BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA 100 North 15th Avenue - Suite 140 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 602.364.1102

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GEORGE FRAZIER,

Appellant,

VS.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

Appellee.

Docket No. 1990-10-U

NOTICE OF DECISION FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The State Board of Tax Appeals, having considered all evidence and arguments presented, and having taken the matter under advisement, finds and concludes as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT

George Frazier ("Appellant") is a California resident. On January 31, 2008, he purchased a new Designer 35RLTS fifth-wheel trailer ("Trailer") in Des Moines, Iowa for \$47,540. Appellant picked up the Trailer at the Iowa dealership on February 12, 2008. He drove the Trailer from Iowa through Kansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, then into Arizona on February 17, 2008, as substantiated by receipts submitted by Appellant verifying fuel and campground charges acquired while in transit. After arriving in Arizona, Appellant proceeded to the vacation home of his niece in Mohave Valley, Arizona, where he parked the Trailer. Appellant did not pay any sales tax in Iowa on the purchase of the Trailer, nor did he pay any use tax on the Trailer in any of the states through which he traveled on his way from Iowa to Arizona.

On September 18, 2008, after receiving information from the State of California, the Arizona Department of Revenue (the "Department") issued an assessment for Arizona use tax, including penalties and interest, in the amount of \$3,415.74. Appellant protested the use tax by letter dated September 29, 2008. The Department affirmed Appellant's use tax liability in a letter dated October 21, 2008.

On November 4, 2008, Appellant requested a formal hearing before the Department.

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In July 2009, the matter was referred to the Office of Administrative Hearings ("OAH") which upheld the protest. On March 23, 2010, the Department protested the OAH decision to the Director of the Department who reversed the decision by order dated August 18, 2010. Appellant now timely appeals to this Board.

DISCUSSION

The issue in this appeal is whether Appellant is liable for the use tax, penalties and interest assessed.

The Arizona use tax is imposed on the storage, use or consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased outside of Arizona from a retailer. See A.R.S 42-5155(A). Such property is presumed to be taxable, and the burden of proving otherwise rests upon the purchaser. Arizona Administrative Code ("A.A.C.") R15-5-2302(C). Appellant argues that he is exempt from use tax under A.A.C. R15-5-2352(B), which provides that "[t]angible personal property brought into Arizona for use by a nonresident temporarily within the state is not subject to the tax if the property is for the personal use of the nonresident and is taken out of the state when the nonresident leaves the state." It is undisputed that Appellant is a nonresident who uses the Trailer at issue for personal rather than business purposes. However, the Department contends that Appellant has failed to meet his burden of proving that he took the Trailer with him each time he left Arizona. The Board agrees.

On May 12, 2008, Appellant requested a certificate of use tax clearance from the California State Board of Equalization ("CBOE") that would allow him to register the Trailer with the California Department of Motor Vehicles without paying California use tax. In his request, Appellant certified that the Trailer had remained outside California for a period of not less than ninety days after the purchase; that he had returned to California in February and again in April 2008 -- each time leaving the Trailer behind him; and, that the Trailer did not enter California until he and his wife brought it home on May 11, 2008. Appellant specifically certified that he left the Trailer in Mohave Valley, Arizona, to use during the winter months, which use occurred on February 15th through the 19th, April 24th through the 27th and May 9th through

May 11th. Appellant presented gas receipts from Mohave Valley dated February 19, April 24, and May 11, 2008.

Appellant now testifies that he always took the Trailer with him when he left Arizona. He claims to have knowingly made false statements to the California Board because it was easier to say he stayed in Arizona than trying to explain his actual travels to destinations in Texas and Florida. Appellant was unable to provide any documents or receipts as proof for these purported travels. Further, even Appellant's niece, in a letter to the Department (dated November 3, 2008) supporting his claims that he traveled to Texas and Florida, stated that he left the Trailer in Arizona in February, 2008, before beginning his travels, to check on his California property.

Appellant has acknowledged that the intention behind his behavior in this case was to avoid paying any tax on the purchase of the Trailer, and because this case is replete with false statements, and inconsistent and contradictory representations from Appellant, it is impossible to correctly ascertain all the pertinent facts. However, the contemporaneous certified affidavit Appellant signed for the CBOE must be viewed as the best evidence over self-serving, contradictory statements made several years later.

Accordingly, the Board must conclude that Appellant did not always take the Trailer with him when he left Arizona. Therefore, Appellant is not exempt under A.A.C. R 15-5-2352(B) but is liable for the use tax assessed. Further, Appellant has not shown reasonable cause for his failure to timely file and pay the use tax at issue; therefore, the penalties may not be abated. A.R.S. § 42-2062.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- Appellant is liable for the use tax assessed. See A.R.S 42-5155.
- Appellant is liable for the penalties assessed. See A.R.S. § 42-2062.

While Appellant did not focus on it before the Board, there is an additional exemption for nonresidents using property for personal purposes that applies "if the first actual use... of the property was outside this state...." 42-5159(A)(6). However, use that is merely preparation of the property (i.e., traveling to Arizona) for its intended use (i.e., to be parked in Arizona) has been held not sufficient to constitute "first use" for tax purposes where a single party engaged in the "preparation for use" and the "use." See Exxon Corp. v. Wyoming State Board of Equalization, 783 P.2d 685 (Wyo. 1989), cert. denied, 495 U.S. 910, 110 S.Ct. 1937 (1990).

Notice of Decision Docket No. 1990-10-U

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ORDER

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the appeal is denied, and the final order of the Department is affirmed.

This decision becomes final upon the expiration of thirty (30) days from receipt by the taxpayer, unless either the State or taxpayer brings an action in superior court as provided in A.R.S. § 42-1254.

DATED this

aand

day of

May

, 2012.

STATE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

Amy W. Fellner, Chairperson

AWF:ALW

CERTIFIED

Copies of the foregoing Mailed or delivered to:

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