In the Matter of the Petition

of

HUNT-WESSON FOODS, INC.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

For a Redetermination of a Deficiency or a Revision of a Determination or a Refund of Sales and Use Taxes under Article(s) 28 & 29 of the Tax Law for the Year(s) or Period(s) June 1, 1967 through August 1, 1970.

State of New York County of Albany

Jean Wager , 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 29th day of September , 1976 , she served the within Notice of Determination by (sextified) mail upon Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc.

(representative xxx) the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows: Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc. 1645 West Valencia Dr. Fullerton, California 92634

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 the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

Sworn to before me this

29th day of September , 197

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Han ( Wagen

TA-3 (2/76)

In the Matter of the Petition

of

HUNT-WESSON FOODS, INC.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

For a Redetermination of a Deficiency or a Revision of a Determination or a Refund of Sales & Use Taxes under Article(s) 28 & 29 of the Tax Law for the YBRIGIAN Period(X)

June 1, 1967 through August 31, 1970.

State of New York County of Albany

Jean Wager , 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 29th day of September , 1976, she served the within Notice of Determination by (certified) mail upon Alan D. Berlin, Esq.

(representative of) the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Alan D. Berlin, Esq.
277 Park Ave.

New York, N.Y. 10017

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 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

29th day of September , 1976

Jean (Vager

TA-3 (2/76)



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# STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

#### TAX APPEALS BUREAU

STATE CAMPUS ALBANY, N.Y. 12227 ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

September 29, 1976

TELEPHONE: (518) 457-3850

Hant-Wesson Foods, Inc. 1645 West Valencia Dr. Fullerton, California 92634

## Gentlemen:

Please take notice of the Notice of Determination of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

Please take further notice that pursuant to Section(s) 1135 & 1243 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.

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. They will be referred to the proper party for reply.

yours

Enc.

Supervising Tax Hearing Officer

cc: Petitioner's Representative:

Taxing Bureau's Representative:

### STATE OF NEW YORK

### STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Application

of

HUNT-WESSON FOODS, INC.

DETERMINATION

for a Revision of a Determination or for Refund of Sales and Use Taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the Tax Law for the Periods June 1, 1967 through August 31, 1970.

Applicant, Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc., applied for a revision of a determination or for refund of sales and use taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the Tax Law for the period June 1, 1967 through August 31, 1970.

The case was submitted for decision on the material previously submitted and referred to L. Robert Leisner, Hearing Officer, for review. The taxpayer was répresented by Alan D. Berlin, Esq., and the Sales Tax Bureau was represented by Saul Heckelman, Esq.

### ISSUE

Were corrugated cardboard cartons in which the applicant shipped food products to wholesalers subject to sales and use tax?

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The taxpayer, Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc. timely filed New York State sales and use tax returns for the period June 1, 1967 through August 31, 1970, and after an audit paid the tax in issue and applied for a refund.
- 2. A Notice of Denial of refund of sales and use taxes and penalties for the period in issue was issued on February 1, 1972, to the applicant under 1D# NY 7184322.
  - 3. The taxpayer applied for a revision of the refund denial.
- 4. Hunt is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the State of California. Hunt is engaged in the manufacture and sale of various food products to institutions, wholesalers, and grocery chain stores.
- 5. Hunt's exclusive activity in the State of New York consisted of the sale of such food products in interstate commerce. All of its activities within the state are incidental to and in aid of such interstate commerce.

- 6. All or substantially all of Hunt's sales in the State of New York were composed of food products qualifying for the exemption from sales tax provided by §5(a)(l) of the Tax Law.
- 7. Orders for Hunt's products were solicited within the State of New York by salesmen who were based in Hunt's district offices in Union, New Jersey; Boston, Massachusetts or Cleveland, Ohio. Hunt does not maintain a district or regional sales office within the State of New York. All such orders were relayed to Hunt's headquarters in California for approval.
- 8. Food products are shipped to customers in New York State from Hunt's various distribution points in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Louisiana, Georgia and Ohio. Hunt does not maintain a distribution point within the State of New York. Hunt had previously maintained a plant in Albion, New York, but this was shut down in December, 1969.
- 9. The food products in question are packed in corrugated cardboard cartons for shipment from the various distribution points to customers in the State of New York. Hunt does not impose a separate charge for such cartons nor does it separately list such cartons on its invoices.

- 10. The sales in question were made to wholesalers in chain stores. There is no dispute as to sales to institutional customers. The wholesalers resold the merchandise to independent grocery and other type of food stores packed in the corrugated cardboard cartons. The food chains usually receive the merchandise at a central distribution point and then distribute such merchandise in the cartons to their individual stores for resale to the public. Title to the cartons passes to the wholesalers and retailers along with the food products contained therein.
- 11. The use of the cartons by Hunt is necessary to facilitate the packing, shipping, delivery and transfer of title of its food products to its customers. These customers in turn use the cartons in their portions of the distribution chain to display Hunt's products for sale and to pack the products which have been purchased for delivery to the consumer.
- 12. Hunt has no ownership or control over the cartons subsequent to the time of their delivery to the wholesalers and chain stores.
- 13. Hunt consented to the fixing of the tax before a determination was made in accordance with \$1138(c). The tax was paid on June 1, 1971, and refund sought for that portion of the tax here in issue.

#### OPINION

The parties make various contentions: The applicant that —
the cartons are part of the food sale and exempt, the cartons are
part of interstate commerce and should not be taxed, the cartons
were not separately sold, and/or their value is too high. The
Bureau asserts that the cartons do not reach the ultimate consumer
and are taxable. The decisive factors in this case however are
whether the applicant sold to retailers, or to ultimate consumers
or to others for resales. The applicant pays the tax on containers
for institutional sales or they are otherwise exempt or not in issue.
The only containers in issue are for food products sold to wholesalers
dealing with chains and independents. Such sales to wholesalers are
for resale and are tax exempt. Colgate Palmolive Peet v. Joseph,
308 NY 333.

# CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. The corrugated containers of food products sold to whole-salers who sell the same to independents or chains are not subject to tax, being exempt under the resale exemption. Section 1101(b)(4)(i)(A) of the Tax Law.

B. The taxpayer's application for a refund is granted.

DATED: Albany, New York

September 29, 1976

STATE TAX COMMISSION

PRESIDENT

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER