BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Cerritos, California

Tuesday, May 9, 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	F. FALL,) OTA NO. 20106827					
7	APPELLANT.)					
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14	Transcript of Proceedings,					
15	taken at 12900 Park Plaza Dr., Suite 300,					
16	Cerritos, California, 91401, commencing at					
17	1:35 p.m. and concluding at 3:06 p.m. on					
18	Tuesday, May 9, 2023, reported by					
19	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and					
20	for the State of California.					
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ JOSHUA ALDRICH
4	Panel Members:	ALJ ANDREW KWEE
5	raner members.	ALJ MICHAEL GEARY
6	For the Appellant:	MICHELE WEISS
7		F. FALL S. MARGOLIS
8		
9	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE DEPARTMENT
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11		CHAD BACCHUS JASON PARKER
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Cerritos, California; Tuesday, May 9, 2023 1:35 p.m.

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JUDGE ALDRICH: This is Judge Aldrich. We're opening the record in the Appeal of F. Fall before the Office of Tax Appeals, OTA Case Number 20106827. Today's date is Tuesday, May 9th, 2023, and it's approximately 1:35 p.m. This hearing is being conducted in Cerritos, California, and is also being live streamed on OTA's YouTube channel.

The hearing is being heard by a panel of three Administrative Law Judges. My name is Josh Aldrich. I're the lead for purposes of conducting the hearing. I'm joined by Judges Michael Geary and Andrew Kwee. During the hearing the panel members may ask questions or otherwise participant to ensure that we have all the information needed to decide this appeal. After the conclusion of the hearing, we three will deliberate and decide the issue presented.

As a reminder the Office of Tax Appeals is not a court. It's an independent appeals body. The panel does not engage in ex parte communications with either party. Our opinion will be based on the parties' arguments, the admitted evidence, and the relevant law. And we've read the parties submissions, and we are looking forward to

1 hearing your oral argument today. 2 Who is present for Appellant? 3 MS. WEISS: Michele Weiss. JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And who else do you have 4 5 with you? 6 MS. WEISS: This is Appellant Florence Fall and 7 Steven Margolis who is a witness. 8 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. Is there another witness? 9 MS. WEISS: It's just them. 10 JUDGE ALDRICH: Just them. Okay. Thank you. 11 And for the Department? 12 MS. DANIELS: Courtney Daniels. 13 MR. BACCHUS: Chad Bacchus with the Department's 14 Legal Division. 15 MR. PARKER: Jason Parker, Chief of Headquarters 16 Operations Bureau with CDTFA. 17 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you. 18 The issue to be decided is as follows. Well, the 19 minutes and orders as distributed to the parties stated 20 that the issue is whether Appellant is personally liable 2.1 for the unpaid liabilities of Le Faubourg, LLC, doing 22 business as Saint Amour, pursuant to Revenue & Taxation 23 Code Section 6829. 2.4 Does that issue statement correctly summarize the 25 issue before us, Appellant's Counsel?

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1
               MS. WEISS: Yeah. And to clarify it's for sales
      tax liabilities.
 2
 3
               JUDGE ALDRICH:
                               Right.
               MS. DANIELS: Yes. That is also the Department's
 4
 5
      understanding.
 6
               JUDGE ALDRICH: Great.
                                       Thank you.
 7
               Did both parties receive a copy of the exhibit
      binder OTA prepared?
8
9
               MS. WEISS: Yes.
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               MS. DANIELS: Yes.
11
               JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So for the Department,
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      exhibits are identified alphabetically, Exhibits A through
13
      Κ.
14
               Appellant's representative or counsel, do you
15
      have any objections to admitting those exhibits into the
16
      record?
17
               MS. WEISS: Not into the -- yeah. Into the
18
      record, that's fine.
19
               JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And similar question to
20
      the Department. Appellant's Exhibits 1 through 14, does
21
      the Department have any objections to admitting those into
22
      evidence?
23
               MS. DANIELS: No objections.
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               JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay.
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               MS. WEISS: And to clarify, it's admitted but not
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1 necessarily for the truth of the matter. JUDGE ALDRICH: Correct. 2 3 MS. WEISS: Yeah. Okay. JUDGE ALDRICH: All right. Hearing no 4 5 objections, we're going to admit A through K as well as 1 6 through 14 into the record. 7 (Appellant's Exhibits 1-14 were received 8 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) (Department's Exhibits A-K were received in 10 evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 11 To give everyone an overview of how the hearing 12 is going to proceed, we plan for the hearing to proceed as 13 follows: Appellant's opening presentation, including 14 testimony, which we estimated at 90 minutes. Next, the 15 Department will present an opening presentation for 20 16 minutes. Then the Panel will ask questions for 17 approximately 5 to 10 minutes, maybe longer, and Appellant 18 will have 5 minutes for closing remarks. And finally, 19 CDTFA will have 5 minutes for closing remarks. 20 MS. DANIELS: Originally, the Department 2.1 estimated that our presentation would be 20 minutes. 22 There were a few additional matters that we were asked to 23 address at the PHC. So that might add 3 to 5 minutes onto 2.4 our presentation, but we're trying to keep it at the 25 original agreed upon 20 minutes.

1	JUDGE ALDRICH: I think we can allow that time.
2	MS. DANIELS: Thank you.
3	JUDGE ALDRICH: And
4	MS. WEISS: I do have I do have one question.
5	JUDGE ALDRICH: Yeah.
6	MS. WEISS: So there was an issue of a negligence
7	penalty, which was initially asserted by the then BTFD
8	JUDGE ALDRICH: BTFD.
9	MS. WEISS: which was then waived and to
10	which Appellant agreed about waiving it. And then
11	JUDGE ALDRICH: Respondent agreed or Appellant
12	agreed about waiving it?
13	MS. WEISS: I I agreed to Respondent's
14	JUDGE ALDRICH: Recommendation to waive it.
15	MS. WEISS: Yes.
16	JUDGE ALDRICH: Yes.
17	MS. WEISS: So is that 'cause then during the
18	prehearing conference there was mention that you we're
19	going to look at it again, and I was my understanding
20	is that issue was not before us right now.
21	JUDGE ALDRICH: The negligence penalty is not
22	before us.
23	MS. WEISS: Okay. Just clarifying then.
24	JUDGE ALDRICH: Yeah.
25	MS. WEISS: Okay.

1 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And as I said during the 2 prehearing conference, the estimates were for calendaring 3 purposes. If you need additional time, just like Ms. Daniels did, just request it and we'll see if we can 4 5 accommodate you. Okay. 6 So since we're going to be having witness 7 testimony, I would like to go ahead and swear in the 8 witnesses at this time. Let's see. Would you mind 9 passing the microphone to Ms. Fall? 10 Could you please raise your right hand. 11 12 F. FALL, 13 produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by 14 the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified 15 as follows: 16 17 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you. 18 And sir, Mr. Margolis, is that your --19 MR. MARGOLIS: Yes. 20 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So could you raise your 2.1 right hand as well. 22 /// 23 /// 2.4 /// /// 25

S. MARGOLIS,

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 ALDRICH: Great. Thank you.

Let me see. And -- all right. Does either party have questions or further questions before we move to opening presentations?

MS. DANIELS: No.

JUDGE ALDRIDGE: Ms. Weiss?

MS. WEISS: No.

JUDGE ALDRICH: No. Okay. So we're ready to proceed with your opening presentation. If you want to incorporate witness testimony, however you see fit, go for it.

MS. WEISS: Okay. All right. Thank you. And, actually, I do have a question. So you indicated that we would give presentation and then CDTFA would give their presentation. So my question is both of the witnesses have to stay because you said you were going to ask them questions. Do they both need to stay until that point in time, or will you ask them their questions as we move along?

JUDGE ALDRICH: So just as procedural matter, the

Department will have the opportunity to ask questions of the witnesses after they give testimony. And then during the question period from the Panel members, that's when we would potentially ask questions of the witnesses. So if they could stay, that would be appreciated.

