## BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ΙN	THE	MATTER	OF	THE	APPEAL	OF,	)			
							)			
R.	LI,						)	OTA	NO.	220510425
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TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Friday, February 24, 2023

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, )				
6	R. LI, ) OTA NO. 220510425				
7	APPELLANT. )				
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,				
15	taken in the State of California, commencing				
16	at 10:30 a.m. and concluding at 10:58 a.m.				
17	on Friday, February 24, 2023, reported by				
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and				
19	for the State of California.				
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1	APPEARANCES:		
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3	Administrative Law Judge:	AMANDA VASSIGH	
4	For the Appellant:	R. LI	
5	111	CHASE MOERY	
6	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
7	ror the Respondent.	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	
8		PAIGE CHANG PHILIP KLEAM	
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24			
25			

1	<u>INDEX</u>
2	
3	<u>EXHIBITS</u>
4	
5	(Appellant's Exhibit 1 was received at page 6.)
6	(Department's Exhibits A-C were received at page 7.)
7	
8	PRESENTATION
9	DACE
10	<u>PAGE</u>
11	By Mr. Moery 7
12	By Ms. Chang 16
13	
14	WITNESS TESTIMONY
15	
16	<u>PAGE</u>
17	By Mr. Li 15
18	
19	CLOSING STATEMENT
20	<u>PAGE</u>
21	By Mr. Moery 20
22	By Mr. Li 21
23	
24	
25	

1	California; Friday, February 24, 2023
2	10:30 a.m.
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4	JUDGE VASSIGH: Good morning and welcome to the
5	Appeal of Li, Office of Tax Appeals Case Number 220510425.
6	Today is February 24th, 2023, and the time is 10:30 a.m.
7	I am Administrative Law Judge Amanda Vassigh, and
8	I will be making the determination in this matter and
9	facilitating today's hearing.
10	I'm asking the parties to please now identify
11	yourselves and who you represent. We will start with
12	Appellant, please.
13	MR. MOERY: Yes. My name is Chase Moery, and I
14	am Mr. Li's representative. He is the taxpayer and
15	Appellant.
16	JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you.
17	Okay. And we see that Mr. Richard Li is here
18	with us today. We will move onto Franchise Tax Board's
19	representatives, please.
20	MS. CHANG: Paige Chang for the Franchise Tax
21	Board.
22	MR. KLEAM: And Phillip Kleam for the Franchise
23	Tax Board as well, Judge.
24	JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you very much.
25	For the benefit of the public and the parties, I

want to note that OTA is an independent agency and not a court. We are completely independent from FTB. So the only evidence in our record is what was submitted in this appeal. Appellant -- excuse me.

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Appellant elected to have this appeal determined pursuant to the procedures of the Small Case Program.

Those procedures require the assignment of a single

Administrative Law Judge. Government code

Section 15676.2(b) prohibits decisions by one

Administrative Law Judge from having precedential effect.

I have reviewed the exhibits and briefings submitted by the parties, and I will issue an opinion based on the written record in addition to today's testimony. The issue in this appeal is whether Appellant has established that he timely filed his claim for refund for the 2015 tax year.

Appellant has not submitted exhibits other than an FTB notice titled "Statute of Limitations." FTB did not object to that exhibit. So that will now be admitted into evidence as Appellant's Exhibit 1.

(Appellant's Exhibit 1 was received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

FTB submitted Exhibits A through C. Appellant did not object to FTB's exhibits. So those will now be admitted into evidence.

1	(Department's Exhibits A-C were received in
2	evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
3	We are ready now for the parties' presentations.
4	As I explained in our prehearing conference, we will start
5	with Appellant's opening statement.
6	Mr. Li, I understand that you will be testifying
7	today. And when you are open to testify, I will swear you
8	in.
9	Appellants can use their 15 minutes as they
10	choose.
11	So Mr. Moery, can you clarify will you be
12	starting with your opening statement?
13	MR. MOERY: Yes, ma'am, I will be starting, and I
14	will be happy to let you know when Mr. Li's testimony is
15	coming, if that is all right.
16	JUDGE VASSIGH: Very well. Thank you. Whenever
17	you're ready, Mr. Moery.
18	MR. MOERY: Thank you very much.
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20	PRESENTATION
21	MR. MOERY: I'm here as a zealous advocate for
22	Mr. Li. I've enjoyed our time together, and I found
23	myself in awe learning about the obstacles he and his son
24	have overcome as a family. Like so many taxpayers here in

California, Mr. Li has proven himself to be Californian

strong.

