FILED United States Court of Appeals Tenth Circuit

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

August 13, 2013

Elisabeth A. Shumaker	r
Clerk of Court	

RON A. REDDICK.

Petitioner-Appellant,

v.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Respondent-Appellee.

No. 12-9014 (T.C. No. 22235-11L) (Tax Court)

ORDER AND JUDGMENT*

Before HOLMES, HOLLOWAY, and BACHARACH, Circuit Judges.

Ron A. Reddick has filed a petition for review of the Tax Court's decision sustaining the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's proposed levy to collect unpaid federal income tax liabilities, penalties, and interest from him for the 2006 tax year. Exercising jurisdiction under 26 U.S.C. § 7482(a)(1), we deny the petition for review and affirm the Tax Court.

^{*} After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist the determination of this appeal. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

For the reasons set forth in the Commissioner's response brief, Mr. Reddick's arguments challenging the Commissioner's tax assessments based on alleged defects related to the Form 4340 are without merit, see Aplee. Br. at 12-16, and they deserve no further comment given this court's decisions in Ford v. Pryor, 552 F.3d 1174, 1178-79 (10th Cir. 2008) (holding that a Form 4340 is presumptive proof of a valid assessment); March v. IRS, 335 F.3d 1186, 1187-89 (10th Cir. 2003) (same); Taylor v. IRS, 69 F.3d 411, 419 (10th Cir. 1995) (same); and Guthrie v. Sawyer, 970 F.2d 733, 737-38 (10th Cir. 1992) (same). Because Mr. Reddick failed to pay the income tax liability that he himself reported on his untimely 2006 tax returns, we also agree with the Commissioner that there was no requirement to issue a notice of deficiency before attempting to collect the late-filing penalty imposed under 26 U.S.C. § 6651(a)(1). See Aplee. Br. at 16-19. Finally, as pointed out by the Commissioner, Mr. Reddick's appellate arguments concerning the penalty are so vague and conclusory that they do not merit consideration, and he waived his apparent challenge to the assessment of accrued interest by failing to assert that challenge in the Tax Court.

The petition for review is denied.

Entered for the Court

Jerome A. Holmes Circuit Judge