MS. WEISS: Okay. All right. Thank you. Thank you for that clarification.

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PRESENTATION

MS. WEISS: Okay. As you know we're here to talk about or determine whether or not Florence Fall is personally liable for unpaid sales taxes of Saint Amour. So the one thing I want to indicate is that the BOE was notified of Saint Amour's closure in February of 2012.

THE STENOGRAPHER: I'm sorry to interrupt, but can you pull the mic closer to you?

MS. WEISS: Yes, I can.

THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you.

MS. WEISS: Okay. So the issue here is whether or not Ms. Fall was willfully failing -- to somehow be involved with failing for Saint Amour, to pay its taxes willfully. And according to the statute, a willful act has to be volitional. That is, it's a failure that is a result of intentional, conscious, or voluntary course of action. We're also looking at who had control over the

business operations at Saint Amour.

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And the issue is whether -- one of the issues that we're going to look at is whether Ms. Fall was operating under duress. Because if she was operating under duress then her signatures arguably weren't voluntary. And duress can be either something inflicted or something threatening and impending. So it's something that's sufficient to overcome the mind and the will of an ordinary person. So that's what we're looking at for her.

And as the testimony will show, Ms. Fall did not have control over Saint Amour's operation. She did sign some documents, but regardless she was not the person who made decisions about who got paid or for what or how the restaurant actually operated. Additionally, the person who was really involved here was Bruno Commercuc who was her ex — is now her ex-husband and, unfortunately, who has passed away.

He was reckless. He was threatening in many ways, and Ms. Fall lived in fear of Bruno and acted out of fear under duress from Bruno's explosive nature. She was married at the time that Saint Amour operated. However, she did attempt to ask him for a divorce while the restaurant was operated, after which he had a heart attack, and then their divorce was finalized in 2013.

But what we'll discuss is that Bruno was the

brains behind Saint Amour's operations. He was the head chef. He made all of the financial decision. He had a lot of experience operating and running restaurants prior to opening Saint Amour. And, unfortunately, he also had a DUI conviction on his record. For that reason, he was counseled not to sign any documents on behalf of Saint Amour because that would disable Saint Amour from being able to obtain a liquor license. And as a French restaurant, they needed to be able to serve wine.

Consequently, he had Florence sign a lot of paperwork. She signed out of fear of retaliation from Bruno. She had no knowledge or experience with running a restaurant, and she was generally someone who worked in the front of the house as a greeter and a hostess.

And we're also going to speak today with Mr. Stephen Margolis who is a retired police officer and currently a professor of forensic psychology who frequented the restaurant and was a very close personal friend of both Bruno and Florence and knew much about the restaurant's operations.

And with that, I think we need to pass this microphone.

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1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MS. WEISS: 3 So we're going to start with Ms. Fall who -- if you could please tell us what your current job is? 4 5 I manage a restaurant and a bar for a private membership club, a social club. 6 7 JUDGE ALDRICH: Sorry to interrupt, but can you move the microphone a little bit closer to you? 8 9 MS. FALL: Sure. 10 Thank you. JUDGE ALDRIDGE: 11 MS. FALL: Can you hear me better? 12 JUDGE ALDRIDGE: Yes. 13 MS. WEISS: Yeah, that's much better. 14 BY MS. WEISS: 15 Okay. And where were you born? Q I was born in Paris. 16 17 And when did you come to the United States? 0 I came to the United States in 1989. 18 Α 19 Okay. All right. And when did you marry Bruno? Q 20 I married Bruno in 2001. Α 21 And at that time what did you and Bruno do? 22 did you do for a living? 23 So Bruno had a restaurant that was called 2.4 Angelique Café that he had opened a few years previously, 25 and I was actually working for a medical office.

1 Okay. All right. And then what happened to the 2 Is it still around, or what happened to it? 3 Angelique Café was put to sell in 2005. No. 4 mean, right after an issue that happened between Bruno and 5 one of our employees. 6 So what was the issue? 7 Α They got into a heated discussion, and my ex-husband actually moved him outside. Physically moved 8 9 him outside, and he got a lawsuit. 10 Okay. There was a lawsuit? 11 Α Right, there was a lawsuit. 12 Okay. And so then the restaurant closed? Q 13 Α The restaurant did not close. We put it for sale 14 at that time. 15 Okay. All right. And then what was the next --16 so after Cafe Angelique, what was the next restaurant venture that Bruno entered into? 17 18 Α The Saint Amour. 19 Okay. And what -- so this former employee did --Q 20 were there any financial issues that came up before Saint 2.1 Amour? Or can you describe financial issues that came up 22 before Saint Amour even opened? 23 So at the original Saint Amour, my ex-husband had 24 an agreement -- a verbal agreement with his best friend

whose name was Marc Bineau. And right before we opened

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1 Saint Amour in the middle of construction, there was another issue that led to more legal concerns that lasted 2 3 for a year and delayed the opening of the restaurant. I think we signed the lease in January 2008 and opened in 4 June 2009. 5 6 That's Saint Amour? 7 Saint Amour. Α 8 Right. Okay. And what was your role at Saint Q 9 Amour? 10 I was -- I was -- I mean, I was the front hostess 11 and the floor manager. 12 JUDGE ALDRICH: Excuse me, Counsel. Could you 13 give me the name of the restaurant or cafe that preceded 14 Saint Amour. 15 MS. WEISS: Angelique Café. 16 JUDGE ALDRICH: Did you get that? 17 THE STENOGRAPHER: Yes. 18 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you. 19 BY MS. WEISS: 20 Okay. All right. So when Saint Amour opened, 2.1 who was the one who had the plans for Saint Amour? Who 22 was the one that had the vision and the -- who did the 23 operations? 2.4 My ex-husband. He was the chef, so he's the one 25 who -- I mean, create and conceive the restaurant.

1 Okay. And what about the business decisions for 2 the restaurant? 3 He -- I mean, they were his business decisions. 4 I mean, yes. 5 Okay. And what happened when -- before the 6 restaurant opened, he had asked you to sign documents and 7 all this. Can you explain the circumstances under which you had to do that? 8 9 So I think it was in 2005, if I'm correct, again 10 of Angelique Café. My ex-husband left for a trip into the 11 wine country with a friend of his, and he got a DUI. So 12 it was right before, actually, we had decided to, you know, open another restaurant. And he was supposed to 13 14 sign paperwork, and we were advised by the attorney at 15 that point not to have him sign anything, because he would 16 have endangered the liquor license. 17 THE STENOGRAPHER: Pardon me. Endanger the what? 18 MS. FALL: Endanger the liquor license. 19 what I understand, you cannot get a liquor license if you 20 have a DUI. At least that is what we were told. 21 THE STENOGRAPHER: Thank you. 22 BY MS. WEISS: 23 Okay. And why did the restaurant need a liquor license? 2.4 25 Because it was a French restaurant, we needed

1 wine. Yeah. Okay. That makes sense. 2 3 JUDGE ALDRICH: So sorry for another interruption regarding the microphone. If you could just -- so it 4 5 seems that they're are having trouble picking it up when 6 you turn your head. 7 MS. FALL: Okay. So I'm going to look at you. MS. WEISS: Yeah. I'm talking to you but --8 9 MS. FALL: I'll look that way. 10 MS. WEISS: -- I'm asking questions, but you're 11 talking to those people at the other side of the room. 12 MS. FALL: Okay. BY MS. WEISS: 13 14 Okay. So during this time, would you say that --15 can you give me examples or relate some examples of 16 Bruno's behavior and how he managed the restaurant? 17 So we had -- we had three chefs in two-and-a-half Α 18 years because -- I mean, that was another thing. 19 ex-husband would hire friends of people he knew, and that 20 he -- was very trustworthy, if I can say. And then things 2.1 would go down, and he would hire someone else, and it 22 would go down. So did not help the success of the 23 restaurant. 2.4 Okay. And were you involved in any of these?

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No.

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A No.

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Q -- about who was hired, and how things were done?

A No. Absolutely not. The second chef was hired while I was on trip with my parents in New York City. I didn't even know about it. I saw him when I came back.

Q Okay. And -- all right. Let me see. So during the time that the restaurant was open, can you explain the circumstances under which you tried to ask Bruno for a divorce, and why you tried to ask him for a divorce?

A I think it was in 2000. I'm not -- I don't remember clearly. I think it was in 2009 or beginning of 2010. We had two major legal issues. The first one being because of that employee. The second one being because of his supposedly best friend, and a lot of issues that took place at Saint Amour. I mean, again, he made reckless decisions, and I wanted to -- I wanted to leave.

And literally that day I -- I said I wanted to leave he stormed out. He was -- he was furious, and the next thing I knew he was in the hospital. He had a heart attack. So I felt -- he had one surgery in November and one surgery in February. So I mean, I felt I couldn't leave at that point, so I pushed back everything.

Q Okay. All right. And then can you just clarify

1 what your married name is? 2 My married named at that point, Florence Herve 3 Commereuc. Okay. And when did you start using the name 4 Florence Fall? 5 6 Α After my divorce. 7 When did that happened? 0 2013. 8 Α 9 Okay. And so you weren't ever referred to as Q 10 Florence Fall before then? 11 Α So Florence Fall was -- it was my previous name. 12 It was your previous name? Q 13 Α Yeah. 14 Okay. So did -- and did you use it while you 0 were married? 15 16 Α No. 17 Okay. So in 2011, you had some No. 18 conversations with the BOE. Can you explain the 19 circumstances under which that happened? 20 Yes. Well, so first -- I mean, I was -- my name 2.1 was on some paper. And the other thing is, I think the 22 name of gentleman that was over there at that point was 23 Joe Moten. I know he also got into a very difficult conversation with my ex-husband, and he refused to talk to 2.4 25 him at some point. And that's when I, you know, tried to

1 take over and peace the Board. 2 Okay. All right. So was the BOE officer willing 3 to speak to your husband? Or what was going on there that you actually had --4 5 No, he was not. He was not. 6 Okay. All right. And then there was just one 7 other thing I want to ask you about. So there's issues 8 about you signing checks. There's also -- there's a 9 document in the file. This is Exhibit A, page 24 of 88. 10 Can you just read the name of the person who it looks like 11 they signed that form? 12 Α Elena Duncan. 13 Q Okay. Do you know who she is? 14 Α No. 15 Okay. And if looking at some of these checks as Q 16 you go through, do you see your name on any of these 17 pages? 18 I don't, and that's not my signature. 19 Q Okay? 20 Α Some of my ex-husband and some I cannot 2.1 recognize, but it's not -- not even one has any signature. 22 Okay. All right. So I'm just identifying --23 I'll just read it. And it's Exhibit 10, page 4 of 7, 5 of 7, 6 of 7, 7 of 7, Exhibit 11, page 1 of 7, 2 of 7, 3 of 2.4

7, 4 of 7, 5 of 7, 6 of 7, and 7 of 7. And I believe

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these checks are also in the -- this is from the CDTFA's files. So I just want to clarify that point.

Okay. Let's see is there any other questions?

Is there anything else that you just want to explain about how Bruno operated, how decisions were made, your relationship with him, just final, like, more points of clarification, examples of his behavior, and how you responded to it.

A Just that he -- my ex-husband was a very reckless person, and I felt like -- I mean, I spend my time trying to fix, you know, potential issues. And I mean, I would have definitely left in 2009 if it were not for that heart attack.

- Q Okay. All right. Is there --
- 15 A No.

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- 16 Q That's all you want to talk about today?
- 17 A Yes.

MS. WEISS: Okay. All right. So that was -- so that's just to -- so in the record there's already her declaration, which is the main portion of her testimony, but I just wanted to clarify some points in there with her testimony today.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay.

MS. WEISS: Okay. All right. And then I'm going to ask -- one second. Just got to shift microphones

1 around. 2 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. WEISS: 4 5 All right. Okay. Mr. Margolis. What do you 6 currently do? Can you -- am speaking into the -- am I 7 speaking clearly? What do you currently do? Α Yeah. Good afternoon. Is this clear? 8 9 JUDGE ALDRICH: Yes. 10 MR. MARGOLIS: All right. Currently I retired 11 from Los Angeles Police Department Major Crimes Division. 12 I currently teach at Cal State University Fullerton. part of the part-time faculty. I teach forensics 13 14 psychology. I also am the president of Margolis Solutions 15 Incorporation, which is a consulting firm for major 16 businesses. 17 BY MS. WEISS: 18 Okay. All right. And how do you know Florence 0 19 and Bruno? 20 I knew both Bruno and Florence during --2.1 initially during my tour as a watch commander over at 22 Central Division. The operation they had was called 23 Angelique, and it was a French restaurant. And it had

To give you context, the Chief of Police ate

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tremendous standing within the general Los Angeles area.

there from Los Angeles. So it was pretty well renowned.

I was fortunate enough to befriend both Bruno and Florence during that time. They took me into their -- literally their family. I had the opportunity of spending both my lunches and oftentimes dinners at the restaurant, even during the period it was closed down.

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Q Okay. And how would -- and did you also meet with them at Saint Amour, or can you describe that, please?

A Yes. Because of the relationship, I continued with both Bruno and Florence once they opened up the new restaurant Saint Amour. And so I continued the conversations and the closeness during that period.

Q Okay. And how would you describe their relationship while Saint Amour was open?

A Contextually, I would -- I would offer that the insight started while I spent time at Angelique's. It was very contentious in terms of, you know, the relationship. It got -- you know, I would say it worsened with the second restaurant.

Q Okay. And how did you know this?

A Direct observation. I spent hours and hours and hours with both of them during the time both in -- during the time at Angelique and then later in Saint Amour. It's that Bruno has a very strong personality. And I got along

very well with him, but he was the dominant decision maker during that period. And it was his word -- his way or the highway type of way of running the operation.

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And he was an expert in the field and -- but

he -- I think -- I think that he saw himself as definitely

the primary decision maker in -- not only in the

restaurant but in the relationship. And that was more my

experience of just seeing them directly and indirect with

each with me.

Q All right. And how -- did they discuss the restaurant's operations with you, or how did those issues come about?

A As I said, Bruno understood all facets of the restaurant business from supply operations, to everything from the supply chain to preparation of food, to service of food, to how, you know, the customer flow. Everything. So overwhelming when you sat with Bruno, it was you were listening to how restaurants are run, and how his restaurant is going to be run.

And so if the question is what -- you know, how I know that, I just sit in with a lot of conversations with him. And I was fascinated with it. To be in all fairness, I found he had such a command of the industry, and he had such extraordinary standing within the French restaurant industry in Los Angeles.

And I saw that because they used to have these annual events where the French restaurants would all get together, and Bruno would have -- he was the man that people went to, whether it was in terms of distributing, prepare food, or running the restaurants. He had that type of standing. And, you know, he's very charismatic. And he had a downside, a dark side, but that's what made it attractive spending time with him.

Q So can you describe the dark side?

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A Bruno fought alcoholism. He struggled with it, and manifested itself in states of anger. He had blowups, poor decision maker. As I said in my declaration, you know, one time during a busy time in the restaurant he blew up and just walked out in the middle. He was the head chef, so the restaurant just closed down during that moment in time.

But that was not uncharacteristic of him. He was very -- he would make these immediate decisions that without any secondary thought about the consequences because that -- and I think a lot of it was driven by his fight with alcoholism and perhaps some mental instability.

Q Okay. And how open was he to other people's suggestions or input regarding the restaurant?

