# BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ΙN	THE	MATTER	OF	THE	APPEAL	OF,	)			
J.	SKII	NNER,					)	OTA	NO.	20046122
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TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Wednesday, February 23, 2022

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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5	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF, )
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8	APPELLANT. )
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,
15	taken in the State of California, commencing
16	at 2:06 p.m. and concluding at 3:02 p.m. on
17	Wednesday, February 23, 2022, reported by
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and
19	for the State of California.
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	111 1 B1114 111 0 D 0 1	
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ JOSHUA LAMBERT
4	Panel Members:	ALJ CHERYL AKIN
5	ranei Membeis:	ALJ ANDREA LONG
6	For the Appellant:	J. SKINNER THOMA SKINNER
7		Y. FLORES J. DREHER
8		
9	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
10		CHRISTOPHER TUTTLE
11		MARIA BROSTERHOUS
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1	California; Wednesday, February 23, 2022
2	2:06 p.m.
3	
4	JUDGE LAMBERT: We are now on the record in the
5	Office of Tax Appeals oral hearing for the appeal of James
6	Skinner, Case Number 20046122. The date is
7	February 23rd, 2022, and the time is 2:06 p.m.
8	My name is Josh Lambert, and I'm the lead
9	Administrative Law Judge for purposes of conducting this
10	hearing. And my co-panelists today are Judge Andrea Long
11	and Judge Cheryl Akin.
12	I'd like to have everyone introduce themselves
13	for the record. FTB, can you please introduce yourselves
14	by giving your full first and last name. Thank you.
15	MR. TUTTLE: Yes. My name is Topher Tuttle
16	representing Franchise Tax Board.
17	JUDGE LAMBERT: I believe you're on mute.
18	MS. BROSTERHOUSE: Let me try again. Maria
19	Brosterhous, Franchise Tax Board.
20	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.
21	And for Appellant, can you all introduce
22	yourselves, please.
23	MR. T. SKINNER: Good afternoon. My name is Tom
24	Skinner. I am counsel on record for Appellant James
25	Skinner.

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1
               MR. J. SKINNER: Hello. My name is James
      Skinner.
 2
 3
               JUDGE LAMBERT: And Ms. Flores, can you introduce
      yourself if you can hear me.
 4
 5
               MS. FLORES: Yvonne Flores.
 6
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. And Mr. Dreher?
 7
               MR. J. SKINNER: He's downstairs. Do you need
      him to introduce himself, to come up?
8
 9
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Yeah. Maybe you could get him
10
      because we're going to be starting soon.
               MR. J. SKINNER: He'll be right up.
11
12
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.
13
               MR. J. SKINNER: He's coming.
14
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Also, I believe I hear some
      background noise.
15
16
               MR. J. SKINNER: I'll turn it down.
17
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay.
18
               MR. J. SKINNER: Can you introduce yourself.
19
               JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert.
20
      Dreher, we just wanted you to introduce yourself and state
21
      your first and last name for the record.
22
               MR. DREHER: Jason Dreher, D-r-e-h-e-r.
23
               JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you very much.
2.4
               MR. J. SKINNER: I'll call you when we need you,
25
      about 5 or 10 minutes.
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JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. I'll move on to stating the issues. The issues are whether Appellant has established error in FTB's proposed assessments for the 2007 to 2010 tax years; whether the late filing penalties should be abated for the 2007 through 2010 tax years; whether the accuracy-related penalties should be abated for the 2007 through 2010 tax years.

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FTB provides Exhibits A through EE. Appellant will be entering Exhibits 1 through 3. That evidence is now in the record.

(Appellant's Exhibits 1-3 were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

(Department's Exhibits A-EE were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

Mr. Tom Skinner, this will be your opportunity to explain Appellant's position. You'll have an hour and 15 minutes.

First, I can -- since Mr. Dreher is not present,
I can just swear in each witness right before they
present. And if you can just let me know when they're
presenting, I'll just swear them in at that time. And you
can decide when you want them to testify and how you
allocate your time during your preparation. So now is
your time. You may proceed. Thank you.

MR. TOM SKINNER: Thank you, Judge Lambert.

#### PRESENTATION

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MR. TOM SKINNER: In 2015, the taxpayer James Skinner underwent an audit with the IRS, a federal tax audit. During this time, James Skinner was represented by a tax attorney by the name of James Sullivan. There were significant miscommunications and breakdowns of that relationship between James Skinner and his attorney, Mr. Sullivan. The audit went very poorly for the taxpayer James Skinner and, ultimately, he was assessed during these four years in question, 2007 through 2010, and he did not have an opportunity to meaningfully participate in that process because of his ineffective counsel.

In 2018, he first requested audit reconsideration with the IRS. The revenue officer informed him that he was one of the 1 in approximately 10 cases that sounded credible enough to send to audit reconsideration. And so the IRS did allow him to go through audit reconsideration in August and September of 2019. During this time, the IRS provided many documents as to how they claim they calculated the assessments during those four years in question. However, the taxpayer was never provided with the precise calculations of how those assessments were calculated.

