

STATE OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF TAX APPEALS

In the Matter of the Petition	:	
of	:	
ROBERT HUGHES	:	DETERMINATION DTA NO. 831366
for Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of New York State Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 2002.	:	

Petitioner, Robert Hughes, filed a petition for redetermination of a deficiency or for refund of New York State personal income tax under article 22 of the Tax Law for the year 2002.

On September 27, 2024, the Division of Tax Appeals issued to petitioner a notice of intent to dismiss petition pursuant to 20 NYCRR 3000.9 (a) (4). The Division of Taxation, appearing by Amanda Hiller, Esq. (Emil N. Kambala), submitted a letter in support of the dismissal. Petitioner, appearing pro se, did not submit a response by October 28, 2024, which date began the 90-day period for the issuance of this determination.

After due consideration of the documents submitted, Donna M. Gardiner, Supervising Administrative Law Judge, renders the following determination.

ISSUE

Whether the Division of Tax Appeals has jurisdiction over the petition.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner, Robert Hughes, filed a petition with the Division of Tax Appeals on July 5, 2023.
2. A statutory notice or conciliation order was not attached to the petition.

3. On August 10, 2023, the Division of Tax Appeals made a written request to petitioner for a copy of the statutory notice.

4. Petitioner did not provide any statutory notice.

5. On September 27, 2024, the Division of Tax Appeals issued to petitioner a notice of intent to dismiss petition. The notice stated, in sum, that the Division of Tax Appeals lacked jurisdiction to review the merits of the petition because it was not in proper form.

6. On October 11, 2024, the Division of Taxation (Division) submitted a letter in response to the notice of intent to dismiss petition that stated:

“[t]he Division is in receipt of the Notice of Intent to Dismiss the petition in the above referenced matter. As the petition submitted was not in proper form, as required by 20 NYCRR 3000.3 and Tax Law § 2008 because the petitioner neglected to include a copy of the statutory notice or conciliation order issued to petitioner[,] the Division is in agreement with the proposed dismissal.”

7. Petitioner did not respond to the notice of intent to dismiss petition.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. The Division of Tax Appeals is a forum of limited jurisdiction (Tax Law § 2008; *Matter of Scharff*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, October 4, 1990, *revd on other grounds sub nom Matter of New York State Dept. of Taxation & Fin. v Tax Appeals Trib.*, 151 Misc 2d 326 [Sup Ct, Albany County 1991]). Its power to adjudicate disputes is exclusively statutory (*id.*). The Division of Tax Appeals is authorized “[t]o provide a hearing as a matter of right, to any petitioner upon such petitioner’s request . . . unless a right to such a hearing is specifically provided for, modified or denied by another provision of this chapter” (Tax Law § 2006 [4]).

All proceedings in the Division of Tax Appeals “shall be commenced by the filing of a petition . . . protesting any written notice of the division of taxation which has advised the petitioner of a tax deficiency, a determination of tax due, a denial of a refund or credit

application . . . or any other notice which gives a person the right to a hearing” (Tax Law § 2008 [1]).

B. Pursuant to 20 NYCRR 3000.3 (b) (8), a petition shall contain, “for the sole purpose of establishing the timeliness of the petition, a legible copy of the order of the conciliation conferee if issued; if no such order was previously issued, a legible copy of any other statutory notice being protested.” In this case, no statutory notice was attached.

C. On August 10, 2023, the Division of Tax Appeals made a written request for petitioner to supply a statutory notice. Petitioner failed to do so. Where petitioner fails to correct the petition within the time prescribed, the supervising administrative law judge will issue a determination dismissing the petition (*see* 20 NYCRR 3000.3 [d] [2]). A notice of intent to dismiss petition was issued on September 27, 2024. Petitioner failed to respond.

As petitioner failed to attach a notice contemplated by Tax Law § 2008, the Division of Tax Appeals lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the petition and, therefore, dismissal is warranted (*see* 20 NYCRR 3000.3 [d] [2]; 3000.9 [a] [4] [i]; *see also Matter of Richardson*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, November 17, 2022).

D. While the petition included a copy of a consolidated statement of tax liabilities, this is not a statutory notice that offers hearing rights at the Division of Tax Appeals, since such statement reports a taxpayer’s past-due liabilities (*see Matter of Alesi*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, June 9, 2022; *Matter of Mostovoi*, Tax Appeals Tribunal, May 23, 2019).

E. It is ORDERED, on the motion of the supervising administrative law judge, that the petition is dismissed with prejudice as of this date.

DATED: Albany, New York
January 23, 2025

/s/ Donna M. Gardiner
SUPERVISING ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE