

Letter of Findings Number: 09-0556
Use Tax – Negligence Penalty
For the Periods 2005-2007

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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 company doing business in Indiana. The Indiana Department of Revenue ("Department") audited Taxpayer for sales and use tax for the years 2005 to 2007. As a result of the Department's audit, the Department issued proposed assessments of use tax, interest, and penalties. Taxpayer initially protested the tax assessment on one item; the protest of this item was resolved prior to hearing. After resolution of the protested item, Taxpayer protested only the penalties. The Department conducted a hearing via telephone, and this Letter of Findings results.

I. Tax Administration–Negligence 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 notes that it undertook a substantial project at one of its Indiana facilities upon which Taxpayer failed to self-assess use tax for the years in question. In addition, Taxpayer states that personnel and organizational changes resulted in Taxpayer's failure to self-assess use tax. While the Department understands the issues that Taxpayer faced during the audit period, Taxpayer has not provided sufficient legal or factual grounds to establish that Taxpayer's failure to pay sales tax and self-assess use tax was the result of "reasonable cause." Therefore, Taxpayer has not established the "reasonable cause" necessary for penalty waiver.

FINDING

Taxpayer's protest is denied.

Posted: 12/23/2009 by Legislative Services Agency