Further, the IRS refused the taxpayer's request to issue third-party summons to various credit card

companies and merchant vendors so as to explain his fairly idiosyncratic business model. However, he was able to acquire some records from the vendors, including Southern Wine & Spirit and Restaurant Depot. And he was able to retrieve a few months of credit card statements, and those can be found on Exhibit C -- I'm sorry -- Exhibit 3 of his brief.

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Matching the credit card purchases from those vendors, Restaurant Depot and Southern Wine & Spirits, with his credit card numbers as confirmed on his credit card bills corroborated the taxpayer's story, which is that he was often making purchases for businesses, such as Saki Kavouniaris', and then he was being reimbursed by Saki Kavouniaris. And it's our belief that all of those reimbursements were assessed 100 percent as income and not as reimbursements. So we were able to, with the limited records we did have, we were able to convince the IRS to lower -- to reduce that assessment that was originally generated in 2015 by over 20 percent.

We have provided this information to the FTB, and the FTB agreed to honor that result from the audit reconsideration. We're here today because as you can see from Exhibit 2, we've tried to subpoen the credit card statements from the taxpayer which would corroborate further reimbursements and deductions to his income, but

we're not able to get those records because they're over seven years old. And none of those banks, including Chase and Fremont Bank and Bank of America, keep records that are older than seven years.

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So to -- I'm going to allow the taxpayer to testify here. But just generally speaking, he had too broad -- broadly speaking, he had two different sources of income during this time. One was, generally speaking, bridge loans. So for example for Mr. Kavourniaris who had cash flow issues, the taxpayer would make purchases from Restaurant Depot or Southern Wine & Spirit for Mr. Kavourniaris, and then Mr. Kavourniaris would reimburse him at a later date.

Additionally, so those reimbursements, those the IRS, in looking at the documentation of the credit card statements and the purchase records from Restaurant Depot and Southern Wine & Spirits was convinced that there was corroborating documentation showing the -- to showing the taxpayer's position. However, for another category of income from the taxpayer, it was cashing third-party checks. And those he -- those were assessed entirely as income, and the taxpayer doesn't have any records to show that the checks that he cashed he dispersed those funds to the third parties whose names were written on the check.

Now, I just want to -- I'm looking at the

Respondent's brief that is dated February 22nd. 1 I think 2 it might be a little bit different from the current brief 3 from the FTB. But to provide an example, on Exhibit R beginning with page 16 and then going onto page 17, 18, 4 5 19, 20, and 21, there are a number of different -- there 6 are several bank records showing deposits. And a lot of 7 those deposits show checks that are not made out to the 8 taxpayer. And the taxpayer is going to provide more information today to explain what was happening with 10 that -- that source of income -- that source of revenue, 11 rather, and why it wasn't entirely income. 12 So without further ado, James Skinner, can you hear me? 13 14 MR. JAMES SKINNER: Sure. Yes. 15 MR. TOM SKINNER: Can you please explain your 16 business model with respect to cashing third-party checks. 17 JUDGE LAMBERT: Mr. Tom Skinner, maybe I should 18 swear in Mr. James Skinner first? 19 MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes. That's a good idea. 20 MR. JAMES SKINNER: Because of work, can we get 2.1 Yvonne's testimony in first because she's at work and her 22 freedom of time. So I think she might be better to go 23 first. 2.4 MR. TOM SKINNER: Okay.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Is that what you want to

25

1	do Mr. Skinner?
2	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Yes.
3	MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes.
4	JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Ms. Flores, can you hear
5	me?
6	MS. FLORES: Yes.
7	JUDGE LAMBERT: I'm going to swear you in. Can
8	you please raise your right hand.
9	
10	YVONNE FLORES,
11	produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by
12	the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified
13	as follows:
14	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.
15	
16	WITNESS TESTIMONY
17	BY MR. TOM SKINNER:
18	Q Ms. Flores, where do you work?
19	A Bank of America.
20	Q How long have you worked there?
21	A 15 years total.
22	Q Do you know the taxpayer?
23	A Yes.
24	Q How do you know him?
25	A He I met him when I was a teller at the

Burlington Financial Center. He would come in all the time to do his transactions.

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Q Are you able to provide a rough time frame of when he came in to do his transactions?

A I was at the Irvington one from around April of 2008 -- sorry -- 2007 to -- let me see -- December of 2008, possibly January of 2009.

Q And can you provide a rough estimate of how often the taxpayer, James Skinner, came into that branch and conducted transactions with you?

A With me, per se, I would say two to three times a week, but I know there were other times that he would come in more often. He just wouldn't come in to me directly. There's multiple staff.

Q So can you please describe what type of transactions he entered into with you -- or not with you, but that you witnessed?

A He would deposit checks. He did have an agreement on file to do third-party checks because he's a business owner, and it's a business account. We never would cash them outright. They had to be deposited. He would also do withdrawals to take money back out and then get change for the business as well.