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Our hope is that the OTA recognizes the obstacles Mr. Li and his son have faced as justification for filing late. That while reasonable cause might not toll the statute of limitations for filing a return, there are certain situations that rise to such a level as to justify a waiver. Mr. Li's son was diagnosed with ADHD and autism, and 2015 his son's systems worsened. As you know, neuro-typical kids alone can put parents under a great deal of stress.

As Mr. Li will share, this is especially so for parents like himself who are tasked with caring for a child with autism for the rest of the child's life. While caring for his son, ushering from doctor to doctor, from evaluation to evaluation, Mr. Li lost his job in 2017.

Imagine for a moment the pressure that accompanies being responsible for a child. You may even be familiar with that pressure.

And imagine that pressure magnified. You have a child with special needs and all of a sudden you lose your job. Money begins flowing out faster and faster and each day you question whether you can continue to provide, whether you can take care of your child the way they deserve, whether you are fit as a parent. Helplessness consumes you.

While you are left imagining that, Mr. Li lived it. The last thing on his mind was filing a tax return. His mind was where any good parent's should be, with his child. After suffering through 15 months of unemployment, Mr. Li found a job in November of 2018. Finally, some of his concerns began to dissipate. Then Covid-19 hit. Mr. Li's hours were cut, and he was left again figuring out how to provide for him and his child. In Mr. Li's words, it was exhausting.

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Indeed, still is. Last year Mr. Li's car, the car he uses to be a productive taxpayer, the car he uses to usher his son from doctor to doctor. Mr. Li's car was in need of repair. Mr. Li spent \$2,000 on the repairs and \$3,500 more for necessary home repairs, all of which he is still paying on for lack of a refund check. To boot, Mr. Li's son was recently diagnosed with additional medical diagnoses that will require even more of Mr. Li's time and money, and no doubt a working vehicle and secure home.

To pay for these necessary expenses, the FTB needs to release Mr. Li's money, the money he earned, the money that requires Mr. Li to leave his son so that he can provide financially, the money that requires him to leave the house at 7:00 a.m. and return at 7:30 p.m. That money, that money is not the money of the FTB or the

State. That money belongs to Mr. Li.

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It is easy to think that Mr. Li, being want for money, should have thought to file his return, but data from the IRS suggest otherwise. In March of 2022, the IRS reported having \$1.5 billion -- that's with a "B" -- in relief funds for people who have not filed a 2018 federal income tax return. That is compared to \$1.3 billion in 2017 and \$1.5 in 2016 with the average citizen receiving a federal refund of around \$2,800. That's around half-a-million taxpayers who did not file a 2018 federal income tax return.

Mr. Li acted in-line with these federal taxpayers, and he likely acted in-line with a proportion amount of California state taxpayers. Given this and given Mr. Li's circumstances, those of which were intensified by Covid-19 pandemic, we argue that while reasonable cause may not toll the statute of limitations, Mr. Li's situation certainly arises to such a level as to warrant it.

We argue additionally that the extraordinary stress Mr. Li experienced rendered him financially disabled, that as his son's symptoms snowballed, Mr. Li's stress rose to such a level as to render him unable to fully manage his financial affairs. Mr. Li did not file his 2015 state tax return, nor did he file his 2016 or

2017 state tax return.

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known, based on prior years filings, that he would have received thousands of dollars in refund to go towards his son's care. Alas, Mr. Li's mind was where any good parent's should be, with the immediate health and wellbeing of his child. When Mr. Li's mind was not with his child, the extraordinary stresses of the day prevailed. Mr. Li was simply unable to fully manage his financial affairs.

With Mr. Li being financially disabled for the 2015, 2016, and 2017 tax years, the statute of limitations for the 2015 tax year, we argue, should not start until Mr. Li filed his next state tax return in 2019. There would then be no need to waive the statute of limitations. Mr. Li's deadline to file would be around April of next year, making his 2015 filing timely.

The FTB will argue that a Form 1564 is needed to officially render a taxpayer financially disabled, that a doctor must sign off on it. We rebut by highlighting the lack of mental health services available to many taxpayers and the resulting inequity that stems from requesting the form be signed by a doctor. In environments of extraordinary stress, taxpayers are lucky to even be aware of the fact that they are financially disabled. Their

thoughts are elsewhere.

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For those who are aware, for those who understand the importance of seeking care and who can actually find a provider, they often lack the requisite time, money, and resources. Put flatly, requiring that a taxpayer get a doctor to sign off on one's financial disability is impractical and burdensome, especially when one's financial disability can be proven given the circumstances.

As has been shown, Mr. Li's circumstances demonstrate a financial disability. After his son's symptoms worsened, Mr. Li did not file his return for three years. Instead stress consumed him, rendering him unable to manage his financial affairs. And importantly, Judge, we would also like to bring to your attention that the Franchise Tax Board abandons standard procedure as it pertains to Mr. Li's 2015tax return. In the years leading up to 2015, Mr. Li consistently received a tax refund from the State.

As you know Mr. Li did not file a 2015 tax return. The rest of 2016 past, 2017 past, 2018 past, 2019 past, and 2020 past. The Franchise Tax Board never notified Mr. Li that he should file before it was too late. There was no file enforcement. In fact, it wasn't until Mr. Li filed his 2015 tax return that he was ever

notified of the issue. Instead, the FTB made great effort to notify Mr. Li of a mistake in his 2018 tax return, a mistake requesting he pay over \$3,000, a mistake for a year that he only worked one month.

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If FTB had taken a quick glance at Mr. Li's file, they would have seen that Mr. Li was a W-2 wage earner who consistently over withheld year after year. Given Mr. Li's W-2, his nearly \$6,000 withholding was way too much based on his income and filing status. Even before deductions and credits, that's way too much, but they never notified him. What did FTB do? They just sat on Mr. Li's money, abandoning standard procedure and withholding nearly \$5,000 of money that Mr. Li earned. Had the FTB notified Mr. Li per protocol, we would likely not be here today spending even more money that taxpayers are owed.

Before Mr. Li shares his story, we would also like to bring attention to the many state tax bills which its stated purpose was to minimize taxpayer dissatisfaction. In fact, former California State Controller Kathleen Connell so much as stated that tax policy ought to be maximized in order to lower taxpayer dissatisfaction. The FTB have themselves recognized taxpayer dissatisfaction as an issue that requires managing.

1	After hearing Mr. Li's story, I kindly ask you to
2	consider whether equitable tolling can be reconciled with
3	the belief that tax policy ought to be maximized in order
4	to lower taxpayer dissatisfaction. If the two cannot be
5	reconciled, we ask that you side with Mr. Li based on his
6	circumstances and based on the arguments made here today.
7	Doing so long will go a long way towards providing care
8	for Mr. Li's son, and it has the potential to help
9	thousands of our fellow California who are similarly
10	situated.
11	Thank you very much for your time, Judge. I
12	think now Mr. Li would like to share his speech.
13	JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you, Mr. Moery.
14	Mr. Li, I'm going to swear you in. You'll be
15	under oath until the conclusion of this hearing today.
16	Mr. Li, please raise your right hand.
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18	<u>R. LI</u> ,

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

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JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you, Mr. Li. proceed with your testimony whenever you're ready.

MR. LI: Thank you, Judge, for the hearing today.

## WITNESS TESTIMONY

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MR. LI: I have been experiencing extremely high stress and difficulty since my son was diagnosed with his ADHD and autism. It has been a long hard process of evaluation, assessment, and many doctor visits. During that time I lost my job in 2017. So I needed to find another job to survive.

When my son was very young, he always liked to say, "I talk to everybody in the neighborhood and in the park and school," he was happy to make new friends. I was shocked when the school informed me that he might have ADHD and autism. Since then, I went to many, many meetings in school and many doctor visits for evaluation and diagnoses. We also met with his doctors who say that I will be taking care of my son for the rest of his life.