A Well, I could only say that he commanded the stage. It was not -- he wasn't looking for input. He was

a, you know, he -- he saw himself as -- and what he was a, you know, a remarkable, you know, chef slash business operator of French restaurants. And when you'd see him in context with the other experts in the field, in

Los Angeles they all owned prestigious restaurants, they would come to Bruno.

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And his restaurant by standing is smaller, but you would see them come to him, you know, for insights as to how he ran the business. So that was my experience, and I got to see it firsthand. So that's what I can state why I know what I know.

Q Okay. Like, did you ever see anything in the kitchen, or how deeply did you --

A I -- I was fortunate enough, because of my interest in the field, he would bring me into the kitchen. I would see the prep work being done. I'd spend time -- a lot of time afterwards in the evenings after shift, going in there to have dinner and helping him prepare dinner. So, yeah. There was a lot of -- you got insight to see how he worked and the, you know, his thought process in terms of running it.

Q Okay. And how did Florence fit in?

A She was a supportive wife in the sense that you'd -- I didn't see -- with all respect to her, I didn't see her as the decision maker in this. And she -- she was

1 supportive. She went through some real difficult periods. 2 One was the heart attack and the other was the DUI. 3 other was the -- ended up getting -- assaulting employees physically. And I would get calls on this because of, not 4 5 only was I their friend and a police manager, but I was 6 also the manager of the district that they worked in. 7 So a lot of the things which overlapped with, you know, asking for advice. So she was supportive of him 8 9 during his crisis and a very nice charming person. 10 yeah, that didn't -- wasn't the decision maker for either 11 Angelique's or Saint Amour --12 Okay. And --Q -- that I saw. 13 Α 14 MS. WEISS: Okay. All right. I think that's it. 15 I think the rest of his testimony is actually in the 16 declaration that's in the record. I just wanted to 17 clarify some of the points that were questioned about it. 18 So --19 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. 20 MS. WEISS: -- that's it. 21 I just want to ask, Florence, do you have 22 anything else before we move on. Okay. 23 JUDGE ALDRICH: Since I'm not sure that the mic 2.4 picked that up, I'm going to state that the Appellant

indicated no, she did not.

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1 MS. WEISS: She's -- yeah. She doesn't have 2 anything else. 3 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. Ms. Daniels, would you like to ask questions of either of the witnesses? 4 5 MS. DANIELS: No. The Department does not have 6 questions for either of the witnesses. 7 JUDGE ALDRICH: Ms. Fall -- does Ms. Fall need a break or --8 9 MS. FALL: I'm fine. 10 MS. WEISS: Are you sure? Do you want to get 11 some water or something? Okay. 12 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. At this time, we'll transition over to CDTFA's presentation. 13 14 Please go ahead. 15 16 PRESENTATION 17 MS. DANIELS: Good afternoon. 18 The issue in this case is whether Appellant is 19 personally liable for the unpaid liabilities of Le 20 Faubourg, LLC, Saint Amour hereinafter referred to as the 2.1 business pursuant to Revenue & Tax Code Section 6829. 22 The unpaid liabilities of the business originate 23 from self-assessed partial and/or non-remittance sales and use tax returns for the third quarter of 2009 through the 2.4 25 third quarter of 2011, late prepayment returns for

January and April of 2011, and an audit for the period of January 1st, 2009, through January 8th, 2012.

2.4

Under Section 6829, any person who has control or supervision of an LLC, or who has duty to act for that LLC in complying with any requirement of the sales and use tax law is personally liable for business's unpaid tax, interest, and penalties if the person willfully failed to cause -- or fail to cause to be paid any taxes due.

Four elements must be met for personal liability to attach. First, the business must be terminated.

Second, the business must have collected the sales tax reimbursement. Third, the person must have been responsible for the payment of sales and use tax. And fourth, the person's failure to pay must have been willful.

In a situation where a person is an officer or a manager of the business and also has an ownership interest, that person is presumed to be a responsible person under Regulation 1702.5(d), and requires that the Department proves each eliminate by a preponderance of the evidence, or that the circumstances the Department asserts are more likely than not to be correct. There's no dispute that the business closed or that the business collected tax reimbursement from its customers.

So pursuant to Regulation 1702.5(b)(1),

responsible person means any person having control or supervision of or who is charged with the responsibility for the filing of returns or the payment of tax, or who had a duty to act for the business in complying with any provision of the sales and use tax law.

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According to Commercial Security Company v

Modesto Drug Company, a general manager is presumed to
have broad implied and actual authority to do all acts
customarily connected with the business, including
ensuring its compliance with sales and use tax matters,
even if that responsibility is delegated to others.

Here, Appellant is listed as the only manager for the business on the business's Articles of Organization and is Exhibit G. And as the business's manager on its statement of information filed with the California Secretary of State on April 24th, 2009, and that's Exhibit A-4.

Appellant consistently represented herself as the owner and the manager of the business and acted on its behalf, including signing a letter in which she states she is the manager and a shareholder; and that is Exhibit A-1. She also signed the sales tax permit application as manager, Exhibit A-2, the business's Public Health license permit application, Exhibit A-5, the business's Employment Development Department registration form as president,

that's Exhibit A-6. And signing the lease as principal owner of the organization, and that's Exhibit A-7.

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Because Appellant is a manager of the business with an ownership interest, the applicable burden of proof is the preponderance of evidence. In addition to being the business's manager and president, Appellant electronically submitted sales use tax returns for the second quarter of the 2011 and the third quarter of the 2011. And those are available at Exhibit A-13. And she also regularly communicated with the Department regarding the business's tax liabilities from December 9th -- through -- sorry -- through November 2011; and that's Exhibit A-14.

Appellant was a responsible person for purposes of Section 6829 throughout the liability period. Per Regulation 1702.5 subdivision (b)(2), willfulness means a voluntary, conscious, and an intentional course of action. But it does not require bad purpose or motive. A responsible person willfully fails to pay taxes, if the Department can establish that the responsible person had actual knowledge that the taxes were due but not being paid, the authority to pay the taxes or cause them to be paid when the taxes became due, and when the responsible person had actual knowledge that the taxes were due and the ability to pay

the taxes but chose not to do so.

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The evidence shows that Appellant had the authority to pay the business's tax liabilities during the entirety of the liability period. In fact, Appellant signed checks to the Department on behalf of the business, and that's Exhibit A-12. Elena Duncan, a former employee, submitted a business operations question and response, and she identified Appellant as the owner and the individual who was responsible for signing paychecks. That's Exhibit A-3.

Appellant also admitted to being the business's sole manager in a letter dated September 30th, 2010, written on the business's letterhead and signed by Appellant; and that's Exhibit A-1. Appellant signed the business seller's permit as a manager on July 1st, 2011. That's Exhibit A-2. So the foregoing is consistent with the fact that Appellant was the sole manager of the business at its inception, as provided on the business's Articles of Organization, Exhibit G, and was still identified as the manager on its most recent statement of information filed with the Secretary of State, Exhibit A-5.

As mentioned before, Appellant also actively signed numerous other documents for the business as its president, including a Los Angeles County Department of

Public Health license permit application dated May 27th, 2009, Exhibit A-5, the Employment Department Registration form, Exhibit A-6, the business's lease agreement, Exhibit A-7, and a credit application for Rocker Bros, which was dated November 2nd, 2010, and that's Exhibit A-8.

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So the foregoing shows that's there's no doubt that Appellant had maintained the authority to pay the business's tax liabilities during the liability period.

So we'll move onto knowledge. Knowledge means that the person knew that the taxes were not being paid on/or after the date the taxes came due. Due to the numerous filings, we're going to address Appellant's knowledge for each tax return and audit period separately.

so the business filed its third quarter 2009 return, dated November 2nd, 2009, showing tax due of around \$48,000. And that became due on October 31st, 2009. Appellant signed a check to the Department for \$15,000 on December 11th, 2009, which the Department applied to this third quarter liability. That's Exhibit E, page 3, which is also page 844 in the exhibit binder.

