I- 9 (11-85)

BUREAU OF LAW Determinations A-Z
MEMORANDUM Ostberg, Dorothy &
Raeph

TO:

Commissioners Murphy, Macduff and Conlon

FROM:

Francis V. Dow, Hearing Officer

SUBJECT:

In the matter of the application of Ralph & Dorothy Ostberg for revision or refund of unincorporated business taxes under Article 16-A, of the Tax

Law for the year 1959

A hearing was held before me with reference to the above matter on January 17, 1967. The appearance and exhibits produced were as shown on the stenographic minutes submitted herewith. The issue involved in this matter is whether the activities of the taxpayer, Ralph Ostberg, as an industrial consultant, constitute the practice of a profession exempt from unincorporated business taxes. The taxpayer filed a resident tax return for the year 1959. An assessment (Assessment No. B-836629) was issued for that year assessing unincorporated business taxes in the amount of \$295.20 on the basis that the taxpayer's activities constituted the carrying on of an unincorporated business subject to the unincorporated business taxe.

The taxpayers contend that their income derived from activities as an industrial consultant was subject to being taxed either under the unincorporated business tax or as personal income tax but was not subject to both taxes. Prior to his retirement, the taxpayer, Ralph Ostberg, was employed by Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation as vice president in charge of production. His formal education extended to obtaining a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Boston University. Subsequent to the taxpayer's retirement, he acted as an industrial consultant from September 1, 1956 through October 31, 1959. During 1959 he acted as a consultant for Republic Aviation Corporation only. His work for Republic Aviation Corporation consisted in searching for the diversified products for it. He contacted various electronic companies to interest them in joining with Republic Aviation Corporation in a joint venture by way of merger or investment to allow Republic to diversify. The taxpayer was paid the sum of \$1,632.50 a month for his services. He was reimbursed for his traveling and living expenses. He was not reimbursed for his other expenses which included telephone service, answering services, materials and supplies, office rent, depreciation of office equipment and expenses for promotion of new clients.

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It is my opinion that the activities of the taxpayer dealt with the conduct of business and do not constitute the practice of a profession as defined by section 386 of the Tax Law. (See McCormick v. Bragalini, 8 A D 2d 885; Booz v. Bragalini, 2 A D 2d 693, appeal denied 2 A D 2d 716.) Since the unincorporated business tax is imposed in addition to the personal income tax and is not a substitute or alternate tax, the taxpayers' income derived from activities of industrial consultant were subject to the unincorporated business tax and the personal income tax.

For the reasons stated above I recommend that the decision of the State Tax Commission in the above matter be substantially in the form submitted herewith.

FVD: am Encl. 3-2-47 February 28, 1967

Hearing Officer

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

BALPH AND DOROTHY OFFICE

POR REVIEWOR OR REPURD OF UNINGORPORATED BUSINESS TAXES UNDER ARTICLE 16-A OF THE TAX LAW FOR THE YEAR 1959

The temperors herein having duly filed an application for revision or refund of personal income taxes or unincorporated business taxes under Articles 16 and 16-A of the
Tax her for the year 1959, and a hearing having been held
in connection therewith at the office of the State Tax Senmission, State Compus, Albany, New York on January 17, 1967
before Francis V. Dow, Rearing Officer of the Department of
Temption and Finance, at which hearing the temperor, Ralph A.
Ostberg, appeared and testified, and the record having bean
duly examined and considered,

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The State Tax Commission hereby finds:

- (1) That the taxpayers filed a New York resident tax return for the year 1959; that an assessment (Assessment No. B-8)6629) was issued on Pebruary 15, 1961 assessing unincorperated business tax in the amount of \$295.25 on the basis that the taxpayer's, Ralph A. Ostberg's, activities constitute the carrying on of an unincorporated business subject to unincorporated
- (2) That the temperors contended that their income from services as an industrial consultant was subject either to normal tax under Article 16 of the Tax Law or unincorporated business tax under Article 16-A of the Tax Law but was not subject to both taxos.

- (3) That prior to the year in issue, temperor Ralph A.
  Ostburg was employed by Olin Methioson Chamical Corporation
  as vice president in charge of production; that his formal
  education included his obtaining a Bachelor of Dusiness Administration degree from Boston University.
- (i) That from September 1, 1956 to October 1, 1959 the tempeyer was engaged as an industrial consultant for Republic Ariation Serperation; that during 1959 and prior theorete the tempeyer, Ralph A. Getberg, was not an employee of the aforesaid corporation; that he was paid the sum of \$1,632.50 a menth for his services for the aforesaid corporation; that he was reimbursed for his travel and living expenses in connection with such services; that the tempeyer was not reimbursed for other expenses which he listed on his return as telephone service, movering services, materials and supplies, office rent, depreciation of office equipment and expense for premetion of new elients.
- (5) That the tempeyor's, Ralph A. Ostborg's, services as an industrial consultant consisted of contesting various electronic companies throughout the United States, to interest them to engage in a joint venture with Republic Aviation Corporation to diversify its products.

Perod upon the foregoing findings and all the evidence presented herein, the State Tex Countssian hereby

## DEFENCERS

(A) That the tempeyor, Relph A. Ostborg, conducted an unincorporated business since he was engaged in the occupation of rendering services as an industrial consultant for a business corporation as an independent contractor and not as an employee.

- (B) That the services of the said tempeyer as an imdustrial consultant dealt with the conduct of business and industrial affairs and did not constitute the practice of a profession exampt from unincorporated business tames under Section 186 of the Tex Lore.
- (6) That, accordingly, the entire not income derived from the activities of industrial consultant was subject to the unincorporated business tax under Section 366-a of Article 16-A of the Tex Law.
- (D) That the temperer' income from the operation of a business was also subject to personal income temes in accordance with the provisions of Sections 351 and 359 of Article 16 of the Tex Lens.
- against the temperors for the year 1959 was properly and timely issued; that the additional tense assessed for such year were correct and logally due and owing, and that the temperors are not entitled to any further revision or refund of such tense for the year 1959, and that the temperors' application for revision or refund of personal insene texes or unincorporated business texes for the year 1959 is hereby denied.

Dated: Albeny, New York the 13th day of March 1967.

## STATE TAX COMMISSION

/s/	JOSEPH H. MURPHY
/s/	JAMES R.MACDUFF
/s/	WALTER MACLYN CONLON