

AN ALERT FROM THE BDO STATE AND LOCAL TAX PRACTICE

BDO KNOWS:



▶SUBJECT

THE NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS LIMITS THE SCOPE OF THE TERM "MAINTAINS A PERMANENT PLACE OF ABODE" FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHO QUALIFIES AS A RESIDENT FOR PERSONAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

SUMMARY

In Matter of Gaied v. New York Tax Appeals Tribunal, APL-2013-0038 (Feb. 18, 2014), the New York Court of Appeals (the state's highest court) reversed a Tax Appeals Tribunal personal income tax decision and held that the taxpayer was not a "statutory resident" of New York because he did not "maintain a permanent place of abode" in the state. The court found that, while taxpayer may have owned and maintained a New York apartment where his elderly parents lived and paid the utility bills, he himself did not maintain it for his own use.

DETAILS

THE ISSUE

An individual qualifies as a New York resident (or "statutory resident"), and pays New York income tax on income from all sources whether from within or without New York, if he/she maintains a permanent place of abode in New York and spends more than 183 days of the taxable year in the state. An nonresident pays tax on New York source income only. Because it was undisputed that Mr. Gaied spent more than 183 days in New York during the taxable years at issue (i.e., 2001 through 2003) for purposes of working, the matter turned solely on whether he "maintained a permanent place of abode" in the state.

CONTACT:

WEST:

ROCKY CUMMINGS, Tax Partner 415-490-3130 / rcummings@bdo.com

PAUL MCGOVERN, Tax Senior Director 714-913-2592 / pmcgovern@bdo.com

NORTHEAST:

JANET BERNIER, Tax Partner 212-515-5405 / jbernier@bdo.com

MATTHEW DYMENT, Tax Senior Director 617-239-4130 / mdyment@bdo.com

JONATHAN LISS, Tax Senior Director 215-636-5502 / ¡liss@bdo.com

SOUTHEAST:

ASHLEY MORRIS, Tax Senior Director 919-278-1963 / amorris@bdo.com

ATLANTIC:

JEREMY MIGLIARA, Tax Senior Director 703-770-0596 / jmigliara@bdo.com

CENTRAL:

ANGELA ACOSTA, Tax Senior Director 248-688-3313 / aacosta@bdo.com

NICK BOEGEL, Tax Senior Director 414-615-6773 / nboegel@bdo.com

JOE CARR, Tax Partner 312-616-3946 / jcarr@bdo.com

GENE HEATLY, Tax Senior Director 214-665-0716 / gheatly@bdo.com

MARIANO SORI, Tax Partner 312-616-4654 / msori@bdo.com

RICHARD SPENGLER, Tax Senior Director 616-776-3687 / rspengler@bdo.com

¹ N.Y. Tax Law § 605(b)(1).

² N.Y. Tax Law § 631(a).

THE FACTS

In 1999, the taxpayer, a New Jersey domiciliary, purchased a three-unit Staten Island, New York, apartment building. His elderly parents lived in one unit and he leased the two remaining units to tenants. The taxpayer paid the electric bills and maintained a telephone number for his parents' apartment, but he did not live in it at any time nor did he keep any clothing or personal effects there. He did stay with his parents at their request to attend to their medical needs, but he slept on a couch during his visits.

The taxpayer maintained a home in New Jersey, from which he would commute to his Staten Island job on a daily basis, but he sold his New Jersey home in December 2003 to satisfy a large federal tax obligation. Thereafter, he stayed with an uncle in New Jersey until he added an additional basement unit in the Staten Island apartment building. He began residing in the apartment building in 2004.

THE HOLDING

The New York Court of Appeals held that, in order for the taxpayer to maintain a permanent place of abode in New York, the taxpayer himself must have had a residential interest (*i.e.*, maintained living arrangements) in the abode. This holding comports with the legislative intent of the statute, which is to prevent tax evasion by New York residents. In so holding, the court concluded that there was no rational basis for the Tax Tribunal's interpretation that the taxpayer need not reside in the dwelling, but only maintain it, to qualify as a statutory resident for purposes of personal income taxes.

BDO INSIGHTS

According to the Division of Taxation and Finance and the Tax Appeals Tribunal, maintenance (*i.e.*, payment of utility bills, rent, *etc.*) of the dwelling for the required 183 days, without more, would have been enough to qualify a taxpayer as a New York resident. Thus, the *Gaied* decision lands a blow to the Division's and the Tribunal's attempt to broadly interpret the term "maintains a permanent place of abode" to mean that a taxpayer need not even live in a dwelling to qualify as a resident. Further, it restores the residency test to its original intent - to tax as residents only those who reside in New York.

This Court of Appeals decision is good news for many non-New York residents who own or rent residences for their parents or grown children and often work in New York. They should not be deemed to be statutory residents under the holding of *Gaied*. However, the burden of proof remains on the owner or renter of the property to prove that the residence was not maintained in whole or part for his or her use.

The Tax Practice at BDO is among the largest tax advisory practices in the United States. With 49 offices and more than 400 independent alliance firm locations in the United States, BDO has the bench strength and coverage to serve you.

BDO is the brand name for BDO USA, LLP, a U.S. professional services firm providing assurance, tax, financial advisory and consulting services to a wide range of publicly traded and privately held companies. For more than 100 years, BDO has provided quality service through the active involvement of experienced and committed professionals. The firm serves clients through 49 offices and over 400 independent alliance firm locations nationwide. As an independent Member Firm of BDO International Limited, BDO serves multinational clients through a global network of 1,264 offices in 144 countries.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. BDO is the brand name for the BDO network and for each of the BDO Member Firms. For more information, please visit www.bdo.com.

To ensure compliance with Treasury Department regulations, we wish to inform you that any tax advice that may be contained in this communication (including any attachments) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding tax-related penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state or local tax law provisions or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any tax-related matters addressed herein.

Material discussed in this tax alert is meant to provide general information and should not be acted on without professional advice tailored to your firm's individual needs.

© 2014 BDO USA, LLP. All rights reserved. www.bdo.com

³ See Matter of Gaied (Tax Appeals Tribunal, June 16, 2011).