Q Now, do you -- do you have any other information about the nature of the third-party check cashing that the

taxpayer performed while you were at these banks?

A The only thing, when I first met him and had asked, because it was a new -- newer thing for me -- the center I had just transferred from, we didn't do those kinds of transactions. I just remember having a conversation with him asking who the checks were payable, and he just mentioned that he had help people cash their checks who didn't have bank accounts or couldn't open a bank account for their own personal reasons, that he would help them.

Q And did you ever have any problems arise as a result of these transactions?

A No.

2.4

Q Well, thank you Ms. Flores. I think that is all the testimony we were looking from you today. Is there anything else that you would like to add about what you witnessed the taxpayer do at the banks that you worked at?

A Nothing that I can think of at the moment, no.

Q Well, thank you so much for joining us here today.

A You're welcome.

MS. FLORES: Do I need to wait to be asked by anybody else? I think I heard part of that. Do they need to cross-examine me, or am I okay to drop off the call?

JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert. I think

1 maybe because you have to go we could have FTB and panel 2 ask you -- go now and see if we have any questions, if 3 that's okay, Ms. Flores? MS. FLORES: Yes, that's fine. 4 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. FTB, did you have any 5 questions for Ms. Flores? 6 7 MR. TUTTLE: No questions. Thank you. JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. I'm going to ask the panel 8 9 if they have questions. Judge Long, did you have any 10 questions for her? 11 JUDGE LONG: This is Judge Long. No questions. 12 JUDGE LAMBERT: And Judge Akin, did you have any questions? 13 14 Judge Akin speaking. I do not have JUDGE AKIN: 15 any questions for Ms. Flores. Thank you. 16 JUDGE LAMBERT: And this is Judge Lambert. 17 also don't have any questions for Ms. Flores. 18 So, Ms. Flores, thank you very much for attending 19 the hearing, and I think it would be okay if you needed to 20 leave now. 2.1 MS. FLORES: Okay. Thank you. 22 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks. Mr. Tom Skinner, you can proceed with your 23 24 presentation, or did you want me to swear in Mr. James Skinner? 25

1	MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes, please.
2	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Can we do Jason Dreher next?
3	JUDGE LAMBERT: That would be fine.
4	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Let me go get him. Give me a
5	quick second.
6	JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks. Hi, Mr. Dreher.
7	MR. DREHER: Yes.
8	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks for coming. Right now
9	we're conducting the hearing for Mr. James Skinner, and I
10	believe you're going to be testifying as a witness; is
11	that correct?
12	MR. DREHER: Yes.
13	JUDGE LAMBERT: Before you proceed, can you
14	I'd like to swear you in. So can you please raise your
15	right hand.
16	
17	JASON DREHER,
18	produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by
19	the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified
20	as follows:
21	
22	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you very much.
23	And, Mr. Tom Skinner, you can proceed.
24	///
25	///

## 1 WITNESS TESTIMONY 2 BY MR. TOM SKINNER: 3 Mr. Dreher, do you know James Skinner? Yes, I do. 4 Α 5 For how long have you known him? 6 Α For how long have I known him? 7 0 Yes. 8 Probably 22 years. Α 9 Have you ever cashed checks through James Q 10 Skinner? 11 Α I heard have I ever cashed checks. What did you 12 say after that? 13 Have you ever cashed checks with or through James 14 Skinner? 15 Α Yes. 16 Can you please explain how those transactions 17 worked? 18 It's pretty simple. James Skinner has an Α 19 establishment right down the street from our -- my 20 company, and I would bring my expense checks in, and I cashed them. It wasn't a bad check. It wasn't -- nothing 2.1 22 crazy about it. He charged 2 percent, and I'd cash a 23 check. 2.4 JUDGE LAMBERT: Mr. Tom Skinner or Mr. Dreher, 25 would it be possible to -- I hear feedback in the

1	background of talk. It makes it difficult to hear. Could
2	it be possible to make it
3	MR. JAMES SKINNER: We're at a business right now
4	and I mean sorry.
5	MR. DREHER: We're upstairs.
6	MR. JAMES SKINNER: I turned yeah. We're
7	upstairs.
8	JUDGE LAMBERT: I see. Well, could you perhaps
9	maybe get closer to the microphone then we could hear you
10	better.
11	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Okay. Go ahead.
12	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks.
13	MR. JASON DREHER: Where's the microphone.
14	MR. JAMES SKINNER: You're fine.
15	BY MR. TOM SKINNER:
16	Q So, Mr. Dreher, the checks you cashed with James
17	Skinner, did they have his name written on the checks?
18	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Did the checks have my name
19	written on them?
20	MR. DREHER: No.
21	BY MR. TOM SKINNER:
22	Q And so why did you decide to cash checks with
23	James Skinner?
24	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Did you hear the question?
25	MR. JASON DREHER: I did hear the question.

