ing whether Timothy Seivers was personally liable for \$200,000 of employment taxes owed by a business when he declared bankruptcy. Via automated procedures that apply in all bankruptcy cases, the

IRS checked Seivers's tax debts. It found that they were minimal

\$\$\$ IRS loses. Neglect not excusable. The IRS was consider-

on his personal tax return, so it didn't file a claim in the bankruptcy case. Later, an IRS auditor held that Seivers did owe the \$200,000 of taxes—but did not tell the IRS's bankruptcy case division. The IRS linally made a late claim for them, arguing that its "excusable ne-

glect" permitted it. Court: The IRS is a "sophisticated creditor" and its neglect is not excusable. Claim dismissed.

In re: Timothy J. Seivers, Bankr. WD Pa., No. 15-10656.