

Letter of Findings Number: 09-0580P
Use Tax – Negligence Penalty
For the Periods 2006-2008

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ISSUE

I. Tax Administration – Negligence Penalty.

Authority: IC § 6-8.1-10-2.1; [45 IAC 15-11-2](#).

Taxpayer protests the imposition of the ten percent negligence penalty.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Taxpayer is a corporation doing business in Indiana. The Indiana Department of Revenue ("Department") conducted an audit of Taxpayer. As a result of the audit, the Department assessed use tax, interest, and negligence penalties on the assessments. Taxpayer protested only the negligence penalties.

Taxpayer attempted to remit the full amount of the assessments, including interest and penalties. Taxpayer's payment was dishonored, and a one hundred percent penalty was assessed on the dishonored payment. Taxpayer did not protest the penalty for the dishonored payment.

The Department sent a letter to Taxpayer stating that Taxpayer could request a hearing by replying to the letters within twenty (20) days of the date of the letter. Taxpayer did not reply to the Department's letter. Due to Taxpayer's failure to reply, this Letter of Findings is written based on the information in Taxpayer's protest file and other Department records relating to Taxpayer.

I. Tax Administration–Penalty.

DISCUSSION

Taxpayer protests the imposition of the ten percent negligence penalty on the use tax imposed as a result of the Department's audit.

Penalty waiver is permitted if the taxpayer shows that the failure to pay the full amount of the tax was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect. IC § 6-8.1-10-2.1. The Indiana Administrative Code, [45 IAC 15-11-2](#) further provides:

(b) "Negligence" on behalf of a taxpayer is defined as the failure to use such reasonable care, caution, or diligence as would be expected of an ordinary reasonable taxpayer. Negligence would result from a taxpayer's carelessness, thoughtlessness, disregard or inattention to duties placed upon the taxpayer by the Indiana Code or department regulations. Ignorance of the listed tax laws, rules and/or regulations is treated as negligence. Further, failure to read and follow instructions provided by the department is treated as negligence. Negligence shall be determined on a case by case basis according to the facts and circumstances of each taxpayer.

(c) The department shall waive the negligence penalty imposed under [IC 6-8.1-10-1](#) if the taxpayer affirmatively establishes that the failure to file a return, pay the full amount of tax due, timely remit tax held in trust, or pay a deficiency was due to reasonable cause and not due to negligence. In order to establish reasonable cause, the taxpayer must demonstrate that it exercised ordinary business care and prudence in carrying out or failing to carry out a duty giving rise to the penalty imposed under this section. Factors which may be considered in determining reasonable cause include, but are not limited to:

- (1) the nature of the tax involved;
- (2) judicial precedents set by Indiana courts;
- (3) judicial precedents established in jurisdictions outside Indiana;
- (4) published department instructions, information bulletins, letters of findings, rulings, letters of advice, etc.;
- (5) previous audits or letters of findings concerning the issue and taxpayer involved in the penalty assessment.

Reasonable cause is a fact sensitive question and thus will be dealt with according to the particular facts and circumstances of each case.

Taxpayer has provided sufficient information to conclude that its decision was the result of a reasonable interpretation of Indiana's statutes and regulations as the statutes and regulations applied to Taxpayer's operations. Taxpayer has shown reasonable cause for its failure to pay Indiana use tax imposed by the audit and therefore the negligence penalties should be waived.

FINDING

Taxpayer's protest of the negligence penalties is sustained.

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