1 Because they were my expense checks, and my --2 well, if I've sworn to tell the truth, because I didn't 3 want my significant other to -- it was my money. It was my kitty money. It was -- it was a check from my company 4 5 made out to me, a good check. So I mean, I really don't 6 know why I'm here? Why I'm --7 MR. JAMES SKINNER: You're not in trouble. MR. DREHER: I know. Yeah. 8 9 BY MR. TOM SKINNER: 10 So you were -- you would provide a check to James 11 Skinner, and he would provide you with cash. Is that your 12 testimony? Yes. He'd take 2 percent. So say it was --13 14 Okay. So 98 percent of the amount on the check 15 was returned back to you in the form of cash? 16 If not the whole amount, yes. And like I said, I've been friends with him for 22 years. 17 18 Can you estimate how many times you exchanged 19 these checks for cash with James Skinner during 2007? 20 No. Are you kidding me? No. I don't remember 2.1 what I had for dinner last Wednesday night. 22 Are you able to provide any sort of ballpark 23 estimate as to how many times you have engaged with James Skinner during -- with these check-cashing transactions? 2.4

A A monetary amount or a --

25

1	Q Number of checks.
2	A 20 to 30 probably, once a month. I guess 2007,
3	yeah. We're going back what? Five years?
4	MR. JAMES SKINNER: 15.
5	MR. DREHER: Yeah.
6	BY MR. TOM SKINNER:
7	Q Can you estimate the monetary amount of the
8	checks in total that you have
9	A No more than the monetary amount per check or
10	in total?
11	Q Either one?
12	A No, because I'd be guessing and lying. No more
13	than \$5,000 up to \$800, \$700 that yeah. I have no
14	idea. Otherwise I'd be lying. I raised my hand. I
15	mean
16	Q So your previous response that the numbers that
17	you provided \$5,000 to \$800 is that total or per check?
18	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Per check.
19	MR. DREHER: Per per check.
20	MR. TOM SKINNER: Per check. Thank you,
21	Mr. Dreher. I have no further questions.
22	MR. JAMES SKINNER: You're done, unless they want
23	to ask you more questions.
24	JUDGE LAMBERT: Mr. Dreher, is it okay if I just
25	ask if anyone has any questions for you?

1	MR. DREHER: Sure.
2	JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. FTB, did you have any
3	questions for Mr. Dreher?
4	MR. TUTTLE: No questions at this time.
5	JUDGE LAMBERT: And Judge Long, did you have any
6	questions?
7	JUDGE LONG: This is Judge Long. No questions
8	from me. Thank you.
9	JUDGE LAMBERT: And, Judge Akin, did you have any
10	questions?
11	JUDGE AKIN: Judge Akin speaking. No questions.
12	Thank you.
13	JUDGE LAMBERT: And this is Judge Lambert. I
14	don't have any questions as well. So thank you,
15	Mr. Dreher, I appreciate it.
16	MR. DREHER: All right.
17	MR. JAMES SKINNER: See you.
18	MR. DREHER: I wanted to ask some questions.
19	MR. JAMES SKINNER: You don't get to ask
20	questions. I'll see you later in a half hour. You did
21	perfect. You did perfect.
22	JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Mr. Tom Skinner. Would
23	you like me it to swear in Mr. James Skinner?
24	Mr. James Skinner, can I swear you in now?
25	MR. JAMES SKINNER: Absolutely.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks.

# JAMES SKINNER,

produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified as follows:

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks.

And, Mr. Tom Skinner, you may proceed.

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## WITNESS TESTIMONY

BY MR. TOM SKINNER:

Q James Skinner, can you please describe your check cashing operations during these --

A Absolutely. So from 1999 to 2011, I managed a business called Kirby's Sportsbar in Fremont, California. And after managing it for a couple of years, I noticed that the liquor store next door was cashing payroll checks, and then the customers would come to the bar and spend the money. So I started cashing small amounts of checks. The business is located right by Tesla, which back then was called Nummi.

And so a lot of people would cash their checks at the liquor store and then have, you know, disposable income to spend at the bar, and I got paid based off sales

at the bar. So I started slowly in 2003 and '04 cashing small checks, and it grew to -- a busy Friday was 40 to \$50,000 in payroll checks. One or two trips to the bank with Yvonne, or who else it ever was.

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So I was cashing third-party checks. And as you guys head the testimony, those checks were deposited into an account. Yvonne thinks I'm the business owner, but there's a reason why I'm not the business owner. However, I'm a signee on that account. That was a Bank America account. I'm actually not the business owner. But business accounts can have signees where people can do transactions on the account. And so I used to cash payroll checks.

You would cash payroll checks much like the 70s and 80s in a sports bar. Then the customer has disposable income. They tend to spend more money. And I cashed a lot of checks for many years. And I mean, generally, a check cashing service to generate revenue in a business.

Q Can you please explain your business operations with respect to bridge loans and other types of financing that you provided to business owners, such as Saki Kavourniaris?

