STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Martin J. McNamara

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

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.

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 9th day of June, 1987, he/she served the within notice of decision by certified mail upon Martin J. McNamara the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Martin J. McNamara 795 Lexington Avenue Apt. 4-R New York, NY 10021

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 9th day of June, 1987.

ant

:

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Martin J. McNamara

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

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.

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 9th day of June, 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:

:

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 9th day of June, 1987.

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Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

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

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June 9, 1987

Martin J. McNamara 795 Lexington Avenue Apt. 4-R New York, NY 10021

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Dear Mr. McNamara:

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 and 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

MARTIN J. MCNAMARA

DECISION

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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.

Petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, 795 Lexington Avenue, Apt. 4-R, New York, New York 10021, 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. 37731 and 44517).

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On October 23, 1985, petitioner waived his right to a formal hearing and requested the State Tax Commission to render a decision based on the entire record contained in the 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 has substantiated that he was engaged in a trade or business during the years at issue.

III. Whether petitioner has substantiated the character and amount of business expenses claimed as deductions from gross income for the years at issue.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, timely filed New York State income tax resident returns for 1978 and 1979, wherein he elected a filing status of "single". Petitioner also filed unincorporated business tax returns for said years.

2. The 1978 income tax return listed petitioner's occupation as marketing consultant and engineer and reported \$34,847.00 in total income, consisting of \$1,157.00 in interest income and \$33,690.00 in business income. The copy of the Federal Schedule C attached showed "Income" of \$38,746.00, of which \$38,596.00 was reported as arising from activities as a marketing consultant and \$150.00 from lecturing. The Federal Schedule C reported the following expenses:

Newspapers, magazines Telephone Accounting Sports with clients Socializing with clients Dry cleaning Briefcase and supplies Hospitality Cost of "Brainstorm Sessions" Interview applicants for clients	\$	301 240 125 631 897 363 108 686 734 493
Cost of "Brainstorm Sessions" Interview applicants for clients		
Cassettes, tapes for taking notes Attendance at drama events		311 167
Total	\$5	,056

The \$5,056.00 in expenses deducted from revenues of \$38,746.00 resulted in the \$33,690.00 net business income reported.

3. The wage and tax statement attached to the return showed \$38,596.05 in "wages, tips, other compensation" from Sudler & Hennessey, Incorporated. The

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statement is stamped with an arrow pointing to the \$38,596.05 figure, with the legend "Included in Schedule C".

4. The 1978 unincorporated business tax return shows the following: net profit and total income from business before New York modifications was \$33,690.00; from this amount was subtracted \$38,596.00 as a "subtraction", resulting in total (and net) loss from business of \$4,906.00. The \$38,596.00 amount was also noted as "wages subject to FICA tax included in Schedule C".

5. On March 26, 1982, the Audit Division issued a Statement of Audit Changes to petitioner for the year 1978 which contained the following explanation:

"Expenses claimed on your 1978 personal income tax return are not ordinary and necessary in the production of income as an employee.

According to the information submitted, your 1978 tax liability has been recomputed as follows:

Wages	\$38,569.00
Other	150.00
Total wages	\$38,719.00
Interest	1,157.00
Total income	\$39,876.00
Itemized deductions	3,048.00
Balance	\$36,828.00
Exemption	650.00
New York taxable income	\$36,178.00

Your maximum tax benefit is computed to be \$283.87.

	NYS	NYC
Tax on New York taxable income	\$3,402.83	\$1,155.65
Tax paid on original return	2,768.90	939.41
Balance due	\$ 633.93	\$ 216.24

ADDITIONAL TAX DUE

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6. Based on the aforementioned Statement of Audit Changes, the Audit Division, on April 14, 1982, issued a Notice of Deficiency to petitioner for 1978, asserting additional New York State and City tax due of \$850.17, plus interest of \$245.25, for a total allegedly due of \$1,095.42.

\$850.17"

7. The 1979 return also listed petitioner's occupation as marketing consultant and engineer, and reported \$33,967.00 in total income, consisting of \$33,949.00 in business income and \$18.00 in other income. The copy of the Federal Schedule C attached showed "Income" of \$40,256.00, of which \$38,683.00 was reported as arising from activities as a marketing consultant, \$225.00 from engineering consulting, \$150.00 from lecturing and \$1,198.00 as interest

income. The Federal Schedule C reported the following expenses:

Newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$	313
Telephone	•	300
Accounting		125
Sports with clients		921
Campaign promotion expenses		984
Dry cleaning		406
Briefcase and supplies		124
Hospitality		832
Research assistant cost		806
Dues and memberships		31
Hosting "Brainstorm Sessions"		627
Interviewing applicants		388
Cassettes, tapes for note taking		291
Attendance at drama events for public speaking		159
Total	\$6	,307

The \$6,307.00 in expenses deducted from revenues of \$40,256.00 resulted in the \$33,949.00 net business income reported.

