BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

| ΙN | THE | MATTER | OF | THE | APPEAL | OF, |) | | | |
|----|------|--------|----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| G. | СОНІ | ΞΝ, | | | | |)) | OTA | NO. | 21067933 |
| | | | | A. | PPELLAN' | Г. |) | | | |
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TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Wednesday, March 23, 2022

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

| 1 | BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS |
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| 2 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA |
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| 6 | IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) G. COHEN,) OTA NO. 21067933 |
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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 11:10 a.m. and concluding at 11:37 a.m. on |
| 17 | Wednesday, March 23, 2022, reported by |
| 18 | Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and for |
| 19 | the State of California. |
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| 1 | APPEARANCES: | |
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| 2 | | |
| 3 | Panel Lead: | ALJ KENNETH GAST |
| 4 | Panel Members: | ALJ SHERIENE RIDENOUR |
| 5 | raner Hembers. | ALJ TOMMY LEUNG |
| 6 | For the Appellant: | GABRIEL TONY NAVARRO |
| 7 | | TONT WAVANNO |
| 8 | For the Respondent: | STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD |
| | | CHRISTOPHER TUTTLE |
| 10 | | MARIA BROSTERHOUS |
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| 1 | <u>I N D E X</u> |
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| 2 | |
| 3 | <u>EXHIBITS</u> |
| 4 | |
| 5 | (Appellant's Exhibits 1-12 were received at page 7.) |
| 6 | (Department's Exhibits A-N were received at page 7.) |
| 7 | |
| 8 | PRESENTATION |
| 9 | PAGE_ |
| 10 | |
| 11 | - |
| 12 | By Mr. Tuttle 18 |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | CLOSING STATEMENT |
| 16 | <u>PAGE</u> |
| 17 | By Gabriel 21 |
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| 1 | California; Wednesday, March 23, 2022 |
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| 2 | 11:10 a.m. |
| 3 | |
| 4 | JUDGE GAST: Why don't we go on the record. This |
| 5 | is the appeal of Cohen, OTA Case Number 21067933. Today |
| 6 | is Wednesday, March 23rd, 2022, and the time is |
| 7 | approximately 11:10 a.m. We are holding this hearing |
| 8 | electronically with the agreement of all of the parties. |
| 9 | My name is Kenny Gast, and I am the lead |
| 10 | Administrative Law Judges for this appeal. With me today |
| 11 | are Administrative Law Judges Sheriene Ridenour and Tommy |
| 12 | Leung. |
| 13 | At this point, I'd like to ask the parties to |
| 14 | please identify yourself by stating your full name, first |
| 15 | and last name, for the record, beginning with Appellant. |
| 16 | GABRIEL: My name is Gabriel. I'm the name |
| 17 | holder of the registered business entity Gabriel Lazar |
| 18 | Cohen. If you'd like a full name would you like a full |
| 19 | name? |
| 20 | JUDGE GAST: Yes, please. |
| 21 | GABRIEL: Great. My surname is Cohen, and my |

GABRIEL: Great. My surname is Cohen, and my given name is Gabriel Lazar. I do not have a legal name.

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JUDGE GAST: Thank you. And would you like to be called Gabriel for this hearing?

GABRIEL: You can call me Gabriel or Gabe,

1 whichever suits you. 2 JUDGE GAST: Okay. Thank you very much. 3 And Franchise Tax Board? 4 MR. TUTTLE: Hello. I'm Topher Tuttle. MS. BROSTERHOUS: And I'm Maria Brosterhous. 5 6 JUDGE GAST: Thank you. 7 And the representative for Cohen has joined, Tony Navarro; is that correct? 8 9 GABRIEL: Has he? I'm not seeing him on the 10 screen here. 11 JUDGE GAST: I see him. I see him on the screen. 12 Mr. Navarro, can you hear us? Why don't we take a quick recess for about 13 Okay. 14 three minutes so that we can get his tech working. 15 please mute your microphone and your video, and we will 16 try to get Mr. Navarro's tech working. Thank you. 17 GABRIEL: All right. 18 (There was a pause in the proceedings.) 19 JUDGE GAST: Okay. Mr. Navarro, you are the 20 representative for Cohen in this appeal, and we were just 21 going over basic introductions for the parties. So would 22 you please introduce yourself by stating your full name, 23 first and last, for the record. 2.4 MR. NAVARRO: Yes. Tony Navarro, Enrolled Agent. 25 Judge Gast, if I may interrupt. JUDGE RIDENOUR:

Is our stenographer back? 1 2 JUDGE GAST: Let me check. 3 Ms. Alonzo, are you back? THE HEARING REPORTER: I'm so sorry. I did not 4 5 have my video on, but I have been reporting. 6 JUDGE GAST: Okay. Thank you very much. 7 Thank you, Mr. Navarro. Okav. 8 Since we have the parties names for the record, 9 why don't we move on to the issue for this appeal. 10 issue is whether Appellant has shown that the Franchise 11 Tax Board improperly denied Appellant's refund claim for 12 the 2017 tax year. 13 Now the exhibits, with respect to the evidentiary 14 record Appellant, has provided Exhibits 1 through 12, and FTB did not object to the admissibility of these exhibits. 15 16 Therefore, these exhibits are entered into the record. 17 (Appellant's Exhibits 1-12 were received 18 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 19 And FTB provided Exhibits A through N. Appellant 20 has not objected to the admissibility of these exhibits. 21 Therefore, these exhibits are entered into the record. 22 (Department's Exhibits A-N were received in 23 evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 2.4 Now, at this point, I want to begin the parties' 25 presentations. And for Appellant either, Gabriel or

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JUDGE

Mr. Navarro, you can, you know, participate in the presentation for Appellant. You'll have 15 to 20 minutes. If you don't need that much time, you don't have to use all that time. If you need a little more time, you can get a little more time as well. So if you are ready to

GABRIEL: Yes. I'm ready Judge Gast. I will read a prepared statement. I can begin at any time.

proceed with your presentation, please go ahead.

JUDGE GAST: This is Judge Gast. Please begin.

PRESENTATION

GABRIEL: This is Gabriel. Thank you to the Judges for being here today to help resolve this issue. It's unfortunate that a hearing is necessary to resolve an easily fixed clerical error on the part of Franchise Tax Board. I will do my best to demonstrate the body of proof in favor of Gabriel Lazar Cohen in a way that everyone can understand. I would like to take a moment to ensure that the Judges are properly informed, since this is an uncommon circumstance but a legal one. You probably already know this, so you will be able to help the FTB employees understand.

Gabriel Lazar Cohen is not me.

Sorry. I'm hearing something in the background.

JUDGE GAST: Mr. Navarro, this is Judge Gast.

Can you please mute your microphone so we don't have feedback.

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Yes. You're muted now. Thank you.

GABRIEL: This is Gabriel. Shall I continue?

JUDGE GAST: This is Judge Gast. Yes, please.

GABRIEL: This is Gabriel. Okay. Gabriel Lazar Cohen is not me. That is not my name. That is a legal name. Legal names are created by the State for use in commerce. My real name is a surname and a given name, which is not a legal name and cannot be used in commerce as it is not recognized by the legal system for such purposes. Only a legal name can be identified by the legal system.

All states require that any name used to transact business for a profit must be registered, and all have their own version of this requirement somewhere in their statutes. State of California has this in its Business and Profession Code Section 17900. Legal names are exempted from this requirement, but I chose to register it anyway with the Minnesota Secretary of State. Minnesota is the only state which allows a living man with a surname and a given name to be the name holder, rather than the owner, as that would be legally impossible.

Once that legal name is registered, it is no longer in contract with State of California. Only my name

is in the name holder field of the assumed name certificate, the principal document provided in Exhibit 2 of the Appellant exhibit log. Gabriel Lazar Cohen may transact business legally for a profit without interference from any entities it is not in contract with. It is a private entity, not a public one, meaning it is not a franchise like an unregistered legal name is.

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The registration of the legal name Gabriel Lazar Cohen creates the assumed business name, Gabriel Lazar Cohen, the very same name. The business bank account that Gabriel Lazar Cohen holds connects this assumed business name to the tax identifier number associated with it, as well as further proving that it is a business name and not a personal name. Gabriel Lazar Cohen has always been a legal fiction. It is the registration of that name that changes the nature of it and who controls it.

I will now describe the series of events regarding the 2017 dispute. In July of 2019, Gabriel Lazar Cohen received a letter from Franchise Tax Board, Exhibit A in the Respondent log. The letter incorrectly claimed that this business entity had a personal income tax liability and owed funds to Franchise Tax Board based on nontaxable business income it earned from Etsy Incorporated. This misunderstanding was due to an automated reporting process between Franchise Tax Board

and credit card processing companies, in this case, Etsy Incorporated. These companies have no ability to distinguish between registered and unregistered entities.

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entity, was treated as though it were unregistered. Once made aware of this, Franchise Tax Board should have resolved the error immediately. Exhibit B is my response to Franchise Tax Board. I explained that Gabriel Lazar Cohen was not my name but a business entity registered with the Minnesota Secretary of State with myself as the name holder. And since I did not have a legal name, there was no personal name that FTB could legally tax.

I gave a detailed and descriptive explanation in order to alleviate the confusion immediately, and included the government issued identity documents to prove that everything in my letter was true. When initially handling the 2017 dispute, I was under the mistaken impression that Franchise Tax Board, being a publicly accountable agency, was strict in its adherence to the law. If I had known this wasn't the case, my business would have hired an enrolled agent much sooner.

Upon receiving Exhibits C and E, I was not certain how to deal with the situation. Franchise Tax Board was deliberately disregarding the evidence I was providing, and the issue quickly escalated. I sent a

letter to their legal division informing them of their error and providing another copy of the business documents, the assumed name certificate and the certificate of existence and registration. I received no response.

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I filled out and returned the questionnaire in Exhibit F making sure to avoid perjuring my business entity, since all of Franchise Tax Board's forms confound living men and nonliving entities. As the dispute festered, I contacted the Taxpayer Advocacy Group as seen in Exhibit K, but they provided no help. Facing coercion and threats, Gabriel Lazar Cohen was forced to act against its financial interest and pay the un-owed amount. I could not take any chances at jeopardizing its good standing and simply had to protect it from further damage.

My intention was to dispose of the problem and pursue reimbursement when my business was no longer in direct danger. Two months later an identical dispute began, this time for 2018 tax year. The events of this dispute are all explained in Exhibit 12 of the Appellant exhibit log, but in the interest of having this on the verbal record, I will explain these events again.

Exhibit 6 is the initial demand letter my business received from Franchise Tax Board's filing enforcement section. Exhibit 7 was the questionnaire,

included with the Exhibit 6 letter, filled out and returned. Exhibit 8 is a letter from the Business

Division requesting bank statements for the 2018 tax year.

Note that Franchise Tax Board was no longer demanding but requesting documentation. Exhibit 9 is the full year's business bank statements for 2018 provided to the Business

Division with Exhibit 10 being the proof of receipt.

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FTB's date stamp on this receipt reads

October 23rd, 2020. Exhibit 11 is the Proposed Assessment

Notice from the filing enforcement section, dated

October 28th, 2020, in which it says, quote, "As of this

notice date, we have no record of receiving your tax

return or information establishing that you do not have a

filing requirement," unquote. Exhibit 10 proves this

statement to be untrue.

After this assessment was received, my business entity hired Tony Navarro as a mediator so that the 2018 dispute would not end up like the 2017 one. On December 11th, 2020, a conference call was made to Business Division. Tony Navarro facilitated this call, which I also participated in. The FTB representative was uncooperative and frequently confounded Gabriel Lazar Cohen and myself. I eventually convinced him to speak to a superior, but he still gave no indication that he was able or willing to resolve the dispute or undertake

actions to that end.

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Finally, Exhibit 5 is the confirmation letter dated December 3rd, 2020, received December 15th, 2020, in which Franchise Tax Board formally ceased its dispute. As I stated in Exhibit 12 -- my apologies for this one exhibit being out of sequence as it was previously included just by itself. The FTB representative in the December 11th call made no mention of this letter, which would have already been in the mail by then, even though he repeatedly referenced other communications, which did show up in the computer database.

With the 2018 dispute resolved, I began the process of obtaining a resolution to the 2017 dispute; Exhibit L in the Respondent log. It is illogical that Franchise Tax Board would treat the two disputes differently. The identical nature of the two and Franchise Tax Board's inconsistent handling of them is self-evident.

Mr. Tuttle made several incorrect statements in his initial brief, which he will undoubtedly reuse in his statement today. I will preemptively correct these for the record. The letter begins with Dear Mr. Cohen. There is no Mr. Cohen. That is not me, and it's not the business entity either. There is Gabriel Lazar Cohen, the registered business, and there is me, the name holder.

And my name is Gabriel Lazar. That is not a legal name.

It is a given name. You can call me Gabriel or Gabe, but

my name is not Mr. Cohen, and it's not Mr. Lazar either.

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There are instances throughout the letter of the words your or you, which are too numerous to call attention to. These are all incorrect. Gabriel Lazar Cohen is not me. "You" should instead be "it". In the section inappropriately titled "Facts", Mr. Tuttle claims that the business entity received sufficient income to prompt a return filing retirement. That's not true. Gabriel Lazar Cohen is a pass-through entity with no filing requirement, regardless of how much income it earns.

On the top of page 2 of the letter, it says that I contested that the income was generated by a business. Perhaps he meant contended instead of contested. I did not contest it. I proved it. Following this it says that I contended that the business was a separate legal entity. That's not correct either. The word separate indicates that there's more than one of something. There isn't. There is just the entity. That's it.

The sole proprietorship is the assumed business name, Gabriel Lazar Cohen. The sole proprietor is the registered legal name, Gabriel Lazar Cohen, neither one of which is me. There is no legal distinction between the

two. I am not the sole proprietor. I am the name holder of that registered business entity.

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At the bottom of page 2, there is another improper usage of the word contend. The correct word here is prove. I proved that the income was business income and not personal income. The proof is the assumed name certificate and the business bank account statements. At the top of page 3, the sentence begins with, "California residents." Anything that applies to California residents is irrelevant in this case because Gabriel Lazar Cohen is not a California resident. It can't be because it doesn't reside anywhere. It is a legal fiction.

Line 3 states, "Within California." Again,

Gabriel Lazar Cohen is a legal fiction. It does not and

cannot transact business in a location. It's a non-living

entity and all of its revenue is generated through

electronic transactions. Paragraph 2 here also

incorrectly states, "As a California resident you are

required"... Gabriel Lazar Cohen is not a California

resident as it is a non-living legal entity. I am not a

California resident either, as I do not have a legal name

and, therefore, no civil existence.

The second to last paragraph states, "To date you have not provided evidence to contradict FTB's assessment." That's not true. I provided this evidence

multiple times. The employees of Franchise Tax Board, including Mr. Tuttle, ignored the evidence, but it was repeatedly provided. The separate business entity theory is repeated shortly thereafter, as well as a claim that the income belongs to me personally.

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That would be legally impossible. It belongs to Gabriel Lazar Cohen. Income can only belong to a legal entity, not to a living man. Once again, the business bank account statements prove this claim to be wrong. Since I have already provided ample proof that the amount in question was not legally owed in the first place, this renders the delinquent filing penalty section and interest section on page 4 irrelevant.

The final incorrect statement is Mr. Tuttle's conclusion in which he says, quote, "Since you have failed to demonstrate error in FTB's proposed assessment, and you have not established any grounds for abatement of the delinquent filing penalty or interest, FTB's action denying your claim for refund must be sustained," unquote. This statement is disproven by Mr. Tuttle's very own exhibit log, which provide numerous examples of Gabriel Lazar Cohen's business documents that evidence its legal standing.

That is all I have to say for now. Thank you for

| 1 | your time. |
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| 2 | JUDGE GAST: Thank you. This is Judge Gast. |
| 3 | Does that conclude your presentation? |
| 4 | GABRIEL: That includes part one. I was informed |
| 5 | that I would speak, then Mr. Tuttle would get to speak, |
| 6 | and I would get to read a shorter concluding statement; is |
| 7 | that correct? |
| 8 | JUDGE GAST: That is correct, yes. |
| 9 | Mr. Navarro, do you have anything you would like |
| 10 | to present as well? You are muted. |
| 11 | MR. NAVARRO: Yes. I appreciate it. That is |
| 12 | the statement as presented is in agreement with the facts |
| 13 | that I know. |
| 14 | JUDGE GAST: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Navarro. |
| 15 | MR. NAVARRO: Thank you. |
| 16 | JUDGE GAST: Okay. At this point I'd like to |
| 17 | turn it over to the Franchise Tax Board for its |
| 18 | presentation. |
| 19 | Mr. Tuttle, whenever you're ready, you may begin. |
| 20 | MR. TUTTLE: Thank you. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | PRESENTATION |
| 23 | MR. TUTTLE: Good morning. My name is Topher |
| 24 | Tuttle, and I'm representing Respondent Franchise Tax |
| 25 | Board today With me is Maria Brosterhous also with the |

Franchise Tax Board.

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The issue in this case is whether Appellant has demonstrated error in Respondent's assessment such that its claim for refund should be granted. This case arises from payment information Respondent received, which indicated that Etsy Inc. reported paying Appellant approximately \$35,000 during tax year 2017. After Appellant failed to file an income tax return or otherwise demonstrate why he did not need to file, Respondent issued a proposed assessment based on the income Appellant received from Etsy Inc. Appellant subsequently paid the amount due and filed the claim for refund.

Under California law, residents are taxed on their entire taxable income, and income from a business carried on within California is sourced to California. The law also requires every individual subject to tax to file a tax return if the individual meets specific filing thresholds. On the tax return the individual must specifically state the items of their gross income from all sources and any deductions and credits allowable. Thus, an individual who received gross income or adjusted gross income in excess of the threshold levels for the appeal year must file a tax return.