A So in the early 2000s I met Saki Kavourniaris. He owns a restaurant on the way home from the bar that I was running, and I met him. And I got to know him a

little, and he would be in financial -- especially in 2007, '08, and '09, the dot-com. He has a high-end restaurant, and he was in trouble financially, and he would ask me if he could help me. This is -- I'll give various examples.

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So he knew on a Wednesday that his payroll was \$20,000 --roughly \$20,000 -- and the payroll would be on Friday. He knew he didn't have that money, and Wednesday and Thursday's restaurant sales would not cover that amount. But he knew, based on his reservations and bookings, that his Friday night sales and his Saturday night sales, that money would be deposited into his account on Monday, and he'd be able to cover his payroll.

So on Wednesday afternoon I'd let him use two or three of my credit cards. He'd run my credit cards for \$10,000 each, for a total of \$20,000. I would benefit from the point system, right. I would benefit from the points. The money would then get into Saki's account Monday morning. He would write me a check. I would write the check to my account. It would clear Tuesday. I would pay my credit card off Wednesday morning.

On most of my credit cards that I did this on -this was the bridge loan -- I was making about a point and
a half to two points. So for a three-minute transaction
where he swiped my credit cards and I signed a receipt, I

would make 3 or \$400 in points. In points. So that was the bridge loans, and we did that. And the documentation that the IRS provided of a multiple \$500 checks, multiple \$1,000 checks, multiple \$5,000 checks, they would all match up exactly with credit card statements where you would see a credit.

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My Chase Freedom card has a \$20,000 restaurant swipe, right, and you would see it matches with -- it's paid off seven days later. But to pay it I had to e-bill it through my account. So I had to deposit the check. The IRS doesn't -- they don't know that because when they subpoenaed the records, the IRS only saw the incoming money. They didn't subpoena my e-bill system or the debits from the account. So that was one thing called bridge loans with Saki.

There're multiple other examples that I'll give you that speak on behalf of why I have so many deposits under JMN Management, which is Saki's corporation. So he couldn't pay his PG&E bill. I paid it. He would write me a check two weeks later. He couldn't make his -- he couldn't pay his vendors. And Mr. Thomas Skinner talks about Southern Wine & Spirits and Restaurant Depo, but that's only 15 percent of his expenses. He had Costco expenses. He had Young's Market expenses. He had business insurance expenses. He had EDD expenses.

There was a time I was covering multiple
thousands of dollars via credit card swipes, via different
ways I would provide them, and he would pay me back. He
basically needed time. If you know the restaurant
business, there's times of the year where it's extremely
dead and slow and then Mother's Day he does \$70,000.

Easter, he does \$50,000. So the money was there. Because
I knew him for years, he just needed 20 days, 30 days, 40
days to pay his bills and catch up. So there was -- there
was times I had extra cash myself, and I would pay his
dishwashers. And he'd write me a check, and I'd wait
three days. And in exchange I'd get a steak dinner for my
daughter and I.

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So the government has -- the IRS showed documents of deposits. And I want to get back to the third party in a minute. But if you really look at them, you'd go, there's no W-2s to match. The federal government -- there's no company that says, hey, Mr. Skinner made a quarter of million dollars in 2008, and this is -- or there's no independent contractor set. None of that. It's merely deposits.

And those deposits, if I had the subpoena powers the federal government has, I could then show. But when you go to Chase -- call Chase and go, hey, I need my statements -- American Express -- from 2000 to 2008, and

you're doing this in 2018 and '19. You're not going to get the documentation. You're just not. I don't have the same powers.

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I want to go back a little bit to the third-party checks. So the documentation the federal government provided was pages of third-party checks; Check number, check amount, and a name. The IRS is actually stating — when you reverse the thinking, they're actually stating that over 500 people endorsed their check to me, a third-party check, and received no compensation. So over 500 people endorsed their payroll, their expense check, their home improvement check, whatever check it was, and received no compensation for it.

All these people just signed over their payroll checks to me. That's their position. That is their third -- that's what they're saying. These third party -- and you heard from even Yvonne Flores -- they were third-party checks, 99 percent of them. It just -- to me it's common sense, and it's reasonable to think there's a list from the IRS with hundreds of names, hundreds of check amounts, all of them have a name on the check that's not my name. I then testify that I was cashing third-party checks. A teller who is now a manager at a big-time bank say, yeah, he was cashing third-party checks.

And Jason Dreher, I can bring in 50 guys like that if we want to go through that because I still know the guys, and I'm in contact with them. It's just reasonable to think that all of these third-party checks were absolutely not income. I was cashing third-party checks.

Q Mr. James Skinner, have you ever seen the IRS' or the FTB for their matter, their computation of how they arrived at your tax assessments?

A No. The documentation I've seen is merely deposits into a bank account -- or two bank accounts that I was tied into it. It's all deposits. It's all deposits. So, you know, if you just think about the numbers, if I was just roughly doing \$100,000 a week in check cashing -- and that's only check cashing. That's not Saki. That's \$5 million a year that would be declared income because as Yvonne Flores stated, those were deposits.