According to the Department's Automated

Compliance Maintenance System, which we call ACMS, the

Department discussed the business's unpaid tax liability,

including the third quarter 2009 liability with Appellant on January 28, 2010; and that's Exhibit A-14, page 12. Appellant's management of the business and issuance of this \$15,000 check towards that liability, evidences that Appellant had knowledge of the unpaid third quarter 2009 liability as of November 2nd, 2009, when the return was filed without remittance.

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The business filed its fourth quarter 2009 return dated February 1st, 2010, showing tax due of approximately \$28,000, and that became due on January 31st, 2010. Our ACMS notes indicate that Appellant was notified on January 28th, 2010, of the fourth quarter 2009 returns needed to be filed in order for the business to qualify for the installment payment agreement that she was requesting. That's Exhibit A-14 on page 12. Therefore, Appellant had been provided notice of the due date for the filing and the required payment.

Moreover, as previously mentioned, she had previously signed checks for the business's tax liabilities. Accordingly, Appellant's involvement in the business operations, her conversations with the Department regarding the need to file the fourth quarter return, and her request for the payment plan are all clear evidence that she knew about the fourth quarter 2009 tax liability, and that it was not paid when it was filed without

remittance on February 1st, 2010.

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The business filed its first quarter 2010 return, dated May 4th, 2010, showing tax due of approximately \$23,000. And that became due on April 30th, 2010. Our ACMS notes indicate that the Appellant met with the Department concerning the business's current and past due tax liabilities on July 26th, 2010. That's Exhibit A-14, pages 1 through 2. During this discussion, the Department informed Appellant that the income from the business's sales provided it with more than enough income to pay off its tax liabilities. And that's, again, Exhibit A-14, page 1 through 2.

However, Appellant did not make any payments towards the liability at that meeting. And based on these discussions and Appellant's history of failing to pay the business's tax liabilities with the submission of her — the returns, it is clear that Appellant had knowledge that the first quarter 2010 tax liability was not paid when the return was due on April 30th, 2010.

The business filed its second quarter 2010 tax return dated September 27, 2010, showing tax due of approximately \$23,000. And that became due on July 31st, 2010. And, again, our ACMS notes indicate that Appellant was notified on August 9th, 2010, but the business's second quarter 2010 return was due, and that the

Department had requested that she bring the return to a meeting that was scheduled for August 11th, 2010. And that's Exhibit A-14, page 14.

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Given Appellant's interaction with the Department and the explicit notification that Appellant received regarding the fact that the business's tax returns had not been filed, it is clear that Appellant had knowledge that the liability was not paid on/or before August 9th, 2010.

The third quarter of 2010 return, dated

October 28th, 2010, showed taxes due of approximately

\$17,000. And that became due on October 31st, 2010. ACMS

notes indicate that Appellant was notified by the

Department by a phone call on November 17th, 2010, that

the third quarter 2010 tax liability was due immediately,

and that's Exhibit A-14, page 16.

During this conversation, Appellant admitted to collecting sales tax from customers and stated that despite doing so, the collected tax had been used to pay suppliers, rent, and employee wages. That's Exhibit A-14 at page 16. Therefore, the evidence supports a finding that Appellant knew that the business's third quarter 2010 tax liability was not paid no later than that phone call on November 17th, 2010, but likely knew when the return filed without remittance on October 28tj, 2010.

The business filed its fourth quarter 2010 tax

return dated February 3rd, 2011, showing tax due of approximately \$18,000, which became due on January 31st, 2011. ACMS notes indicate that per a phone call on May 25th, 2011, the Department discussed the business's past due liabilities with Appellant, including the fourth quarter liability. That's Exhibit A-14, page 4. Therefore, Appellant had knowledge of the fourth quarter 2010 liability and that it was not paid no later than that May 25th, 2011, phone call.

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However, as previously discussed, given
Appellant's consistent contact with the Department,
beginning in January 2010 in which she requested the
payment plan and her continual involvement in the
business's operations, Appellant knew that the fourth
quarter 2010 return was filed without remittance when it
was due and not paid on January 31st, 2011. And that's
available at exhibit A-14, pages 14 through 17.

The business filed its first quarter 2011 return, dated May 26th, 2011, showing tax due of approximately \$25,000, which became due on April 30th, 2011. As previously discussed, Appellant was notified of the need to file the first quarter 2011 returns per phone call with the Department on May 25th, 2011. And again, that's Exhibit A-14, page 4.

Thus, aside from the general knowledge that

Appellant had regarding the need for quarterly filings, she was also provided notice that the return was not filed nor the taxes paid. This evidence shows that Appellant had knowledge on/or before the May 25th, 2011, date.

Moreover, as previously stated, the evidence of Appellant's involvement in the business operations as well as her regular communication with the Department supports a finding that Appellant knew that the business failed to file its first quarter 2011 return or pay the tax liability when it was due on April 30th, 2011.

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The business filed its second quarter 2011 return, dated November 30th, 2011, and it showed taxes due approximately \$19,000. And that became due on July 31st, 2011. That's Exhibit A-11. The non-remittance sales and use tax return was signed by Appellant. No payment accompanying the return. Again, Appellant was the manager and handled the daily business operations, which included issuing checks. Therefore, evidence supports a finding that Appellant knew of the business's failure to file its second quarter 2011 return or pay its tax liability when it was due on July 31st, 2011.

The business filed its third quarter 2011 sales and use tax return dated November 30th, 2011. And that showed taxed due of approximately \$16,500, which became due on October 31st, 2011. The non-remittance sales and

use tax return was again signed by Appellant. No payment accompanied the return. ACMS notes show that Appellant spoke with the Department on November 16th, 2011, and again on November 28th, 2011, concerning the requirement that Appellant made timely filings and paid the business's tax liability in full. That's Exhibit A-14, pages 7 through 9. Therefore, Appellant knew the business's third quarter 2011 tax liability was not paid when the return was filed on the October 31st, 2011, due date.

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The business also failed to make its required prepayments for January 2011 in the amount of \$3,500, which was due on February 24th, 2011, and for April 2011 in the amount of \$8,499, and that was due on May 24th, 2011. As previously discussed, Appellant signed checks for the business's check liabilities and had consistently filed its prepayments in 2009 and 2010. Thus, the evidence shows that Appellant knew of the business's obligations to file and pay its prepayments, especially since she would have been the one to sign the checks for these obligations.

Moreover, our ACMS notes indicate that Appellant was told on May 25th, 2011, that the April prepayment needed to be filed; Exhibit A-14, page 4. As such the evidence supports that Appellant had knowledge that the January and the April 2011 prepayments were not made when

they were due on February 24th, 2011, and May 24, 2011.

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After the sales and use tax liabilities became due starting on October 31st, 2009, through October 31st, 2011, the business paid rent each month during the period totaling more than \$170,000. And you can see those payments at Exhibit E-HH, pages 11 through 13. The business also paid a monthly salary to Appellant and her ex-husband totaling more than \$96,000, and that's Exhibit E-E. These payments alone exceed the business's tax liabilities for the third quarter of 2009 through third quarter 2011.

And this is without taking into consideration that the business also collected tax reimbursement from its customers or for any payments that the business made to other vendors and utility companies during this time. In fact, Appellant admitted in the November 17th, 2010, phone conversation with the Department that they collected the tax and that it had been used to pay suppliers, rent, and employee wages. And, again, that's Exhibit A-14, page 16.

Moreover, the business's bank account records for the months of September 2010 and October 2010 show deposits totaling over \$280,000. And those are Exhibits E -- or it's Exhibit E-11 -- or Exhibit E-LL. Thus, there was sufficient funds available to pay the business's tax

liabilities throughout the liability period without taking into consideration any of the checks that the business may have issued that were returned for insufficient funds.

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So based on the foregoing, at the time, Appellant had knowledge that the business's tax liabilities from its returns and prepayments for the periods of third quarter 2009 through third quarter 2011 were not being paid.