8. The wage and tax statement attached to the return showed \$38,682.63 in "wages, tips, other compensation" from Sudler & Hennessey, Inc. The statement is stamped with an arrow pointing to the \$38,682.63 figure, with the legend "Included in Schedule C".

9. The 1979 unincorporated business tax return shows the following: net profit and total income from business before New York modifications was \$33,949.00; from this amount was subtracted \$38,683.00 as a "subtraction", resulting in total (and net) loss from business of \$4,734.00. The \$38,683.00 amount was also noted as "FICA wages, included in Schedule C".

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10. On February 1, 1983, the Audit Division issued a Statement of Audit Changes to petitioner for the year 1979 which contained the following explanation:

"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.

Taxable income per return\$30,301.00Adjustment6,307.00Corrected taxable income\$36,608.00

Maximum tax/Tax on above	\$3,414.70	\$1,174.14	
Tax previously stated	2,636.42	902.94	
BALANCE DUE	\$ 778.28	\$ 271.20	\$1,049.48"

11. Based on the aforementioned Statement of Audit Changes, the Audit Division, on April 8, 1983, issued a Notice of Deficiency to petitioner for 1979 asserting additional New York State and City tax due of \$1,049.48, plus interest of \$348.84, for a total allegedly due of \$1,398.32.

12. Petitioner's 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. Petitioner's claimed Schedule C deductions were disallowed on that basis.

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13. Petitioner contends:

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(a) That the proposed deficiencies were apparently made to protect against the expiration of the statute of limitations for assessments.

(b) That the proposed deficiencies are arbitrary and capricious because the taxpayer was not informed of the audit and was deprived of his rights to furnish documentation and/or explanations with respect to said disallowances.

(c) That the deficiencies are based upon a disallowance of expenses which is further based upon an erroneous factual assumption that the expenses were not "ordinary and necessary". The disallowed expenses are deductible as "ordinary and necessary" business expenses under section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code and/or deductible for the production or maintenance of income under section 212 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) That regardless of the classifications under the different Internal Revenue Service code sections, or alternative Internal Revenue Code sections permitting the deductibility of the expenses, taxable income is unchanged.

14. Petitioner submitted documentary evidence in the form of cancelled checks and worksheets in substantiation of a portion of the business expenses he claimed on Federal Schedule C for the years at issue. However, the evidence submitted did not relate to a characterization of the expenses as business rather than personal. In addition, the documents did not substantiate whether any portion of the claimed expenses were unreimbursed employee business expenses or miscellaneous itemized deductions.

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

-6-

Division was justified in disallowing the business expenses claimed by petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, on Federal Schedules C filed for 1978 and 1979. The notices of deficiency were preceded by statements of audit changes and petitioner 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 petitioner's returns were selected for examination because of certain practices of his accountant is irrelevant. Petitioner's liability depends solely on the facts adduced herein.

C. That petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, 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 the petitions of Martin J. McNamara are denied and the notices of deficiency dated April 14, 1982 and April 8, 1983 are sustained. DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

JUN 0 9 1987

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER

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W. A. Harriman Campus ALBANY, N.Y. 12227 State Tax Commission STATE OF NEW YORK TAX APPEALS BUREAU TA-26 (7/85) In the third of this envelope PS Form 3849-A Oct. 198 **2ND** Notice Claim Check **1ST Notice** D Hold Return シルン Z 0 Fold at time over top of envelope to the right New York, NY 10021 Martin J. McNamara 795 Lexington Avenue Apt. 4-R 2-602 462 315 CERTIFIED of the return address. AT J,

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Martin J. McNamara

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

:

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.

ss.:

State of New York :

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 8th day of July, 1987, he/she served the within notice of decision by certified mail upon Martin J. McNamara the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Martin J. McNamara 60 Cooper St. #3D New York, NY 10034

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 8th day of July, 1987.

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Dariel Landhuch Authorized to administer oaths

pursuant to Tax Law section 174

TA-36 (9/76)

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State of New York - Department of Taxation and Finance Tax Appeals Bureau

REQUEST FOR BETTER ADDRESS

Requested by Appeals Bureau Room 107 - Bidg. #9	Ufi≰tAppesIs Bureau Room 107 - Bidg. #9	Date of Request
State Campus Albany, New York 12227	State Campus Albany, New York 12227	7/2/87

Please find most recent address of taxpayer described below; return to person named above.