But the federal government does not point out in their paperwork, or they don't even know, that seven seconds I deposited \$16,937 on January 8, 2007, I withdraw \$16,978 because they didn't provide that documentation. I can't get it. I don't -- I can't get it from the banks.

MR. TOM SKINNER: I have no further questions.

FTB?

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1	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you. I will now move
2	onto well, Mr. Tom Skinner, are you finished with your
3	presentation, or should we just ask have the witness
4	been questioned?
5	MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes, I'm finished with my
6	presentation.
7	JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks.
8	Now, FTB, did you have any questions for
9	Mr. James Skinner?
10	MR. TUTTLE: I have one question. Mr. Skinner,
11	when you were performing these check-cashing transactions,
12	did you ever issue a receipt?
13	MR. JAMES SKINNER: No.
14	MR. TUTTLE: Thank you. No further questions.
15	JUDGE LAMBERT: I will now ask my panel if they
16	have any questions.
17	Judge Long, did you have any questions for Mr.
18	Skinner or Mr. Tom Skinner or Mr. James Skinner,
19	actually?
20	JUDGE LONG: This is Judge Long. No questions at
21	this time.
22	JUDGE LAMBERT: And Judge Akin, did you have any
23	questions for Mr. James Skinner or Mr. Tom Skinner?
24	JUDGE AKIN: Yes. I think I have one question
25	for Mr. James Skinner. I understand your testimony

regarding the check cashing and also the short-term loans. I guess I'm just wondering what your method of income or livelihood was during these tax years?

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MR. JAMES SKINNER: I worked at the business, the sports bar. It was called Kirby's Sportsbar. I had a salary. I also had a bonus structure based on the sales of the business -- what the monthly sales were. Can I add to that a little bit?

JUDGE AKIN: Yes. Please go ahead.

MR. JAMES SKINNER: It's also the absence of evidence. I think you can make an inference that the federal government doesn't provide in their paperwork I have a yacht and a helicopter. I live in the home that I was raised in at my mom's house. Okay. That's number one. And number two, the federal government doesn't say I owe a bunch of money, right, because company A, B, C down the street submitted some kind of paperwork that said we paid this guy in X amount.

No. I was making 50 to \$70,000 a year in these years, roughly. And although I didn't file taxes in a timely fashion, I eventually did file taxes. And if I have to pay penalty fees for being three, five, seven years late, I would accept that. I would also accept if there was a penalty that I was running a check-cashing business without a bond or a license. But the point I'm

trying to make is the deposits were not income.

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JUDGE AKIN: Thank you. I don't have any further questions.

JUDGE LAMBERT: This is Judge Lambert. I have a question for Mr. Tom Skinner first. I just want to ask you the FTB Exhibit R you were discussing, is that the document that the IRS was looking at? And is that a bank statement of some kind or a personal self-made statement?

MR. TOM SKINNER: Yeah. That is a -- when we went through audit reconsideration, we requested all the documents that the IRS utilized in order to arrive at their original assessment in 2015. We got boxes of paperwork. And included among them are these bank statement entries, but we never received any document calculating the income. So this Exhibit R is several pages of deposits which show many third-party checks. And so that would corroborate the taxpayer's narrative about cashing third-party checks.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks. And I think that's all the questions I have for now, and I'll probably have more after FTB makes their preparation.

So let's move on to FTB.

Mr. Tuttle, before you stated you'll have 10 minutes. We decided you'll have 10 minutes for your presentation, so you may proceed. Thanks.

MR. TUTTLE: Thank you.

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PRESENTATION

MR. TUTTLE: Good afternoon. My name it Topher
Tuttle, and I'm representing Respondent Franchise Tax
Board and with me Maria Brosterhous also of the Franchise
Tax Board.

There are three issues before your panel today:

First, whether Appellant had established error in

Respondent's proposed assessments for tax years 2007

through 2010; second, whether delinquent filing penalties

should be abated for the same years; and third, whether

the accuracy-related penalties should be abated for the

same years.

Concerning the first issue, Revenue & Taxation

Code Section 18622 requires a taxpayer to concede the

accuracy of federal changes or state where the changes are

erroneous. Under Todd versus McCogan, it is well settled

that a deficiency assessment based on federal adjustments

is presumed correct, and the taxpayer bears the burden of

proving error in FTB's determination. In this case,

Respondent originally received notice from the IRS that it

had audited Appellant's tax years 2007 through 2010, and

Respondent made corresponding adjustments in its proposed

assessment for the same tax years.

When Appellant provided information during this appeal that the IRS subsequently allowed 23 percent of the previously disallowed business expenses, Respondent verified those revisions and conceded similar reductions. Significantly, the 23 percent allowance used by the IRS was actually calculated by Appellant. During the federal audit reconsideration, the IRS asked Appellant to calculate and substantiate the percentage of applicable business expenses from the only two months of credit card statements obtainable by Appellant. The resulting 23 percent figure was then projected across all four years at issue.

