BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,)
)
KEIKO S. BOONE,) OTA NO. 18011447
)
APPELLANT.)
)
)

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Los Angeles, California

Tuesday, April 23, 2019

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE MATTER OF THE OF,) KEIKO S. BOONE,) OTA NO. 18011447 APPELLANT.))
Transcript of Proceedings, taken at
355 South Grand Avenue, South Tower, 23rd Floor,
Los Angeles, California, 91401, commencing at
10:29 a.m. and concluding at 10:49 a.m. on
Tuesday, April 23, 2019, reported by
Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and
for the State of California.

1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	Panel Lead:	Hon. NGUYEN DANG
4	Panel Members:	Hon. KENNY GAST
5	ranci Members	Hon. DANIEL CHO
6	For the Appellant:	KEIKO S. BOONE, Taxpayer
7	ror ene apperrane.	CHRISTOPHER ENGELMANN
8	For the Respondent:	State of California
9	For the Respondent:	Franchise Tax Board By: BRAD COUNTINHO
10		MARIA BROSTERHOUS
11		TAX COUNSEL Legal Division
12		P.O. Box 1720 Rancho Cordova, CA 95741
13		916-845-2498
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	<u>INDEX</u>
2	
3	<u>OPENING STATEMENT</u>
4	<u>PAGE</u>
5	By Mr. Engelmann 7
6	By Mr. Countinho 10
7	
8	
9	EXHIBITS
10	
11	(The Electronic Exhibit File was received in evidence at
12	page 7.)
13	
14	
15	<u>CLOSING STATEMENT</u>
16	<u>PAGE</u>
17	By Mr. Engelmann 14
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Los Angeles, California; Tuesday, April 23, 2019
10:29 a.m.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Good morning.

We're opening the record in the appeal of Keiko S. Boone before the Office of Tax Appeals. The Case No. is 18011447. This hearing is being convened in Los Angeles on April 23, 2019 at 10:30 a.m.

Today's case will be heard and decided by a panel of three judges. My name is Nguyen Dang, and I will be acting as lead judge for purposes of conducting this hearing. Also on the panel with me today are Judges Kenneth Gast and Daniel Cho.

At this time will the parties please introduce themselves for the record. Beginning with the Appellant, please spell your name and state your title, if you would like to have that included on the record.

MR. ENGELMANN: My name is Christopher Engelmann, C-h-r-i-s-t-o-p-h-e-r, and then E-n-g-e-l-m-a-n-n. I'm representing the taxpayer today.

MR. COUNTINHO: Brad Countinho for respondent.

My last name is spelled C-o-u-n-t-i-n-h-o. To my left is

Maria Brosterhous. Her last name is spelled

B-r-o-s-t-e-r-h-o-u-s.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. The

1 issues I have today are whether appellant has established that the late-filing penalty for the 2011 tax year should 2 be abated due to reasonable cause and the absence of 3 4 willful neglect. Is that correct, Mr. Englemann. 5 MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, it is. 6 7 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. And Mr. Countinho; is that correct? 8 MR. COUNTINHO: Yes. That's correct. 9 10 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: At the prehearing 11 conference the parties had stated that they are submitting as evidence exhibits attached to their briefs. 12 13 Mr. Engelmann, you -- also following that prehearing conference, you also submitted additional 14 15 information. All these documents were combined into an 16 electronic exhibit file that was sent to you prior to this 17 hearing. Did you have a chance to review that file for 18 accuracy, Mr. Engelmann? 19 MR. ENGELMANN: Yes, I did. 2.0 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: And were there any issues? 21 22 MR. ENGELMANN: No. There's no issues. 23 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. 24 Mr. Countinho, do you have any objections? 25 MR. COUNTINHO: FTB does not have any objections.

