BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,)		
TASTE AMERICA FOODS GROUP, INC., AVA BERI RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., PARTNERSHIP OF A. BERI & V. BERI,)	OTA NO.	20106809 20106824 20106826
APPELLANT.)))		

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Cerritos, California

Wednesday, November 8, 2023

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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6	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) OFFI NO 20106800
7	TASTE AMERICA FOODS GROUP, INC.,) OTA NO. 20106809 AVA BERI RESTAURANT GROUP, INC.,) 20106824 PARTNERSHIP OF A. BERI & V. BERI,) 20106826
8	APPELLANT.)
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15	Transcript of Proceedings, taken at
16	12900 Park Plaza Dr., Suite 300, Cerritos,
17	California, 91401, commencing at 9:58 a.m.
18	and concluding at 11:55 a.m. on Wednesday,
19	November 8, 2023, reported by Ernalyn M. Alonzo,
20	Hearing Reporter, in and for the State of
21	California.
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ MICHAEL GEARY
4	Panel Members:	ALJ JOSHUA LAMBERT
5	raner Hembers.	ALJ RICHARD TAY
6	For the Appellant:	KENNETH BARISH JOHN FAUCHER
7		V. KAPILA
8	Eastha Dagaandanti	CHARL OF CALLEODALA
9	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION
10		SUNNY PALEY
11		STEPHEN SMITH KIM WILSON
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1	Cerritos, California; Wednesday, November 8, 2023
2	9:58 a.m.
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4	JUDGE GEARY: Ms. Alonzo, let's start the record,
5	please.
6	Will the parties please identify themselves by
7	stating their names and who they represent, beginning with
8	Appellants, and let's start with Mr. Barish.
9	MR. BARISH: My name is Kenneth Barish. I
10	represent Avi Beri Restaurant Group, Taste America
11	Restaurant Group and the Partnership of Aman and Vandana
12	Beri.
13	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Barish.
14	MR. FAUCHER: And I'm John D. Faucher, and I
15	represent Vandana Kapila. And I wanted to ask if it's
16	possible to take her testimony earlier so that she can may
17	be excused.
18	JUDGE GEARY: I think we can probably arrange
19	that.
20	MR. FAUCHER: Thank you.
21	JUDGE GEARY: Respondent.
22	MS. PALEY: I'm Sunny Paley. I'm an attorney
23	with CDTFA.
24	MR. SMITH: My name is Steve Smith. I'm also an
25	attornev with CDTFA.

MS. WILSON: Kim Wilson, Hearing Representative, CDTFA.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.

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The parties have submitted evidence that they planned to offer today, and that proposed evidence has been -- most of it at least -- has been included in an electronic hearing binder. On November 2nd, OTA staff notified the parties that the binder was available for download, and I expect the parties have already downloaded that binder. The parties were ordered to review the binder and make sure it contains the evidence that each plans to use -- to offer into evidence at the hearing.

Appellants submitted -- originally submitted exhibits marked 1 through 13 for identification. Those exhibits total 117 pages. And I believe Appellant requests that those exhibits be admitted in each of the three cases that I identified earlier.

Is that correct, Mr. Barish?

MR. BARISH: That's correct.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.

Appellants reviewed the binder to make sure that all of the proposed evidence was included. And on November 6th -- just a couple of days ago -- Appellant submitted, first a replacement for Appellants' 10. And then yesterday at about 5:30 p.m., Appellants submitted

another replacement for Exhibit 10 and asked that that same page also be substituted for the first page of Exhibit 8, page 73, in the hearing binder. And last night at 7:31 p.m., Appellant submitted another exhibit, which is an entirely new exhibit, I believe, which has been marked Exhibit 14 for identification. And it's my understanding that Respondent has copies of all of these documents that have been submitted in the last couple of days.

Is that correct, Ms. Paley?

MS. PALEY: Yes, it is.

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JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.

My first question for you, Mr. Barish -- and I'll get to some documents that were submitted by Mr. Faucher in a minute.

Mr. Barish, why were these documents submitted late?

MR. BARISH: I was preparing for the hearing and I -- as far as one of the documents, I noticed that there was a mistake in one of the column headings. So I wanted to correct the column heading. On the second one, from the one last night, at Exhibit 14, I was preparing for the hearing and realized that I had this document. It is a document that was generated by the CDTFA. So I didn't think that the CDTFA would have an objection to it.