Even though I was so stressed and exhausted, I still hope to find a cure for my son, but the reality is so disappointing. Whenever I think of my son not being able to take care of himself in his life, it is unbearable and my heart is broken. I was busy and so stressed that I didn't file my tax returns. After I heard I couldn't get my money back, I was shocked.

I just thought it was always available, like my emergency fund I can get at any time, but I was wrong. So I feel like I'm going to lose all my savings. I need my

1	money back to take carry of my son. I hope judge could
2	help me get my refund and help my son in this very
3	difficult time.
4	Thank you very much, Judge. Thank you everybody.
5	JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you, Mr. Li, for sharing
6	your personal story.
7	I'd like to ask if Franchise Tax Board's
8	representatives have any questions for Mr. Li.
9	MS. CHANG: This is Paige Chang. No questions
10	from the Franchise Tax Board. Thank you, Judge Vassigh.
11	JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you.
12	In that case, as soon as you are ready FTB can
13	proceed with its presentation.
14	MS. CHANG: Thank you Judge Vassigh. FTB is
15	ready to begin.
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17	PRESENTATION
18	MS. CHANG: Good morning. This is Paige Chang,
19	along with my co-counsel Phillip Kleam representing
20	Franchise Tax Board.
21	The issue on appeal is whether the Appellant has
22	established that he timely filed his claim for the 2015
23	taxable year prior to the extension of the statute of
24	limitations.

JUDGE VASSIGH: I'm sorry for interrupting you.

It sounds a little bit like you're underwater. Are you able to get closer to your microphone?

MS. CHANG: Yes, Judge Vassigh, I can do that.

JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you. I want to make sure that Ms. Alonzo is able to capture everything you're saying and that I'm able to hear all of it.

MS. CHANG: Yes. Thank you.

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JUDGE VASSIGH: It's so much better. Thank you.

MS. CHANG: Okay. Thank you, Judge Vassigh.

The statute of limitations prohibits Respondent from crediting a refund of an overpayment when a claim for refund was not filed within four years of the due date of return or within one year from the date of overpayment, whichever is later. Here in this case, Appellant late filed his 2015 tax return on January 15, 2022, which FTB treated as his claim for refund.

The four-year statute of limitations for tax year 2015 expired on July 15, 2020. In this case, Appellant filed his claim for refund more than 1 year and 6 months after the expiration of the four-year statute of limitations. The one-year statute of limitations expired on April 15, 2017. And in this case, Appellant's claim for refund was filed 4 years and 9 months after the expiration of this one-year statute of limitations.

Appellant contends that the statute of

limitations should not bar his claim for refund based on reasonable cause. However, there is no reasonable cause for equitable basis for suspending the statute of limitations. While FTB is sympathetic to the difficulties of Appellant's circumstances, those circumstances will not extend the statute of limitations.

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The Office of Tax Appeals in its precedential decision Appeal of Gillespie found that the law provides that the statute of limitations is mandatory and there's no equitable tolling of the statute of limitations. The United States Supreme Court in United States versus Dalm explains that this is true, even when it is later shown that the tax is not owed in the first place.

Regarding the issue of financial disability that
Appellant has raised, the Appellant has not provided
evidence at this time, including a signed physician's
affidavit demonstrating that he was unable to manage his
financial affairs due to an impairment. A taxpayer, at a
minimum, must provide a physician's affidavit in order to
demonstrate financial disability as explained in the State
Board of Equalization decision Appeal of James and
Florence Meek, the predecessor tribunal to the Office of
Tax Appeals.

Additionally, illness or other personal difficulties which prevents a taxpayer from filing a

timely return may be considered reasonable cause in some cases. However, if the difficulties cause the taxpayer to sacrifice the timeliness of one aspect of the taxpayer's affairs to pursue other aspects, the taxpayer must bear the burden of that choice as explained in the State Board of Equalization case Appeal of W. L. Bryant.