1	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. I
2	have the same questions for you. Did you have the chance
3	to review the electronic file?
4	MR. COUNTINHO: I did.
5	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Okay. Did it
6	look accurate to you?
7	MR. COUNTINHO: It did.
8	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Okay. And
9	Mr. Engelmann, are there any objections in terms of the
10	file?
11	MR. ENGELMANN: No.
12	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. This
13	file is now being admitted into the record as evidence.
14	(The Electronic Exhibit File was received
15	in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
16	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: And if you're
17	ready, Mr. Engelmann, you may begin with your
18	presentation. You have 10 minutes.
19	
20	OPENING STATEMENT
21	MR. ENGELMANN: Hello, everyone. Good morning,
22	as you said.
23	As you said earlier, the issue today is whether
24	late penalty fees can be abated from Ms. Boone's prior tax
25	year, the 2011 tax year. These issues can be abated if

there's reasonable cause, as you know. And in order to know what reasonable cause is, you need to understand what an ordinary and prudent person would do in a similar situation.

So in order to do that, you need to know what Ms. Boon's situation is. I understand, like, you hadn't had the chance to read the briefs, and I don't want to go through all the details. But just to kind of get a gist of what it is, I need to explain the situation.

So in the month of February she broke her ankle in three places. And, you know, I gave those exhibits of those X-rays on page 2 to 6, which explains the break.

And so -- and because of that injury, she had to go through surgery. Not right away, in fact, but a week after due to complications of doctor and insurance.

After that she then had to deal with six months of rehabilitation, learning how -- and dealing with all of these situations. And on top of that, figuring out the administrative, you know, problems that occurred with this.

So what I'm saying, and what we're arguing is an ordinary person in that similar situation -- where they would break their ankle in three places, where they would have to deal with physical therapy for six months as well as any lingering effects that came from it -- an ordinary

person would not think on top of their head, "Oh, I need to file my tax return on time."

A prudent person wouldn't think that as well, because the only thing on their mind is that injury. When you have that type of injury, when you're lying in bed, you know, in your daughter's room between the weeks of after surgery and before surgery, you're not thinking of your tax return. You're thinking of just the pain you're dealing with.

You're dealing -- you're trying to -- you're thinking only of how can I walk? How can I go to the bathroom? How can I, you know, things of that. So an ordinary prudent person wouldn't think of that. And because an ordinary prudent person wouldn't think of that in that similar situation, there is a reasonable cause of why she didn't file her tax return at that time and also the lingering effects prior to that as well.

She also didn't express willful neglect because as soon as she found -- you know, she realized that this -- you know, that her tax return was not filed on time, she immediately filed it right away.

And -- and that's all I have, Your Honor.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Countinho you have 10 minutes for your presentation.

MR. COUNTINHO: Thank you.

OPENING STATEMENT

MR. COUNTINHO: Good morning. Appellant has not demonstrated reasonable cause to abate delinquent filing penalty imposed under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 19131 for the 2011 tax year.

Under California law, if a taxpayer cannot file a personal income tax return by the April 15th deadline, the taxpayer has an additional six months, to October 15th, to file a return without incurring a late filing penalty.

Illness has not been found to meet the reasonable cause standard when the duration of the illness does not approximate that of the failure to timely file. In this case, appellant has not provided evidence that her ankle fracture in February of 2012, continuously prevented her from filing her return within the automatic extension period of October 15th.

In her appeal letter, appellant states that her filing -- that filing her return was something that had slipped her mind. And her reply brief stated that she had asked her husband to file on her behalf, but that she didn't realize until April 15th, 2013, that her taxes had not been filed. These statements evidence that appellant was not completely prevented from filing.

While FTB recognizes that Ms. Boone's ankle surgery and her subsequent recovery was a stressful event

on her and her family, appellant has not shown that she was completely prevented from filing her tax return, and thus, entitle to reasonable cause to abate the late filing penalty.

Accordingly, FTB respectfully request that it be sustained in this matter. I'd be happy to address any questions or concerns the panel may have. Thank you for your time.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you.

Let me turn to my panel members at this time to see if there's any questions. Judge Cho, do you have any questions for either party?

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CHO: Just a quick question for appellant. You said that it took her about six months of rehab; is that correct?

MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CHO: After the six months were over, what prevented appellant from filing her return?

MR. ENGELMANN: She dealt with administrative, you know, things that you have to deal with after that injury. Such as there's a time where she couldn't even get her X-ray images because they were charging her an extreme amount. And because of that, she had that.