1 JUDGE GEARY: And this is the document? 2 memo of some type, and it was a document that you received 3 originally when that memo was produced by somebody 4 employed by CDTFA; correct? 5 MR. BARISH: Yes. Oh, yes. 6 JUDGE GEARY: All right. Does Respondent have 7 any objections to the admission, first of all, of Exhibits 1 through 13? 8 MS. PALEY: No. Thank you. 10 JUDGE GEARY: Does Respondent have any objection 11 to the substitution of the pages for Exhibits 8 and 10? 12 MS. PALEY: No, we do not. 13 JUDGE GEARY: Does Respondent have any objection 14 to Appellants' proposed Exhibit 14, which was disclosed 15 last evening? 16 MS. PALEY: No, we do not. 17 JUDGE GEARY: I tried to find out whether that 18 document was already contained in part of the Respondent's 19 submissions. Ms. Paley? 20 MS. PALEY: I do not believe so. 21 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Typically, I don't admit 22 documents that have been submitted late. In this case, 23 the Exhibit 14 is a document that was created by 2.4 Respondent. Respondent has no objection, so I'm going to 25 allow all of those exhibits, 1 through 14, and the

corrected Exhibits 8 and 10 into evidence.

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(Appellant's Exhibits 1-14 were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

JUDGE GEARY: This morning Mr. Faucher submitted several pages of documents and I -- I'm not sure how many exhibits Mr. Faucher intended these to be.

Mr. Faucher, why don't you tell me -- walk me through these exhibits and just tell me what they are, why you're submitting them on the morning of hearing as opposed to 15 days prior to hearing, which our rules require, and how you would purpose these documents be marked, if we decide to admit them.

MR. FAUCHER: So there are three exhibits there. These are, basically, two of them are signature pages for documents that are purportedly signed by Ms. Vandana Beri. And she will testify that those are not actually her signatures, and those are signatures that are forged. She had no knowledge of these. These are documents that were provided by the CDTFA to Mr. Barish at some point to prove that Ms. Beri had some involvement in these businesses.

The third exhibit is an interview with one of the investigators from the CDTFA that talks about Ms. Beri's involvement and how she'd seen Ms. Beri here, and Ms. Beri wanted to challenge what that investigator had written up. Again, that was a document that was provided to Mr. Barish

from the CDTFA.

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I have come late into this issue -- into these issues, and I had assumed that these were in the whole packet of documents and exhibits. They were exhibits to particular documents that were included in -- that were included as exhibits for this hearing, but they weren't included. So the original document was included as an exhibit, but the exhibits to that original document were not included as exhibits in this particular hearing. And I only noticed that late last night.

JUDGE GEARY: Walk me through the documents so that I can mark them for identification in some kind of appropriate order. I have a one-page document which at the bottom states, "Exhibit 1, page 2 of 12." It refers to BOE Form 400 and has the names Aman Beri and Vandana Beri at the top. How would you propose you want me to mark that exhibit?

MR. FAUCHER: So I believe the next exhibit in line would be Exhibit 15. Is that correct?

JUDGE GEARY: If you wish to mark them as part of Appellants' exhibits, we can do that or we --

MR. FAUCHER: Yes.

JUDGE GEARY: Is that what you want to do?

MR. FAUCHER: Please. Yes.

JUDGE GEARY: All right. And then which one do

you want next? Do you want the other signature page to be 1 2 next, or do you want those to be the same exhibit? 3 MR. FAUCHER: They are two separate signature pages, I believe. One is for an escrow instructions, and 4 5 I want to make that Exhibit 16. 6 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. So that must be the short 7 document that just has a few lines with a small paragraph at the top? 8 9 MR. FAUCHER: If I can, Ken, can I borrow your 10 copy of those? 11 MR. BARISH: Yeah. 12 JUDGE GEARY: At the top it has a date of September 28th, 2012, and it refers to an escrow. You 13 14 want that to be 16? 15 MR. FAUCHER: Yes, please. 16 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. And then the last document, 17 which is the Memorandum of Interview contact, you want to be 17? 18 19 MR. FAUCHER: Correct. 20 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Respondent, do you have any 2.1 objection to the admission of these last three exhibits 22 proposed by Ms. Kapila? 23 MS. PALEY: We do not. 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: All right. Again, typically, I 25 don't allow these when they're late. However, one of them appears to be a Department generated document, and there being no objections from Respondent to the admission of those documents, I'm going to allow those three exhibits to come into evidence. They're admitted.

(Appellant's Exhibits 15-17 were received

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in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

JUDGE GEARY: Turning now to the Respondent's

proposed evidence, Respondent submitted close to

16,000 pages of evidence for the Taste America Foods

Group, Inc., appeal. Respondent submitted exhibits marked

A through H, and subsequently three additional exhibits

marked AA, BB, and CC for identification. For the Avi

Beri Restaurants Group, Inc., appeal, Respondent submitted

exhibits marked A through M, and the same three additional

exhibits marked AA, BB, and CC for identification.

Let me just ask Ms. Paley.

Ms. Paley, you did want those additional three exhibits to be admitted in each of the three cases?

MS. PALEY: Yes, please.

JUDGE GEARY: All right. And then finally for the Partnership appeal, Respondent submitted exhibits marked A through H -- a different A through H than I referred to earlier and the same three additional exhibits marked AA, BB, and CC for identification. Respondent, have I accurately described Respondent's proposed

evidence?

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MS. PALEY: Yes.

JUDGE GEARY: And has Respondent confirmed that all of its exhibits are incorporated into the binder?

MS. PALEY: Yes.

JUDGE GEARY: Appellants filed written objections to Respondent's proposed evidence on the grounds that I could decipher and can identify here today are that the documents submitted by Respondent are not authenticated, they are hearsay, and they contain opinions that lack adequate foundation, and that there may be other grounds for objections that we will hear in a moment.

Respondent -- I mean, Appellants are interposing objections as to all of Respondent's evidence. OTA informed the parties that my tentative ruling on the objections would be to overrule them. But I also indicated that I would allow the parties a brief opportunity to present argument on the admission of these documents today, which we will do in a minute.

But before we allow Mr. Barish to state his objections and a brief argument in support of his objections, I should note that on October 25th, Appellant identified two present or former employees of Respondent as potential witnesses at this hearing. But Respondent filed a generic objection to its employees or former

1 employees having to testify, and Appellants responded by 2 letter noting that it planned to object to all of 3 Respondent's proposed documentary evidence, which as I indicated it did. 4 5 All right. Mr. Barish, do you wish to make any 6 additional comments regarding your objections before I 7 turn to Respondent and ask if it has anything to add? 8 MR. BARISH: The only thing that I would ask the 9 Court to consider is that --10 JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Barish, if you can do me a 11 favor --12 MR. BARISH: I'm sorry. JUDGE GEARY: -- and make sure on and close to 13 14 you. 15 MR. BARISH: Yeah. I apologize. 16 JUDGE GEARY: Would you pull it closer to you, 17 It's -- there. Try to speak into it if you please. 18 would. 19 MR. BARISH: Okay. Usually my voice carries 20 quite well, so I'm sorry. 2.1 The only thing I'd ask the Court to consider is 22 that we're dealing with records that date back in some 23 The audit of this started in 2008. ISOB documents 2.4 were the genesis for this whole kind of procedural and 25 administrative process that we've gone through getting to

the OTA. We've had a situation where this -- the initial documents were prepared by someone who were -- I'm unsure who it is. It probably was the lead auditor.

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The lead auditor said he spent 650 hours on the Avi Beri Restaurants Group alone. And that was adopted, I believe -- and I stand ready to be corrected -- in each instance by the subsequent civil audit. And just -- I think Your Honors know the history of this that in 2008 the audit began. By 2011 a search warrant was issued to the various entities, as well as the franchisor. And, eventually, that criminal investigation was turned down by both the California Department of the Justice and the Los Angeles District Attorney's office. I'll be speaking of that more.

But after that, we were formally notified of the continuation by, at that point, the Board of Equalization. And if I keep on saying CDTFA or Board of Equalization, I think it's commonly one or the other. I try to separate them as much as possible. So now we've got a situation where when it goes from the Investigation Department of BOE through a process of administrative review, and I argue, was rubber stamped. And that original document, the original inquiry, the original audit preparation was done not by the auditors who eventually issued the findings concerning the audit, the ultimate audit that was

concluded.