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Thus, the IRS and Respondent have both used

Appellant's available records and his own calculations to
estimate the amount of allowable claimed business

expenses. Appellant has admitted no further documentation
is available, and the witness testimony presented today
does not establish any further reductions are warranted.

As a result, Appellant has failed to satisfy his burden of
proof and Respondent's revised proposed assessments should
be sustained.

Turning to the two penalty issues. When Respondent imposes a penalty, the law presumes that the penalty was imposed correctly. The delinquent filing penalties were properly imposed because Appellant did not

file timely tax returns for any of the years at issue. Since Appellant's tax returns for these years were not filed until 2014, the maximum penalty of 25 percent was properly applied for each year.

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The accuracy-related penalties were imposed pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code Section 19164 and Internal Revenue Code Section 6662, which require a 20 percent penalty on an underpayment of income tax that is attributable to substantial understatement of income tax among other grounds. The taxpayer has substantial understatement of income tax, if the amount of the understatement exceeds the greater of 10 percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year or \$5,000.

In this case, Appellant's understatements for all tax years on appeal exceed both of these thresholds.

Although, there are defenses to both of these penalties,
Appellant has not raised any arguments that the penalties should be abated. Thus, they may not be abated. Since
Appellant has failed to establish error in Respondent's revised proposed assessments, and has failed to raise any cause to abate the delinquent filing and accuracy-related penalties, Respondent's action should be sustained.

I'm happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

1 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Mr. Tuttle. 2 Judge Long, did you have any questions for FTB? 3 JUDGE LONG: This is Judge Long. So the 23 percent reduction that FTB -- I'm sorry -- that the IRS 4 5 and FTB applied to Appellant's assessment, that doesn't 6 account for Appellant's argument today regarding the 7 bridge loans and the payroll cash checking; is that correct? 8 MR. TUTTLE: So the document in question is the 10 revenue agent report attached to Appellant's opening 11 brief, his appeal letter. And that report indicates that 12 the expenses of, you know, the business expenses were 13 substantiated by Appellant. It does not give detail as to 14 which business activity was considered. 15 JUDGE LONG: Thank you. No other questions. 16 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Judge Long. 17 Judge Akin, did you have any questions? 18 JUDGE AKIN: Judge Akin speaking. No questions 19 for Franchise Tax Board at this time. Thank you. 20 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Judge Akin. 21 Mr. Tuttle, I had a question as to Excuse me. 22 whether you can respond to what Mr. James and Tom Skinner 23 were stating about that statement Exhibit R that provides 2.4 various names, including -- I could see Mr. Dreher on it

and Mr. Kavourniaris on it. And what Mr. James Skinner

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stated that these are all checks that are made out to various individuals, and that would be an explanation for why these were deposited that it's a check cashing business. Can you please comment on that?

MR. TUTTLE: I would say we don't have enough information to know whether or not the IRS has already incorporated any adjustments based on the documents available. So it may be that these were already considered by the IRS in the adjustment that they made during the audit reconsideration.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks.

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Maybe I can turn to Mr. Tom Skinner.

Do you know if these were already incorporated into the IRS adjustment?

MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes. I went through the entire audit reconsideration process on behalf of the taxpayer, and the 23 percent reduction was based entirely off of matching charges from Southern Wine & Spirits and Restaurant Depot and matching them to those -- the handful of credit card statements that the taxpayer did have. So all of the 23 percent reduction was entirely attributable to corroborating documentation with respect to the bridge loan group of income.

None of the reduction that the IRS allowed was attributable to the cashing of the third-party checks. So

we asked from the IRS a third-party summons in order to get more documentations from, for example, Young's Market and Costco, like the taxpayer mentioned. We subpoensed documents from those -- well, first we requested informally, then we subpoensed. And those businesses just did not have or want to provide the documentation.

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So the 23 percent reduction was essentially entirely attributable to the bridge loan business that the taxpayer conducted with Saki Kavourniaris and made purchases for Mr. Kavourniaris' business and then was reimbursed shortly thereafter. And he made those purchases at many different locations, but we are only able to get corroborating documentation from Restaurant Depot and Southern Wine & Spirits.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.

I believe that Judge Akin has a question at this time.

JUDGE AKIN: Yes. Thank you, Judge Lambert.

Just a quick follow-up question for you, Mr. Tom Skinner. So I understand what you're saying is that 23 percent is based on the bridge loans. Is there any way for us to know how much of the IRS income assessments relate to the bridge loan business versus the check cashing business? Is there anything in the record you could point me to?