There's also issues with her insurance as far as, like,

covering the cost of things. So by the time that October deadline appeared, she was dealing with all of that.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CHO: So when you say that she was dealing with that, she was communicating with the insurance company. She was, I guess, asking them for certain --

MR. ENGELMANN: Yes. She was dealing with trying to cover the cost of the surgery, as well as the physical therapy. And there's complications where they weren't getting back to her. And there were also complications where here insurance somehow was not covering it, and then they say they were covering it.

And then there were issues of, you know, like I said earlier, like, getting the X-ray images without extreme cost. The X-rays which I presented to you. She was only able to get that just now. She was in the process of trying to get those until just a few months ago. And then also she was dealing, you know, with the financial situation.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CHO: Okay. Thank you. That's all the questions I have.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Judge Gast, do you have any questions for the parties?

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE GAST: Yeah. I have one question for FTB, or maybe it's two. So is the standard

completely prevented from filing? Consistently prevented?

I see different, you know, in my own research.

MR. COUNTINHO: Yes. I believe it's continuously prevented. So for instance, I think the case in the Matter of Triple A Crown Baseball, LLC, precedential case, the OTA, essentially in that case they found that taxpayer had not been continuously prevented because the injury suffered did not affect the taxpayer's cognitive abilities throughout the entire period when they did not pay their taxes in that case.

And so it would be a continuously prevented due to sometime of debilitation or illness, such as being hospitalized for an extended period of time or having an injury that suffers an impact to the memory or cognitive abilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE GAST: Okay. So in this situation in your view, what would the appellant have to show to get the abatement?

MR. COUNTINHO: If the taxpayer had shown in this case that there have been some impact to cognitive abilities due to pain medication that they had taken from April all the way throughout October 15th that severely prevented them from filing their tax return may rise to a reasonable cause.

However, appellant's own statements in this case

that she did contact her husband to file on her behalf, and that it was something that had slipped her mind. It seems to be that she understood that she had a duty to file, but she put other events, as appellant has stated today, such as dealing with insurance companies, ahead of her filing responsibility.

And while FTB is sympathetic to Ms. Boone and her injuries, we believe the circumstances in this case do not equate to reasonable cause to abate the penalty.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE GAST: Thank you.

MR. COUNTINHO: Thank you.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you.

Mr. Engelmann, you may have 10 minutes for your closing arguments.

CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. ENGELMANN: So we -- there's been a lot of talk today about what reasonable cause is. You know, respondent has provided, you know, examples of cases that show what is considered reasonable cause. But if you -- through my own research, if you look through the cases and each time passes, that idea of reasonable cause gets more narrow to a point where it's only a coma that's considered reasonable cause, from what I saw.

You know, looking at exhibits cases, the filing,

I think, on page 62, the law examples like cases they show. There are cases that show that the only time a reasonable cause happen is if he's prevented from getting his documents. But even that, the law summary is kind of contradictory a little bit because even if -- so because the paragraph above that, which talks about lack of documents also says that you -- lack of documents is not considered reasonable cause, because you can always file it on time and then amend your tax return later.

So even the law summary is not consistent of what reasonable cause is. The law summary doesn't -- is not -- doesn't even really know what reasonable cause is. And each time each case is read, it's to a point where reasonable cause is almost impossible to obtain. I think there needs to be review of what reasonable cause is, because the ordinary person doesn't.

You know, as I said earlier in my own statements, does not think of, you know, tax returns as the first thing on their mind. They don't think of -- what they think of is my ankle is injured. I'm dealing with that. I'm dealing with administrative. Those are the things I would think of right away. That's what the ordinary tax return -- you know, the taxpayer thinks about when something like this occurs in this circumstance.

So that's why I'm suggesting that ordinary and

prudent person in this similar situation, and in this case there's an ankle injury. There's six months, you know, physical therapy. And besides that, there's also administrative things they have to deal with. That's what they would think about.

And so it is reasonable for a taxpayer to not file their tax return. And just because, you know, precedent of different cases show that's not the case, or like it has to be continuous and things like that, that may be narrowing the reasonable cause too much. The not -- I don't -- the legislation's intent when they put in -- input reasonable cause. They would have just put, "Oh, they need to be in a coma, and that's reasonable cause."

Instead they kind of gave this abstract idea to kind of allow a taxpayer, you know, if they're in a situation to be able to file their tax return without any cost or fees or things of that nature. And in this case, we believe that she should apply to whatever reasonable cause is, which is what an ordinary prudent person in a similar situation.