Lastly, the Franchise Tax Board is not obligated to inform the taxpayer of the time within which a claim must be filed, and the Franchise Tax Board does not have a duty to discover taxpayer's overpayment or to notify the taxpayer of such overpayment. Based on the foregoing, the Respondent's denial of Appellant's claim for refund was proper under the statute of limitations, and the Franchise Tax Board's position should be sustained.

I'm happy to address any questions from the Judge. Thank you.

JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you for your presentation.

I have no questions, but I would like to turn back to Appellant and provide Mr. Moery with the opportunity to provide a rebuttal and just have the last word here.

So Mr. Moery, if you would like to take that time, please do so.

MR. MOERY: Thank you very much, Judge.

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## CLOSING STATEMENT

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MR. MOERY: I think Ms. Chang mentioned that Mr. Li's statute of limitations for filing his 2015 tax return in, I think she mentioned 2017. Per 19306 of California Tax & Revenue Code, I think it's four years from the date last prescribed for filing the return, and that would be in 2020 -- April of 2020.

Also, I think Ms. Chang mentioned that it's not required that they notify taxpayers that their statute of limitations is running up and that they should file, but it is protocol that they do. Standard practice seems to be that they do notify taxpayer when they -- especially when they're -- there's a likely chance that the taxpayer is owed money.

We want to reiterate also that while reasonable cause may not toll the statute of limitations for filing a return, there are certain circumstances that rise to such a level as to justify such a waiver, and we believe Mr. Li's appeal rises to that level. Additionally, Mr. Li was in fact financially disabled despite not having completed FTB Form 1564 that per standard procedure, as mentioned, the FTB had a responsibility to notify Mr. Li of his untimely filing. And, lastly, that in order to lower taxpayer dissatisfaction, stories like Mr. Li's should warrant a waiver of the statute of limitations.

Thank you again for your time. And I believe, if it's all right with you, Judge, Mr. Li would like to add a few comments and maybe ask a couple of questions, if possible.

JUDGE VASSIGH: Yes. So Mr. Li, I'm happy to give you some time to add some comments.

MR. LI: Thank you, Judge.

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During the Covid-19 pandemic, the government help people and give people stimulus check and relief and extensions. I hope -- I wish the FTB will do the same and could do better. So I am wondering, does FTB have a responsibility to serve taxpayer better. Like in my case, I wish they could send a reminder letter telling the taxpayer they are due a refund, is going -- they are going to lose their refund soon.

But in my case instead they spend a lot of time sending me several letters on my 2018 tax return, which I work for about one month. And asking me to pay like about \$3,000 tax, which is their mistake. And I finally proved that I actually have paid the tax. I deserve to have \$569 refund, but I haven't receive from FTB yet.

So I would like to ask and sincerely hope FTB like when -- better like IRS. I didn't receive a reminder letter from IRS for my return. They even give me. They say I earn interest. So I mean, in their mind they try to

help people better.

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I was wondering when FTB check my account, they see I have over \$10,000 refund, and they didn't mention it. They asked -- they make a mistake, and ask me to pay more tax in 2018. So I think if FTB put their foot in taxpayer's shoe, they wouldn't let taxpayer's refund disappear. This could save families and help people in need like me to survive. And I want to add my son was diagnosed with high blood pressure last year, and I need this money to help my son and my family.

JUDGE VASSIGH: All right, Mr. Li. Your comments have been noted. Thank you for sharing your concern.

MR. LI: Thank you so much, Judge.

Thank you, everybody.

JUDGE VASSIGH: Okay. So this concludes the hearing. This case is submitted for determination at this time. The record is now closed. OTA will mail a written opinion no later than 100 days from today.

I'd like to thank the parties for participating in the hearing and to Ms. Alonzo and other OTA staff members who provided their services in support of this hearing.

OTA will now recess and reconvene at 1:00 p.m. today. Thank you everyone, and have a good weekend.

(Proceedings adjourned at 10:58 a.m.)

1 2 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 3 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 4 5 the State of California, do hereby certify: That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 7 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 8 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 9 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 10 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 11 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 12 proceedings taken at that time. 13 I further certify that I am in no way interested 14 in the outcome of said action. 15 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 9th day 16 of March, 2023. 17 18 19 20 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 21 HEARING REPORTER 2.2 23 2.4 25