1 MR. TOM SKINNER: I think that's a great 2 question, Judge Akin. And that's been part of our 3 frustration because we don't know how the IRS computed the original assessment nor do we -- well, we don't know how 4 5 they computed the original assessments. And what we do 6 know from the audit reconsideration is that they agreed to 7 lower it by 23 percent. But we do not know how they 8 originally arrived at their assessments when they 9 performed the audit originally in 2015. 10 JUDGE AKIN: And just a follow to that, it looks 11 like the IRS based it on, you know, kind of what's called 12 a bank deposit analysis, so based on deposits made to bank 13

like the IRS based it on, you know, kind of what's called a bank deposit analysis, so based on deposits made to bank accounts. Is there any way that you or Mr. -- sorry, the other Mr. Skinner -- James Skinner can tell me any estimate of how many -- how much of those deposits are related to which business, you know, maybe a percentage?

MR. TOM SKINNER: I would defer to the taxpayer on that.

JUDGE AKIN: You're muted, Mr. James Skinner.
You're muted.

MR. TOM SKINNER: Okay. Hang on. Please start over.

MR. JAMES SKINNER: Okay. Now?

MR. TOM SKINNER: Yes.

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MR. JAMES SKINNER: Okay. It would be hard for

me to be within 10 or 15 percent because the check-cashing business, which eventually became deposits, was the -- I was doing it before the audited years, and it actually grew. So, you know, I mentioned this earlier not knowing you were going to ask that question. There were many Fridays I went to the bank and deposited \$25,000 twice in a day and withdraw \$25,000 cash. So of the total assessment, what percentage is third-party checks? I would -- definitely over 50 percent.

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And there's been a couple of comments about the 23 percent reduction based on documents from bank accounts and purchases from vendors. That's not all for Southern Wine & Spirits and Restaurant Depo. That's just what we could prove in two months of statements. There's a lot more Restaurant Depo and lot more Southern Wine & Spirits expenses in that category. I just can't get the documents from the bank that says I paid that invoice off.

JUDGE AKIN: Okay. Thank you. And I don't have any additional questions at this time.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Judge Akin.

Now, I don't believe there are any questions at this time. So now I'll allow Mr. Tom Skinner five minutes to present some closing remarks. You made proceed. Thank you.

MR. TOM SKINNER: Thank you, Judge Lambert.

### CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. TOM SKINNER: The taxpayer here is not perfect. The audit was not a perfect situation for him, but to us the questions raised here implicate due process. He has shown an earnest willingness to participate in this process for the last several years, and all he has needed are the documents from the credit card companies and these businesses that he swiped his credit card at on behalf of Saki Kavourniaris and other business owners. But he hasn't been able to get them because their policy has been to destroy them after seven years.

And so it has been impossible for him to get the documents that will corroborate his narrative. As you saw today, he has brought in witnesses who corroborated the narrative. But the documentation — the documents that we're talking about today, those are generated between 15 and 12 years ago. And the IRS as their best practice pointers, they advise the taxpayer to keep records for over five years. So in this instance, even if the IRS was — I mean — I'm sorry.

Even if the taxpayer was following the best practice advice from FTB and IRS, he still wouldn't have the documentation because we're talking about documents that were over 10 years old. And he has subpoenaed those documents, as you can see in Exhibit 2, but they don't

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1 exist anymore. So we have done what we can with the 2 documents available to us, but there just aren't that 3 many. And it would be very, very harsh to impose the entire assessments on the taxpayer when he has brought a 4 5 lot of credible evidence showing that a lot of these deposits were not entirely income but instead were 6 7 reimbursements. 8 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Tom 9 Skinner. 10 I'm going to just ask the panel one more time if 11 they have any further questions. 12 Judge Long, did you have any final questions? JUDGE LONG: This is Judge Long. No questions. 13 14 JUDGE LAMBERT: And, Judge Akin, do you have any questions? 15 16 JUDGE AKIN: Thank you. Judge Akin speaking. 17 don't have any additional questions. 18 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks. 19 And this is Judge Lambert. I have no further 20 questions. And so I think that if there's nothing further 2.1 I'm going to close the record and conclude the hearing. 22 I want to thank everyone for appearing today, 23 including the witnesses, Mr. James Skinner, 2.4 Mr. Tom Skinner, and Ms. Brosterhous and Mr. Tuttle.

We will issue a written opinion within 100 days

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1 and -- did someone have their hand up? 2 MR. JAMES SKINNER: Yeah. I just wanted to make 3 one final point. JUDGE LAMBERT: 4 Sure. 5 MR. JAMES SKINNER: So for years I've been 6 hearing provide documentation, provide documentation, for 7 It's reasonable that a third-party check written 8 out to someone else is documentation. documentation that that wasn't income. I just want to 10 reiterate the position of the IRS on all these third-party 11 checks, hundreds of thousands of dollars, hundreds of 12 people did not get -- they basically endorsed their check to me for no service, no product. How believable is that? 13 14 Thank you. 15 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Mr. James Skinner. 16 Okay. Well, if there's nothing further, as I 17 stated before, we will issue a written opinion within 100 18 days. 19 Thank you. This hearing is now closed, and the 20 record is now closed. Thank you, everyone. 21 (Proceedings adjourned at 3:02 p.m.) 22 23 2.4 25