Appellant had the authority to pay or to cause the taxes to be paid and had the ability to pay them but chose not to.

The Department performed an audit of the business for the period of January 1st, 2009, through January 8th, 2012. The Department initiated the audit in August 2011. And upon completion of the audit, the Department issued a Notice of Determination, which is dated April 27, 2012, which was after the business ceased business operations in January 2012.

The audit report consists of two audit items:

Unreported taxable sales measuring \$1,597,056 and

disallowed claimed exempt sales of food products measuring

\$102,913. Upon audit, Appellant was unable to provide the

Department with necessary business records. Therefore,

the audit liability is based on daily receipts and

summaries provided by Appellant for a seven-day period,

which consisted of August 15th, 2011, through August 21st,

2011.

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The Department determined that the business consistently underreported taxable sales through the audit period. Accordingly, the Department must show that Appellant knew that the business underreporting its taxable sales. As we have shown, Appellant was instrumental in all aspects of the business throughout the liability, including the business's finances. This is evidenced by her signature on numerous credit applications and her involvement with payment of vendors and employees and the Department.

Appellant also signed the tax returns for the business, consistently met with the Department regarding the business's tax liabilities, and was involved in the Department's audit. The fact that the business made taxable sales for the fourth quarter of 2011 and in January 2012 before ceasing business operations and did not report any taxable sales for either period, is indicative of an underreporting that was perpetrated throughout the liability period.

This level of involvement shows that Appellant had knowledge that the business was consistently underreporting its sales throughout the audit period. And as we've shown, the business had enough income to pay its tax liabilities but instead paid rent, salaries to

Appellant and her ex-husband, and made payments to other vendors. Once again, this was acknowledged by Appellant on November 17th, 2010. And that's Exhibit A-14, page 16.

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Additionally, gross credit card income paid to the business by American Express and Wells Fargo totals more than \$200,000 for November 2011 through January 2011. And that's available at Exhibit H. The evidence supports a finding that Appellant had knowledge of the business's consistent underreporting throughout the audit period, and that at all times during the period, Appellant had the authority to pay the difference and the ability to make those payments but chose not to.

Appellant contends that the Department has not shown an ability to pay because many of the checks that were written to the business's vendors could not be cashed due to insufficient funds. However, we've provided ample evidence here today that the business had the ability to pay without considering any of those checks.

Finally, we will turn to the areas of question that were noted in the PHC minutes and orders. The first being the discrepancy in the tax liabilities provided within the Notice of Determination, which is available at Exhibit 8 -- or F. And the audit proration and billing worksheet included in the dual package, which is Exhibit E.

So the Notice of Determination lists Appellant's tax liability as \$409,297.03. Whereas, the audit worksheet shows a total liability amount of \$430,474.20. So some of the difference is attributable to the fact that Audit Items 2 and 3, which were included in the audit worksheet were not included in the final assessment to Appellant and thus, were not included in the Notice of Determination. So these items account for \$21,270.78.

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So after subtracting that amount from the \$430,474.20, there is still a small difference between the totals provided in the worksheet and the NOD, and that equals \$93.61. And that difference is attributable to rounding in the program. Upon the determination that the Audit Items Numbers 2 and 3 would not be assessed to Appellant, a new audit was created. And in doing so, the system used the sum numbers listed on the schedule for 1482 of the audit, that's Exhibit I, to calculate the assessed billing.

In calculating the amounts owed, the Department's Internal Revenue information system rounds each calculation for each period to the nearest penny. Thus, the differences in the totals provided in the audit proration and billing worksheet and the Notice of Determination are due to the deletion of Audit Numbers 2 and 3 and the recalculation of the tax liability.

Lastly, the Department would like to address the Panel's concerns regarding whether the negligence penalty in this manner was properly relieved, pursuant to Regulation Section 1703(c)(a) which states as follows: A penalty of 10 percent of the amount of tax specified in the determination shall be added to deficiency determinations if any part of the deficiency for which the determination is imposed is due to negligence or intentional disregard of the sales use tax law or authorized regulation.

2.4

Generally, a penalty for negligence or intentional disregard should not be added to deficiency determinations associated with the first audit of a taxpayer in the absence of evidence establishing that any bookkeeping and reporting errors cannot be attributed to the taxpayer's good faith and reasonable belief that its bookkeeping and reporting practices were in substantial compliance with the requirements of the sales and use tax law or authorized regulations.

So here the Department's decision to delete the negligence penalty is indicative only of a policy change regarding first-time audits, not a lack of knowledge on Appellant's part. In fact, the aforementioned language allows for the penalty to be deleted even with the taxpayer's intentional disregard of the sales and use tax

law. Thus, the deletion of the negligence penalty is not indicative of a lack of knowledge on Appellant's part and is, in fact, consistent with the Department's assertion that Appellant knowingly underreported taxable sales during the audit period.

2.4

Moreover, we have provided this Panel with ample evidence of knowledge and direct communication with the Department regarding the business's liabilities throughout the liability period. So the Department's decision to delete the penalty cannot outweigh the evidence that we have presented of actual knowledge here in this matter.

In conclusion, the evidence shows that Appellant is liable pursuant to Section 6829 of the Revenue & Tax Code Section because the business terminated its business in 2012; the business collected sales tax reimbursement; Appellant was responsible for the business's payment of sales and use tax; and Appellant's failure to pay was willful.

Therefore, we ask this Panel to affirm the decision in this matter. Thank you.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you.

This is Judge Aldrich. At this time, I'm going to refer to my Panel members for potential questions.

Judge Geary would you like to ask questions first?

JUDGE GEARY: Sure. Questions for the Appellant

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1	first. Did you prepare any of the sales and use tax
2	returns yourself?
3	MS. FALL: I did not.
4	JUDGE GEARY: Do you concede that you signed
5	sales and use tax returns?
6	MS. FALL: I did not sign any returns.
7	JUDGE GEARY: Who did prepare the returns for the
8	restaurant?
9	MS. FALL: I'm assuming Bruno, but I did not
10	prepare them.
11	JUDGE GEARY: Did the restaurant and by that,
12	I mean, did the company employ a bookkeeper?
13	MS. FALL: Yes, we did.
14	JUDGE GEARY: And did you employ did the
15	company employ a bookkeeper during the audit periods that
16	are in question here?
17	MS. FALL: Yes.
18	JUDGE GEARY: Do you know whether that bookkeeper
19	prepared the returns?
20	MS. FALL: I don't. I don't know.
21	JUDGE GEARY: There are lots of checks included
22	in the evidence. Did the restaurant have just a single
23	checking account?
24	MS. FALL: Yes, it did.
25	JUDGE GEARY: And your husband was authorized to

1 sign checks on that -- your late husband was authorized to 2 sign checks? 3 MS. FALL: Yes. JUDGE GEARY: And were you also authorized to 4 sign checks? 5 6 MS. FALL: I was authorized. 7 JUDGE GEARY: And did you on occasions sign checks? 8 9 MS. FALL: I did sign checks on occasions, yes. 10 JUDGE GEARY: The letter that that was referred 11 to by Respondent in its presentation -- it might have 12 referred also by your representative earlier -- but it says September 30th, 2010, letter that purports to be 13 14 signed by you. Did you sign that letter? 15 MS. FALL: Which letter? 16 JUDGE GEARY: Look page -- it's on page -- pdf 17 page -- oh, you don't have a pdf with you. Try page 122 18 of the pdf. 19 MS. WEISS: Give me a moment. 20 JUDGE GEARY: Yes, that's fine. As a matter of 2.1 fact, you might want to keep that open because I have 22 other pages, I want to refer to also. Nope, it's not 122. 23 Hold on a minute. Let's see. 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: Ms. Weiss, would you mind 25 grabbing that other microphone to your right and bringing