In this case, Appellant received gross income which exceeds the 2017 filing thresholds. As a result

Appellant was required to file a tax return for tax year 2017. When Appellant did not file, Respondent properly made an assessment based on an estimate of Appellant's income. When Appellant later paid the balance due, Respondent properly denied Appellant's claim for refund.

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Appellant has made a misguided argument that his sole proprietorship is a separate entity. Although Appellant has registered a business name with the Minnesota Secretary of State, he has not demonstrated that the business was incorporated, organized into a limited liability company, or otherwise establish as a separate business entity for tax purposes. It is noteworthy that the payments reported by Etsy Inc. were tied to Appellant's personal tax ID number, and that no business income tax return was filed by Appellant's business.

For California income tax purposes, a sole proprietorship operates as an individual. This requires the individual to report all business income or losses on their individual income tax return. Since Appellant has failed to demonstrate error in Respondent's proposed assessment, Appellant has also failed to demonstrate that his claim for refund should be granted. As a result, Respondent's action denying Appellant's claim for refund should be sustained.

Thank you.

JUDGE GAST: This is Judge Gast. Thank you, 1 Mr. Tuttle. 2 3 At this point I'm going to turn it over to my co-panelist to see if they have any questions for the 4 5 parties. I'm going to ask first Judge Ridenour. 6 Do you have any question? 7 JUDGE RIDENOUR: Hello. This is Judge Ridenour. 8 No questions. Thank you very much. 9 JUDGE GAST: This is Judge Gast speaking. Thank 10 you. 11 Judge Leung, do you have any questions for the 12 parties? 13 JUDGE LEUNG: This is Judge Leung. Judge Gast, I 14 have no questions. Thank you. 15 Thank you very much, Judge Leung. JUDGE GAST: 16 And, Gabriel, you will have the last word. 17 You'll have five minutes on rebuttal here, and you may 18 proceed whenever you're ready. 19 20 CLOSING STATEMENT 2.1 GABRIEL: This is Gabriel. To Mr. Tuttle, 22 refusing to acknowledge legal facts doesn't make them any 23 less true, nor does it make them go away. Likewise, 2.4 bogging down the proceedings with irrelevant or untrue

statements will not accomplish anything productive for

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your party. There are enough legal professionals present to review the facts and facilitate a legal resolution.

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To the Judges, I have presented all the facts, including a complete body of proof regarding everything used to resolve the identical issue for the 2018 tax year. Franchise Tax Board's entire position relies on one premise, that I am Gabriel Lazar Cohen. I have repeatedly proven with government issued documents that I am not.

This dispute is not about anything more than a clerical error caused by excessive automation without human oversight. Franchise Tax Board's resolution of the 2018 dispute proves that Gabriel Lazar Cohen does not legally owe a personal income tax for 2017 either, and that Franchise Tax Board is legally obligated to return the funds.

Coercion, tort, and unjust enrichment are all serious offenses to commit against a registered business entity, and ignorance of the law is no excuse. Failing a legal outcome in this setting, Gabriel Lazar Cohen will have the prima facia evidence to prove that Franchise Tax Board deliberately disregarded the law having been made aware of it ad nauseam and in front of a panel of Administrative Law Judges no less.

I hope this hearing is not just another dead end and that a legal outcome can be reached. It would be

1 preferable to resolve such a simple dispute without having 2 to resort to legal action. 3 That is the end of my statement. Thank you. JUDGE GAST: This is Judge Gast speaking. Thank 4 5 you. 6 I'm going to turn to my co-panelists one more 7 time to see if they have any questions for the parties 8 before we conclude the hearing. 9 Judge Ridenour? 10 JUDGE RIDENOUR: This is Judge Ridenour. 11 questions. Thank you very much. 12 JUDGE GAST: Thank you. 13 And Judge Leung? 14 JUDGE LEUNG: This is Judge Leung. I have no 15 questions. Thank you. 16 JUDGE GAST: Thank you. 17 And I do not have any questions myself. 18 this point, this concludes the hearing, and I want to 19 thank the parties for their presentations. We will meet 20 and decide the case based on the arguments and documents presented. We will issue our written decision no later 21 22 than 100 days from today. 23 The case is submitted, and the record is now closed. 2.4 25 (Proceedings adjourned at 11:37 a.m.)

1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 5 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 8 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 10 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested 13 in the outcome of said action. 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 7th day 15 of April, 2022. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25