STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Ralph Serpico : Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. ifor Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision of a Determination or Refund of Sales & Use Tax : under Article(s) 28 & 29 of the Tax Law for the Period 3/1/77-2/28/81.

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 17th day of April, 1987, he/she served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Ralph Serpico, Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Ralph Serpico Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. c/o 105 Court St., Rm. 500 Brooklyn, NY 11201

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 17th day of April, 1987.

fanet M.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

Authorized to administer oaths

pursuant to Tax Law section 174

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Ralph Serpico : Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. for Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision of a Determination or Refund of Sales & Use Tax : under Article(s) 28 & 29 of the Tax Law for the Period 3/1/77-2/28/81.

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 17th day of April, 1987, he served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon John R. Serpico, the representative of the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

John R. Serpico 105 Court St., Rm. 500 Brooklyn, NY 11201

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 17th day of April, 1987.

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

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

April 17, 1987

Ralph Serpico Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. c/o 105 Court St., Rm. 500 Brooklyn, NY 11201

Dear Mr. Serpico:

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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) 1138 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: John R. Serpico 105 Court St., Rm. 500 Brooklyn, NY 11201 STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of RALPH SERPICO, OFFICER OF INDUSTRIAL SCRAP PROCESSING CORP. for Revision of a Determination or for Refund of Sales and Use Taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the Tax Law for the Period March 1, 1977 through February 28, 1981.

Petitioner, Ralph Serpico, Officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp., c/o 105 Court Street, Room 500, Brooklyn, New York 11201, filed a petition for revision of a determination or for refund of sales and use taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the Tax Law for the period March 1, 1977 through February 28, 1981 (File No. 43712).

A hearing was held before Frank A. Landers, Hearing Officer, at the offices of the State Tax Commission, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, on October 23, 1986 at 10:45 A.M., with all briefs to be filed by January 23, 1987. Petitioner appeared by John R. Serpico, Esq. The Audit Division appeared by John P. Dugan, Esq. (Angelo A. Scopellito, Esq., of counsel).

ISSUES

I. Whether petitioner, Ralph Serpico, was a person required to collect tax within the meaning of section 1131(1) of the Tax Law and, therefore, could be held personally liable for any taxes due from Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. pursuant to section 1133(a) of the Tax Law.

II. If so, whether the Audit Division properly assessed use taxes against the petitioner.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On December 21, 1981, the Audit Division issued to petitioner, Ralph Serpico, officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. ("Industrial"), a Notice of Determination and Demand for Payment of Sales and Use Taxes Due assessing sales and use taxes of \$129,764.00, plus penalty of \$31,972.17 and interest of \$46,511.08, for a total amount due of \$208,247.25 for the period March 1, 1977 through August 31, 1980. On the same date, the Audit Division issued a second Notice of Determination to petitioner assessing sales and use taxes of \$6,739.16, plus penalty of \$1,045.90 and interest of \$744.45, for a total amount due of \$8,529.51 for the period September 1, 1980 through February 28, 1981.

2. In the later part of 1979, Samuel Neblett, an auditor for the Audit Division initiated an examination of the books and records of Industrial. Mr. Neblett determined additional sales and use taxes were due from Industrial which may be summarized as follows:

Additional taxable sales Taxable sales reported Adjusted taxable sales Statutory rate Tax due on taxable sales	\$ 205,200 410,397 \$ 615,597 8%	\$ 49,247.76
Disallowed nontaxable sales Statutory rate Tax due on disallowed nontaxable sales	\$ 417,018 8%	33,361.44
Machinery and equipment Statutory rate Tax due on machinery and equipment	\$1,700,000 4%	68,000.00
Repairs and maintenance expense Statutory rate Tax due on repair and maintenance expens	\$ 377,866 4% se	15,114.64
Total sales and use tax due Less: tax paid or assessed Additional sales and use taxes due		\$165,723.84 29,220.68 \$136,503.16

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On November 10, 1981, Industrial, by signature of its representative, executed a Consent to Fixing of Tax Not Previously Determined and Assessed whereby it agreed to the above sales and use tax liability.

3. On December 21, 1981, the Audit Division issued to Industrial two notices and demands for payment of sales and use taxes due which were identical to the notices of determination issued to petitioner. Industrial, by signature of its vice-president, Joseph Serpico, had previously executed consents extending the statute of limitations for assessing sales and use taxes due for the period March 1, 1977 through February 29, 1980 to March 30, 1982.

4. Petitioner contests neither the audit methodology nor the additional taxes found due, but rather claims that he was not a responsible officer of Industrial during the audit period. Petitioner argued alternatively that, if he is found to be a responsible officer, he cannot be held liable for use taxes.