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In that situation it's so attenuated, that I think that if you don't consider this to be objectionable, at least you should consider it for the weight of the evidence. And I know that the CDTFA has given great latitude in what it presents during these hearings, but it's almost like they're asking you to affirm, like they did, the underpinning of an investigation that goes back, you know, if you want to start with 2008, we're talking about 15 years.

And that's one of the reasons why I wanted to have the witness that I asked for because those two people were the ultimate genesis for the records that were, you know, Notices of Determination, et cetera, that we are fighting in this proceeding. And I think it would be helpful to know how those arose or whether there was any independent review of this.

So that's the objection.

JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Barish, would you say that I've accurately stated the grounds that is -- that earlier in my comments that you felt they're inadequate foundation for the admission -- inadequate authentication and opinions for which foundations have not been laid?

MR. BARISH: Yeah. I think generally that's true. I'm looking at my own documents, if you don't mind.

I think I went further with my objection but, you know, giving some legal braces for it. But otherwise, it's of record.

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JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Respondent, what do you have to add?

MS. PALEY: Yes. Appellant advances two issues.

One, is it objects to Department's documents being entered into evidence. And the other is that it would like to question two former CDTFA staff members as witnesses. As for accepting the Department's documents as evidence,

Regulation 30124(f)(1) provides that all relevant evidence is admissible. Relevant evidence means and includes any evidence tending to prove or disprove any fact that is significant to the appeal, Regulation 30102(t).

Appellant owes the amount of tax the Department assessed. The documents the Department wishes to submit into evidence consist of items, such as the Determinations, Field Billing Orders, the audit work papers, the documents the Department relied on in reaching its determinations, and the Reports and Decision reached by the Department as part of the audit process. All these documents are directly relevant to whether Appellant owes the tax in dispute. And, therefore, they should be admitted into evidence.

This panel can then evaluate the evidence presented by both parties. Regulation 30124(f)(4) states that the Panel may use the California Rules of Evidence when evaluating the weight to give evidence presented in the proceedings, and any party may provide argument on the relevant weight that should be given to an item of evidence.

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Second, CDTFA objects to Appellants' desire to call as witnesses former CDTFA staff Christina Trejo as the auditor or David Cathy as the reviewer of the audit work papers based on relevance, materiality, and undue consumption of time. These appeals stem from an initial audit in 2010 and subsequent investigation that began in 2011 with reaudits that culminated with reports and Notice of Determinations issued in 2016. The audit reports and audit working papers explain the Department's audit methods and discoveries and are the best record of the auditor's contemporaneous rationale, findings, and conclusions.

Testimony from former audit staff many years later would be repetitive, immaterial, and the probative value would be substantially outweighed by undue consumption of time, Evidence Code Section 352. At this late date an auditor would likely be reading their audit report to recall what happened in the audit. And the

audit report, the best available record of the audit, are already submitted as evidence. We submit that our exhibits are relevant and admissible and good cause has not been demonstrated to require CDTFA former employees to appear as witnesses at the oral hearing.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.

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Mr. Barish, I'll give you one minute for concluding remarks, if you want to make any.

MR. BARISH: I'm not sure it's a cognizable legal objection that it consumes too much time when we're talking about a situation where a person's livelihood is involved. This has been an arduous situation for my client. Over 15 years of failed criminal investigation, which cost him lots of money and lots of anguish, and now we're having an objection based on consuming time. As far as Mr. -- you know, according to the records that I received, she spent on Avi Beri restaurant -- which I really focus on as being the main focus of the three entities -- over 650 hours.

And I think she would remember spending -- what in our parlance when, you know, as attorneys -- is about four months of time on a case. And with especially this type of case that had the same history that it has that somewhat interesting history legally in the sense that we have a criminal investigation, two administrative --

excuse me -- judicial entities turning it down -- you know, quasi-judicial Department of justice in the L.A.

D.A. office. So I would expect she would be very, very telling about what went into her report and how it relied on the ISOB original investigation.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.