Social Security Number	Date of Petition Dec 6/9/87
Name Martin & Martin	
Address 795 Lexington are New York, M.M.	

Results of search by Files

New address:	40 Corry North You	al Corrente de 1999 L'AY - Conserve	
Same as above	, no better address		
Other:	Manal Not.	Formandalle	
Searched by		Section	Date of Search
		Heading	7/3/81
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FOR INSERTION IN TAXPAYER'S FOLDER



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TA-26 (7,'2)

Martin J. McNamara 60 Cooper St. #3D New York, NY 10034

2ND Notice PIOH [] IST Nega Return Detached from PS Form 3649-A, Oct. 1985 Date tate Tax Commissing STATE OF NEW YORK **FAX APPEALS BUREA**

• TA-36 (9/76) State of		artment of Taxation opeals Bureau	and Finance	
	REQUEST FO	DR BETTER ADDRESS		
	p.T.			
Requested by Appeals Bureau Room 107 - Bldg. # State Campus Albany, New York Please find most recent add	9	Unit Tax Appeals Bureau Reom 107 - Bldg. # Sinto Campus Albany, New York er described below;	9	Date of Request $7/16/87$
Social Security Number		Date of Petition	<i>i i</i>	- 7
M. fr	1 m. a			
Address 60 Ceopor New York,	Street N. J. 100	- # 3D 034		
Results of search by Files	·			
New address:				
Same as above, no bette	r address	*		
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FOR INSERTION IN TAXPAYER'S FOLDER

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

June 9, 1987

JUL 0 8 1987

Martin J. McNamara 795 Lexington Avenue Apt. 4=R 60 Cooper Street #3D New York, NY 10021 10034

Dear Mr. McNamara:

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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

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cc: Taxing Bureau's Representative

Petitioner's Representative: Louis F. Brush 101 Front Street Mineola, NY 11501 III. Whether petitioner has substantiated the character and amount of business expenses claimed as deductions from gross income for the years at issue.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, timely filed New York State income tax resident returns for 1978 and 1979, wherein he elected a filing status of "single". Petitioner also filed unincorporated business tax returns for said years.

2. The 1978 income tax return listed petitioner's occupation as marketing consultant and engineer and reported \$34,847.00 in total income, consisting of \$1,157.00 in interest income and \$33,690.00 in business income. The copy of the Federal Schedule C attached showed "Income" of \$38,746.00, of which \$38,596.00 was reported as arising from activities as a marketing consultant and \$150.00 from lecturing. The Federal Schedule C reported the following expenses:

Newspapers, magazines	\$	301
Telephone		240
Accounting		125
Sports with clients		631
Socializing with clients		897
Dry cleaning		363
Briefcase and supplies		108
Hospitality		686
Cost of "Brainstorm Sessions"		734
Interview applicants for clients		493
Cassettes, tapes for taking notes		311
Attendance at drama events		167
Total	\$5	,056

The \$5,056.00 in expenses deducted from revenues of \$38,746.00 resulted in the \$33,690.00 net business income reported.

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Tax on New York taxable income	\$3,402.83	\$1,155.65
Tax paid on original return	2,768.90	939.41
Balance due	\$ 633.93	\$ 216.24

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	NEW YORK STATE	NEW YORK CITY	
Maximum tax/Tax on above	\$3,414.70	\$1,174.14	
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13. Petitioner contends:

(a) That the proposed deficiencies were apparently made to protect against the expiration of the statute of limitations for assessments.

(b) That the proposed deficiencies are arbitrary and capricious because the taxpayer was not informed of the audit and was deprived of his rights to furnish documentation and/or explanations with respect to said disallowances.

(c) That the deficiencies are based upon a disallowance of expenses which is further based upon an erroneous factual assumption that the expenses were not "ordinary and necessary". The disallowed expenses are deductible as "ordinary and necessary" business expenses under section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code and/or deductible for the production or maintenance of income under section 212 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) That regardless of the classifications under the different Internal Revenue Service code sections, or alternative Internal Revenue Code sections permitting the deductibility of the expenses, taxable income is unchanged.

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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

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Division was justified in disallowing the business expenses claimed by petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, on Federal Schedules C filed for 1978 and 1979. The notices of deficiency were preceded by statements of audit changes and petitioner 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 petitioner's returns were selected for examination because of certain practices of his accountant is irrelevant. Petitioner's liability depends solely on the facts adduced herein.

C. That petitioner, Martin J. McNamara, 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 the petitions of Martin J. McNamara are denied and the notices of deficiency dated April 14, 1982 and April 8, 1983 are sustained.

DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

JUN 0 9 1987

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