5. Industrial, a New York corporation, operated as a scrap metal processor and auto parts retailer from its property located at 681 East 56th Street in Brooklyn, New York. At all times the property was owned by petitioner's father. In 1973, subsequent to their father's retirement, Ralph Serpico became the president of Industrial and ran the scrap processing operations, and his brother, Joseph Serpico, became vice-president and secretary and ran the auto parts operations. In or about 1975, the brothers realized that Industrial was not big enough and decided to expand their operations. Accordingly, on January 7, 1975, Industrial purchased property located at 475 Exterior Street in the Bronx, New York from Gerosa-Paladino Corporation for \$554,000.00. For the next three and one-half years petitioner spent the majority of his time and a substantial portion of the assets of Industrial

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developing a scrap metal processing business at this location. The new corporation began operations on October 1, 1979 and was known as Bronx Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. Due to financial difficulties, in or about August 1982 both corporations completely ceased operations at the direction of petitioner and the business assets were presumably sold for one-tenth of cost.

6. During the period at issue, petitioner, as authorized, signed corporate checks on behalf of Industrial. Petitioner at his own direction utilized the employees, equipment and cash of Industrial developing the Bronx facility. Petitioner signed seven New York State and local sales and use tax returns filed by Industrial during the audit period. For the years 1976, 1977 and 1978 petitioner was paid salaries, as president, by Industrial of \$80,900, \$44,993 and \$40,746, respectively, whereas his brother was paid, as vice-president, \$69,900, \$39,600 and \$20,000, respectively.

7. On June 16, 1978, Industrial purchased an automobile shredder from The Pettibone Companies of Cedar Rapids, Iowa for \$1,700,000. It is conceded by petitioner that no taxes were paid on said purchase and that, accordingly, use taxes are due to New York State.

8. Petitioner maintains that between 1975 and 1982 he spent his time developing and running Bronx Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. Petitioner claims that he had nothing to do with Industrial during this period, and that Industrial was controlled by Joseph Serpico and Alan Jacobs, Industrial's accountant.

9. Included in petitioner's brief were proposed findings of fact, as to which this commission makes the following rulings:

a. Proposed findings 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 18 & 19 are adopted and have been incorporated into this decision.

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 Proposed findings 3, 10, 13, 14, 15 & 20 are rejected as not established by the evidence. Proposed findings 6 & 17 are rejected as irrelevant.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That section 1131(1) of the Tax Law, in effect during the period in

issue, provides:

"'Persons required to collect tax' or 'person required to collect any tax imposed by this article' shall include: every vendor of tangible personal property or services.... Said terms shall also include any officer or employee of a corporation or of a dissolved corporation who as such officer or employee is under a duty to act for such corporation in complying with any requirement of this article and any member of a partnership."

B. That section 1131(3) of the Tax Law provides:

"'Tax' shall include any tax imposed by sections eleven hundred five, or eleven hundred ten, and any amounts payable to the tax commission by a person required to file a return, as provided in section eleven hundred thirty-seven.

C. That section 1133 of the Tax Law provides:

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in section eleven hundred thirty-seven, every person required to collect any tax imposed by this article shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, collected or required to be collected under this article."

D. That the resolution of whether petitioner, Ralph Serpico, is a person required to collect tax turns upon a factual determination in each case.

(Vogel v. New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, 98 Misc 2d 222 <u>Chevlowe v. Koerner</u>, 95 Misc 2d 388.) Relevant factors in such a determination include, but are not limited to, the following: the day-to-day responsibilities in the corporation, involvement in and knowledge of the financial affairs of the corporation; the identity of who prepared and signed tax returns; authority to sign checks.

E. That petitioner signed checks and sales tax returns as president of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. Petitioner, at his own discretion, freely utilized the assets of said corporation and personally terminated its operation in 1982. Petitioner also received a substantial salary from Industrial Scrap Processing Corp.

F. That petitioner has failed to establish that he was not an officer or employee under a duty to act for Industrial Scrap Processing Corp. Accordingly, petitioner was a person required to collect tax within the meaning and intent of section 1131(1) of the Tax Law and, therefore, is personally liable for the tax due from said corporation pursuant to section 1133(a) of the Tax Law.

G. That section 1110 of the Tax Law provides:

"Except to the extent that property or services have already been or will be subject to the sales tax under [Article 28], there is hereby imposed on every person a use tax for the use within this state... (A) of any tangible personal property purchased at retail...."

H. That, pursuant to the meaning and intent of sections 1131, 1133 and 1110 of the Tax Law, the Audit Division properly assessed petitioner, Ralph Serpico for the use tax liability of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp.

I. That the petition of Ralph Serpico, officer of Industrial Scrap Processing Corp., is denied and the notices of determination and demands for payment of sales and use taxes due issued December 21, 1981 are sustained. DATED: Albany, New York STATE TAX COMMISSION

APR 17 1987

COMMISSIONER