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Respondent's proffered evidence is sufficiently relevant to be admitted. We do not require this

Respondent or the other tax agency that appears before us to authenticate documents. We don't require taxpayers,

Appellants to authenticate documents. So the same rules apply to both the agencies and the taxpayers. Appellants are free to argue weight, free to argue that the records are unreliable, that the records are inaccurate, that the records are undeserving of OTA's attention and consideration. Those documents all go to weight. And so the objections are overruled, and Respondent's exhibits that I identified a moment ago in all of the three cases are admitted.

(Department's Exhibits A-H, AA, BB, CC were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

(Department's Exhibits A-M, AA, BB, CC were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

JUDGE GEARY: Now, my understanding is we will have testimony from Ms. Kapila only today.

And you've asked, Mr. Faucher, that she be allowed to testify early. But in my view, the Appellants are sort of driving this thing, so I'm going to ask Mr. Barish how he feels about having Ms. Kapila testify before he gives any of his argument.

MR. BARISH: I have no objection, Your Honor.

JUDGE GEARY: All right.

Then, Respondent, any objection to allowing Ms. Kapila to testify at the onset?

MS. PALEY: No.

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JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Faucher, did you wish to -- I know during the prehearing conference you indicated that you wanted to argue -- ask her about 15 minutes to argue. How do you -- do you want to have her do her testimony? I typically would have allowed you to argue after Mr. Barish gives his argument, his argument in chief. Is that going to be acceptable to allow your client to testify and then you argue later?

MR. FAUCHER: That would be fine, Your Honor.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. I wanted to just before we administer an oath or affirmation, Ms. Kapila, I want to mention a little bit about the issues and the timing.

It's been agreed by the parties following our

prehearing conference and during our prehearing conference that the issues to be decided by the Panel are as follows:

The first issue, has Respondent proved Appellants' fraud or intent to evade the Sales and Use Tax Law or authorized rules and regulation by clear and convincing evidence.

This is a potentially dispositive issue in some of these cases. Respondent agrees, I believe, that if OTA finds that Respondent has not carried its burden to establish fraud by clear and convincing evidence, that finding will be dispositive as to the entirety of the Notices of Determinations issued to Taste America and the Partnership and to the NOD, the Notice of Determination issued to Avi Beri Restaurants Group, Inc., for periods prior to July 1st, 2017.

Is that right, Ms. Paley?

MS. PALEY: Yes.

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JUDGE GEARY: Okay. So the second issue that I'm about to identify will only be considered for Taste

America and the Partnership if OTA determines there was fraud. It will however -- the second issue will be considered for Avi Beri Restaurants Group for the entire period asserted if there is fraud. But if there's no finding of fraud, it will still be considered for periods after July 1st, 2007, I believe.

Correct, Ms. Paley?

MS. PALEY: Yes.

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JUDGE GEARY: All right. Or after July 30th -- June 30th, 2017 is more accurate.

So the second issue, which we will reach assuming findings of fraud as I've just indicated, are whether adjustments to the measures of unreported taxable sales -- or whether adjustments are warranted to the measure of unreported taxable sales.

The third issue applies to the Avi Beri
Restaurants Group, Inc., only. The question is did
Respondent properly impose the 40 percent penalty on Avi
Beri Restaurants Group, Inc., for it's failure to timely
remit sales tax reimbursement collected from customers.

The fourth issue, if Respondent properly imposed the 40 percent penalty on Avi Beri Restaurants Group,

Inc., does the evidence establish that entity's failure to timely remit the sales tax reimbursement collected from customers was due to reasonable cause or circumstances beyond that entity's control and occurred notwithstanding that entity's exercise of ordinary care and its absence of willful neglect.

The last issue -- I believe it's the last issue.