Not only that, she did not have any willful neglect. Because, you know, as soon as she figured it out she filed on time. And so then, you know, respondent has mentioned that continuous. If appellant showed evidence

that her, you know, she was continuous up to the point past her deadline, then it would have been reasonable cause.

What I'm saying is even though there was no medication that altered her mentality, a reasonable person dealing with this situation would be continuously not thinking of filing a tax return. They would continuously be thinking of their situation.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you,
Mr. Engelmann. I do have small follow-up question. If we
were to expand the definition of reasonable cause as you
suggest, what would prevent a taxpayer who is
inconvenienced -- maybe quite a large inconvenience from
requiring them from filing their taxes in a timely manner?

MR. ENGELMANN: Can you rephrase the question?

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: My understanding is that you're arguing that we would expand the definition of reasonable cause to include situations such as this, which is highly inconvenient for the taxpayer to timely file her taxes due to the pain she was undergoing, dealing with her situation, and dealing with the insurance, as you mentioned.

In those situations what would prevent the taxpayer in that point from requiring them to timely file their taxes any time there's some hardship in their life

or some type of inconvenience to them?

MR. ENGELMANN: Yeah. No. As far as I think it still should be a facts basis, you know, on what's occurring at that particular time, you know, as far as overall. It's really hard to kind of pinpoint exactly what would be a situation that would, you know, require them to file their tax return on time versus there be a reasonable cause or not.

And even like this type of situation, if there were different facts that were considered, this situation may also be a time required for her return. So to answer your question, I think it really depends on the facts and circumstances.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: With respect to this particular situation, you mentioned pain, post-surgery, rehabilitation. Are you perhaps knowledgeable regarding the extent of the injury?

MR. ENGELMANN: Yes.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Did she -- when she -- after her surgery and she's recovering, she wasn't on any medication. I see that in the record that she refused to take the pain medication. If her injuries were that painful, why would she not take the medication?

MR. ENGELMANN: Yeah. She -- in the past she's had stomach problems with taking medication, gastric

problems. To my understanding those -- that type of pain, she'd rather deal with one type of pain versus, like, both of them. Considering -- and to really, I guess, help her have a better life.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: I'm sorry. I believe that's in the record. I didn't mean to ask you about appellant's situation.

MR. ENGELMANN: Yeah. Right. I mean, I can go further too. I mean, to kind of help answer your previous question. I think the type of situation where, as far as whether the facts are considered, the measure of pain has to be considered. And in this case, she couldn't even get out of bed after surgery. You know, as the record has shown, she progressively got better. But then she was, like, on food, and even up to, like, June, she was still in a lot of pain.

And so to kind of help with that idea of what would be considered a situation that would expand reasonable cause, I think the measurement of pain is a factor. Which in this case, she was just in a tremendous amount of pain. Maybe in a different situation where the pain wasn't as strong, then maybe a reasonable cause would not be considered.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Okay. I believe the record indicated she wasn't employed during this time.

1	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm sorry?
2	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Was she employed
3	at the time she had broken her ankle?
4	MR. ENGELMANN: I'm not sure. I don't think so.
5	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. I'm
6	sorry. Mr. Countinho, you have 10 minutes for closing.
7	MR. COUNTINHO: I don't have anything to add from
8	my previous statements. However, if the panel has
9	questions for the respondent, I would be happy to address
10	them.
11	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Thank you. Panel
12	members, do you have any questions?
13	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CHO: I have no
14	questions.
15	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Mr. Gast, any
16	questions?
17	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE GAST: No questions.
18	Thank you.
19	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DANG: Okay. Thank you,
20	everyone for your presentations. They were well done.
21	The record in this appeal is now closed and will
22	be submitted for decision. We will endeavor to send you
23	our written decision, typically, within 100 days.
24	Thank you once again. This hearing is now
25	adjourned.

1	(= 3: 3: 10:40
1	(Proceedings adjourned at 10:49 a.m.)
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 5 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 8 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 10 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested in the outcome of said action. 13 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 15th day 15 of May, 2019. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER 20 2.1 22 23 24 25