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1
      it close. Thank you.
 2
               JUDGE GEARY: Judge Aldrich, do you happen to
 3
      know where that September 30th, 2010, letter is.
               MS. WEISS: I'm in the middle of connecting to my
 4
 5
              So I'll have access. Just give me -- I'm almost
 6
      there.
 7
                            All right. I'll still need to have
               JUDGE GEARY:
      the right page number, though.
8
9
               MR. BACCHUS: Mr. Geary, it's page 91 of the --
10
               JUDGE GEARY: I just found it. Thank you,
11
      Mr. Bacchus.
12
               MS. WEISS: So that's page 91?
13
               JUDGE GEARY: Yes, the PDF page 91 of 902 pages.
14
      Do you have the September 30th, 2010, letter in front of
      you on the letterhead of Saint Amour?
15
16
               MS. FALL: Yes, I do.
17
               JUDGE GEARY: And is that your signature at the
18
      bottom.
19
               MS. FALL: Yes, it is.
20
               JUDGE GEARY: And in that letter you describe
      yourself as the manager of the LLC, Le Faubourg; correct?
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22
               MS. FALL: Yes.
23
               JUDGE GEARY: All right.
2.4
               MS. FALL: As I expressed earlier, I mean, I
25
      had -- I was on the paperwork because he had a DUI.
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1 yes, my name was on those paperwork. Absolutely. 2 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Is it your signature that 3 appears on the application for seller's permit that you will find scrolling down just a couple of pages to page 4 93? 5 6 MS. FALL: No. 7 JUDGE GEARY: Do you have the signature in front of you dated -- it looks to be dated July 1st, 2011? 8 9 MS. FALL: Yes, I do. 10 JUDGE GEARY: Is that your signature? 11 MS. FALL: Yes and no. But I would say yes. 12 JUDGE GEARY: It is your signature. Okay. If you go down to page 96, that's the Public Health License 13 14 permit application that I believe Respondent made 15 reference to in its argument. Page 96 at the bottom, 16 signature dated May 14th, 2009, signature of applicant. 17 Can you tell me if that's your signature? 18 MS. FALL: Yes, it is. It is mine. 19 JUDGE GEARY: And on the following page, and 20 that's the EDD, Employment Development Department's 2.1 registration form for commercial employers. At the 22 bottom, is that your signature? 23 MS. FALL: It looks like mine. Yes. 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: Typically, when you signed a check, 25 would you typically also fill out the check, or would

1	someone else fill it out for you?
2	MS. FALL: I sign some blank checks.
3	JUDGE GEARY: At who's request?
4	MS. FALL: My ex-husband. I was incapacitated
5	for a period of four months because I tore my back. So
6	yes, I signed some checks.
7	JUDGE GEARY: During that period of time, you're
8	saying you were physically incapable of going to the
9	restaurant and working?
10	MS. FALL: Exactly.
11	JUDGE GEARY: And he would have you sign blank
12	checks
13	MS. FALL: Yes.
14	JUDGE GEARY: during that period?
15	MS. FALL: Yes.
16	JUDGE GEARY: Are you able to identify your
17	husband's signature?
18	MS. FALL: Yes.
19	MS. WEISS: Okay. Wait.
20	JUDGE GEARY: I'm not sure what you're putting in
21	front of her, but I was going to direct her to another
22	document.
23	MS. FALL: Exhibit E, page 59 of 315.
24	JUDGE GEARY: Okay. I'd actually prefer you go
25	to my document that I have in front of me, which is

1 page 117 of the PDF hearing binder. Tell me when you're 2 It's a check dated February 7th, 2011, Check 2589. 3 Are you there? Ms. Weiss, do you have that check in front of 4 5 you, page 117? 6 MS. WEISS: Sorry. My computer is doing 7 something here. 8 MS. FALL: This is not my signature. 9 JUDGE GEARY: The question was whether that's 10 your husband's signature, whether you recognize it as your 11 husband's signature? 12 MS. FALL: No, it's not. 13 JUDGE GEARY: Who else was authorized to sign 14 checks on the Wells Fargo account in the name of La 15 Faubourg, LLC? 16 MS. FALL: I don't know. 17 JUDGE GEARY: Those are all the questions that I 18 I would like to ask questions of have for you right now. 19 Mr. Margolis, if you would shift that microphone over. 20 Mr. Margolis, can you tell me about when it was 2.1 that you first started frequenting the cafe -- Angelique 22 Café? 23 MR. MARGOLIS: Yes, sir. That would be the year 2.4 2000, and that's when I became the watch commander over 25 Central Division. And since it was a French restaurant

1 and that's where both my parents met and lived for a long 2 period of time, which is in France, I was very much drawn 3 So it was in 2000. As soon as -- literally, as soon as I found out about it, I was there. 4 5 JUDGE GEARY: Did you ever visit with Appellant 6 or her late husband in their home? 7 MR. MARGOLIS: That -- that location was where exclusively where I met with them. And that's where they 8 9 That's where we had dinner. That's where we 10 spent time. And it was in the back portion of the 11 restaurant, which was literally more of a living quarter 12 or resting quarter during that. And that's where we ate. 13 Or sometimes it was upstairs. 14 JUDGE GEARY: Upstairs being --15 MR. MARGOLIS: It was two stories. 16 JUDGE GEARY: All right. 17 MR. MARGOLIS: I apologize. 18 So you're describing a private area JUDGE GEARY: 19 of the restaurant that was occupied temporarily by the 20 Appellant and her late husband. Is that what you're 2.1 saying? 22 MR. MARGOLIS: When we ate, yes. 23 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. So not part of the public 2.4 dining area and not part of the kitchen, but a separate

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dining area?

1 MR. MARGOLIS: Right. We -- we -- I spent time 2 in the front portion when I ate at the restaurant. 3 spent time in the back room, which is the kitchen itself, when I spent time with Bruno watching him during the 4 5 preparations and running the operations. And then when we 6 spent time in conversation, it was in the third place. 7 JUDGE GEARY: At one point in your testimony, you said something about -- about mental instability. Are you 8 9 expressing your opinion today? Is that --10 MR. MARGOLIS: Strictly, sir. 11 JUDGE GEARY: Let me finish my question. 12 MR. MARGOLIS: Oh, sorry. Sorry. 13 JUDGE GEARY: You used the term, and I need to 14 explore. Are you expressing your opinion today that the 15 Appellant's late husband was mentally unstable? 16 MR. MARGOLIS: Yes, I am. And it is my opinion. 17 JUDGE GEARY: In your opinion, was Appellant's 18 late husband drunk most of the time that you spent with 19 him? 20 MR. MARGOLIS: No, sir. Not most of the time. 21 JUDGE GEARY: But he was an alcoholic in your 22 opinion? 23 MR. MARGOLIS: Yes. 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: Those are all the questions I have 25 for you. Thank you, sir.

1 MR. MARGOLIS: Thank you. 2 JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you. 3 Judge Kwee, did you have any questions? Hi. This is Judge Kwee. I did have 4 JUDGE KWEE: 5 a couple of questions. I'd like to start. There was some 6 talk about, you know, issues that were impacting the 7 business, like, the DUI, the medical issues, like, the heart attack, some litigation involving an employee of the 8 9 restaurant who was involved in an altercation with the 10 former husband. And I'm just wondering, in the record was 11 there specific documentation, like, police reports or 12 medical records that would have corroborated the specific dates of those events? 13 14 MS. WEISS: There is documentation of the DUI. 15 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And do you have -- did you 16 have the exhibit number for that one? 17 MS. WEISS: I can find it. Give me a second. 18 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. 19 MS. WEISS: It should be listed as one of 20 Appellant's exhibits. It's Exhibit 8. 21 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. One second. Oh, okay. 22 it the People v -- okay. But there isn't documentation on 23 the medical records or the litigation, but there was documentation on the DUI? 2.4 25 MS. WEISS: Correct.