Yes. The last issue is relief of the finality penalty,

which Respondent imposed on Avi Beri Restaurants Group,

Inc., warranted --

1 MS. PALEY: May --2 JUDGE GEARY: Yes, Ms. Paley? 3 MS. PALEY: I was going to address Issue Five 4 before we begin, if I may? 5 JUDGE GEARY: Yes. 6 MS. PALEY: We would recommend that finality 7 penalty be waived conditioned upon their payment of any tax due within 30 days of the determination going final. 8 JUDGE GEARY: All right. Mr. Barish, I'm 10 assuming your client accepts that concession on the 11 waiver? 12 I'll accept the concession. MR. BARISH: 13 Okay. All right. And we will not JUDGE GEARY: 14 have to deal with Issue Five, and I'll address the 15 Department's concession in the decision -- in the opinion, 16 I mean. 17 We'll talk briefly about time estimates. 18 prehearing conference, Appellants were requesting three to 19 four hours to present their arguments and evidence. 20 they also argued that the order of the parties' arguments 2.1 should be changed to require Respondent to give its only 22 argument first. OTA disagreed and stated that the 23 arguments -- the order of argument would not be changed. 2.4 More recently, Appellants were estimating an hour and 15 25 minutes for argument. It also had estimated time for

witnesses. However, those witnesses are not here.

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And Appellants requested, I believe, 30 minutes of argument and 40 minutes of rebuttal. I'm not going to allow Appellants to split their arguments like that.

Appellants will be making their arguments as we discussed. And as we do in these cases, it's typically including cases where fraud is alleged, the bulk of the argument — Appellants' argument will be given in the beginning.

We'll begin with the bulk of Appellants' arguments, and I will allow Appellants 15 minutes. I normally allow about five minutes on a simpler case. I'll allow the Appellants 15 minutes for closing or rebuttal argument after the Department gives its only argument. And in addition, Mr. Faucher is going to have his 15 minutes of argument, which will follow the Appellants' main argument. You will have your 15 minutes of argument. If you need a couple of minutes of rebuttal after the Department gives its arguments, just let me know, and we'll allow that. Respondent requests up to an hour for its argument.

Are you still looking at about an hour?

MS. PALEY: I would revise that down to perhaps a half hour.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. All right. Any questions, before we begin with swearing in the witness and taking

1	testimony, from anybody? Seeing nothing, all right.
2	Ms. Kapila, I am going to ask you to raise your
3	right hand, please.
4	
5	V. KAPILA,
6	produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by
7	the Administrative Law Judge, was examined, and testified
8	as follows:
9	
10	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.
11	Would you please make sure that microphone is
12	right between you, and that you speak right into it, both
13	of you. You'll need to put it in the middle, I think,
14	because you'll both have to lean towards that microphone.
15	Mr. Faucher, you can begin with your examination
16	of Ms. Kapila when you're ready.
17	MR. FAUCHER: Okay. Thank you.
18	
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. FAUCHER:
21	Q Can you please tell the Panel your name?
22	A Vandana Kapila.
23	Q Okay. And why are you here? Do you know?
24	A Um
25	Q Who are you, essentially? What's your role in

1 this? 2 According to this, it's just like probably I was 3 involved in the business, which I was not. And when you say according to this --4 5 MR. FAUCHER: She's indicating a declaration that 6 I had drafted, but it's not been signed. But, basically, 7 it was just to help prepare for testimony. It's not something that we intended to introduce into evidence. 8 9 BY MR. FAUCHER: 10 So -- and are you married to Aman Beri? 11 Α No. 12 Okay. When did the divorce become final? Q 13 Α We applied for -- we are been separated since 14 2013 and have been living separate even prior to that. The case is still in the court, but it's final probably 15 16 yesterday. 17 Okay. Thank you. And were you aware of the 18 Subway Restaurants that your husband was running? 19 Α Yes. 20 Q Okay. And what was your involvement in general 2.1 of those Subway Restaurants? 22 None. I was not involved at all. Α 23 MR. FAUCHER: Okay. Now, I'm sorry, Judge Geary, but I neglected to write the numbers of the exhibits. I'm 2.4

going to ask her about the sales tax permit request --

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1 JUDGE GEARY: Well, the exhibits were marked --MR. FAUCHER: -- and so I wanted to get the right 2 3 number. JUDGE GEARY: -- 15 was the BOE Form 400 4 5 document. 6 MR. FAUCHER: Okay. 7 JUDGE GEARY: 16 is the one-page document that is apparently related to escrow, and then 17 is the 8 9 Memorandum of Interview. 10 MR. FAUCHER: Thank you. 11 JUDGE GEARY: Yes. 12 JUDGE TAY: So sorry to interrupt. Can I just 13 make a quick suggestion. Perhaps Mr. Faucher would get 14 one microphone. 15 And, Mr. Barish, would you mind sliding your 16 microphone over for the witness? 17 MR. BARISH: Sure. JUDGE TAY: Thank you. 18 19 MR. FAUCHER: Takes a lot of brain power in this 20 room to come up with a simple solution like that. Thank 2.1 you. All right. Okay. 22 BY MR. FAUCHER: I'm passing you Exhibit 15, and this is the sales 23 2.4 tax permit request. Do you recognize your signature on 25 that?