1 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And as far as the testimony 2 that was provided by Ms. Fall earlier today, my 3 understanding is that she intended to divorce her ex-husband in 2009. But because of the heart attack at 4 5 that time, the divorce was postponed until 2013. 6 a correct understanding? 7 MS. FALL: Yes. 8 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. So was the recovery period 9 from the heart attack, did that take four years then? 10 MS. FALL: No. It took a year, maybe a year. 11 had the first surgery in November and I think the other 12 one in February. I -- I left my ex-husband in 2011. JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And during the recovery 13 14 period, who was running the business then? 15 MS. FALL: During the recovery, there was a 16 manager over there. There was a floor manager. 17 remember. I can't find his name, but there was somebody 18 managing the restaurant. 19 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And if I -- so during that 20 time period then, you, Ms. Fall, weren't signing bills or 2.1 signing returns, or you did sign some returns during that 22 period? MS. FALL: I did. I don't remember filing 23 2.4 returns, but I did sign, definitely sign some checks.

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yes, absolutely.

1 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And just if I could shift one question over to CDTFA briefly. CDTFA, do you have a 2 3 position on whether or not a DUI conviction would have prevented Appellant's husband from being able to obtain a 4 5 liquor license for the business, or is that you don't have 6 a position on? 7 MS. DANIELS: That's outside of our purview. JUDGE KWEE: Okay. If you just -- if you bear 8 9 with me one moment. So if I understand, you were 10 separated in 2011, but then the both of you were still 11 involved in the business? 12 MS. FALL: Well, I was not separated. So yes, I'm assuming I was still involved in the business. Until 13 the dissolution, my name was still on all of the 14 15 paperwork. 16 Okay. Thank you. I believe that's JUDGE KWEE: 17 all the questions I have at this time. I will turn it 18 back over to Judge Aldrich. 19 JUDGE ALDRICH: Hello. Just a quick question. 20 Did the floor manager, during the period in which your 2.1 ex-husband was out recovering from the heart attack, have 22 authority to sign checks? 23 MR. MARGOLIS: No, I do not know. JUDGE ALDRICH: You do not know? 2.4

MR. MARGOLIS: No, I don't know.

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1 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So at this time, I think 2 we'll transition to closing statements. I had Appellant's 3 closing statement first followed by Respondent's closing of about five minutes each. 4 5 Are you ready to proceed, Ms. Weiss? MS. WEISS: Sure. 6 7 JUDGE KWEE: Oh, just before we do that -- I'm sorry. Do you mind if I ask one more question? 8 9 JUDGE ALDRICH: Go for it. 10 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. So there was one other 11 question I had, and that was, I believe there was 12 testimony that Ms. Fall was incapacitated for four months 13 and signed some blank checks at that time. Do you know 14 approximately what time period that was? What year? 15 MS. FALL: I think it was at the beginning of 16 2011, but I don't remember for sure. So I don't want 17 to -- I can't. 18 Thank you. I apologize for JUDGE KWEE: Okay. 19 the interruption. I will turn it back to you for your 20 closing presentation. 21 MS. WEISS: Thank you. 22 23 CLOSING STATEMENT 2.4 MS. WEISS: So I think most of the testimony has 25 been stated on what was going on at the restaurant and how volatile Bruno was and how Ms. Fall really was just stuck picking up pieces much of the time. She struggled with Bruno's struggles because he would storm out. He would make reckless decisions. And yet, he was really the brains behind the operation. And he was calling all the shots, even if it was in a reckless way, and she was stuck.

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She was very stuck because she was in this relationship. She couldn't get out of the relationship so easily, financially, personally. She also has a son whose declaration is in the file as well. And, you know, she tried to leave and that created a physical problem, you know, and then the heart attack happened. So she was not able to leave. She couldn't get out of it.

Her name was all over everything because she was told and counseled that she had to sign stuff so he could open this restaurant that he made her open, you know, made her sign all these things because he couldn't sign it because of this DUI. Whether or not that's the law, that's what they were counseled, and that's what they were responding to.

So, you know, I really do want to discuss this issue of signing things because she signed stuff. But the question is, you know, technically she signed things. And we're not going to argue about that. We know her name is

on a lot of things. But does that really mean she had control over it? Did she choose not to pay? That's a -- that's a really deep term to talk about choosing. She was not the one choosing anything. She just was stuck. I mean, there's just no other way to define it.

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And I just want to discuss, you know, certain things that, you know, if someone signed something under duress, their signature is not considered valid. So we haven't really discussed that. We're not going to go back in time and wonder if these licenses are valid because the person who signed it, perhaps their signature wasn't really valid if they weren't signing it volitionally or with intention to have it, you know, be there. Or they were signing it under duress, which would invalidate it.

But for the purposes of finding her personally responsible for a very, very large liability over a situation where she was really -- and if you read through her declaration, perhaps, you know, she was a little upset today to really bring everything out. But to be in this situation where she was really stuck and forced to sign things, well, her signature is on things.

But the question is so what? Did she have control over it? No. Was she choosing? No. No, she wasn't. Not at all. And now, you know, I mean, you saw her crying. I mean, it's very upsetting. You know, Bruno

stormed out. Their relationship dissolved. We know that he was killed in a hit and run motorcycle accident. I mean, the whole situation is personally upsetting from beginning to end.

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And then on top of all this charge her for personal liability for, you know, a restaurant over which she had no control. It just doesn't seem to be the right thing to do. And speaking about that, and while I know we didn't talk about whether or not the sample that was taken for that week, a sample for a week, and that was the basis for the sales tax.

I'll turn your attention -- and I'm sorry. I don't have it versus pdf. I just printed out individual pages that I want to look at. But if you look at Exhibit D, page 69 of 173, there is an email from Ms. Fall, and she talks about how -- it says -- this is from her. This is to -- I'm not sure. Oh, this is to somebody at the accounting firm that was the restaurant's accounting firm, not her personal accounting firm.

And she said, "Great. The non-taxables are very low this week and sales higher because we did a special 30 percent discount for the month of August with a company, and a 15 percent discount with the Kirk Douglas Theater. We had no time to take wholesale orders because we were busy. Both discounts combined brought a lot of people in,

and it does not reflect our usual business."

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So, you know, there's even a question that we haven't even gotten into of whether or not the sales tax was even computed properly because there was a wholesale business that was being ran out of Saint Amour, which was Bruno's Charcuterie wholesale business. So then on top of everything else, now to take a week that might not have been the proper week to find a good sample because of -- and I don't know how that was all determined.

And now charge her with this personal liability based on the situation where she was going through personal, you know, horribly, you know, catastrophic events is just -- you know, at the end of the day, I don't think it meets the standard for choosing. It was unwilful. She did not have a choice.

And so, you know, just under 6829 it just does not seem appropriate for her to be charged with responsibility for the -- all possible, maybe not -- you know, possibly not even be proper computation of sales tax for the failed sales business, which was constantly -- if you go through the financial records, I mean, there's constant insufficient funds, and it's just one big financial catastrophe of a business operation.

So that's it.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you.

CDTFA, would you like to give a five-minute closing or rebuttal?

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MS. DANIELS: I think the only point that we would like to make is we have to build our case and look at liability based on the information that's provided to us. And all of the documents that we have, have her signing as manager and president. And her communications with us, specifically, page 148 of the binder has her being very involved where she says that they're collecting sales tax, remitting those funds. They're taking action.

It's hard for us not to find liability under 6829 when we see so much involvement, and it looks like she is the decision maker.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Thank you.

Well, I just wanted to thank everyone for your time this afternoon. We're ready to conclude the hearing. The record is now closed.

The panel will meet and decide the case based off the evidence and the arguments. We will send both parties our written decision no later than 100 days from today.

And the hearing calendar for today has concluded. Hearings will resume tomorrow morning. Thank you, again.

(Proceedings adjourned at 3:06 p.m.)

(Trocecurings adjourned at 5.00 p.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 30th day 15 of May, 2023. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25