1 Α Yes, I do. 2 Okay. So that's a correct signature of yours --Q 3 Yeah. Α -- from 2004; correct? 4 5 But have no memory in what capacity this Α 6 was used or -- like, I have no memory of this paper, but 7 this is my signature. 8 Okay. In 2004, do you know what was happening Q 9 with the Subway Restaurants? 10 Α No. 11 Do you know why your husband would have given you 12 this to sign? 13 I don't know. Α 14 Q Okay. 15 Α No. 16 MR. FAUCHER: And, actually, I'm assuming that 17 her husband gave this to her to sign. MS. KAPILA: Yeah. 18 19 BY MR. FAUCHER: 20 Do you know how you would have received this --2.1 this piece of paper? 22 I mean, he would have handed it to me and 23 probably was -- was probably signed for, you know, to 2.4 start a Subway or something. Yeah. 25 Okay. Thank you. I'm going to pass you

1 Exhibit 16, and this is the last page of escrow instructions for the sale of the restaurants. Do you 2 3 recognize your signature on this? Α No. 4 5 So that is not your signature? 6 Α No. 7 0 Okay. Were you aware that the restaurants were 8 being sold? 9 Α No. 10 Okay. Do you know whether you were listed as a 11 corporate officer for any of the corporations? 12 Α I have no idea about that. No. 13 Okay. Did you have the authority to sign checks Q 14 for the business? 15 No. I -- I have never even seen the business 16 checks or anything else. I'm not given authority to sign 17 any of the checks. 18 Okay. Do you know who Lydia Devita is? 19 No, I don't know. Α 20 Okay. Now, so I'm going to -- we're going to Q 2.1 Exhibit 17 here. It appears from this exhibit, which is 22 the investigation report that Ms. Devita worked for the 23 Subway Restaurants in some capacity. And it said that --2.4 here she states that Vandana Beri was also authorized to

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sign checks.

1 And so you're telling us you did not have 2 authority. Not at all. To this day, I don't think I signed 3 any business checks. 4 5 Okay. And she rarely saw Vandana work. Did you ever work in these restaurants? 6 7 No. No. Α 8 Would any of the employees ever have seen you? 9 Α Maybe just to grab a sandwich or something No. 10 with my child because I used to visit sometimes, otherwise 11 not regarding any work or anything. At least not anymore 12 at all in any kind of work at Subways. 13 Okay. Did you ever dispose of any of the assets 14 of the businesses? 15 Α No. 16 Okay. Did you ever monitor any of the employees 17 of the business? 18 Α No. 19 How often did you actually appear at any of the 20 Subway Restaurants? 2.1 Maybe three or four times. I mean, I honestly 22 don't even know the location where they are located other than just one or two, which was I used to just get a 23 sandwich, and that's it. 2.4

Q Okay. Did you help prepare any for the tax

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1 returns --2 Α No. 3 -- for the businesses? 4 Α No. 5 MR. FAUCHER: Okay. Thank you. I have no 6 further questions. 7 Mr. Faucher, you understand that JUDGE GEARY: 8 your client's individual liability is not at issue in 9 these consolidated matters; correct? 10 MR. FAUCHER: I do understand that. JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 11 12 MR. FAUCHER: There's some stuff in the record 13 that indicates that, you know, she was involved, and she 14 clearly was not. And we're trying to get her somehow 15 extricated from this. And this may not be the proper form 16 for that, but I don't want to jeopardize any opportunity 17 to do so here. 18 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Mr. Barish, did you have any 19 questions? 20 MR. BARISH: No questions, Your Honor. 21 JUDGE GEARY: Respondent, any questions? 22 MS. PALEY: No. Thank you. 23 JUDGE GEARY: Let me ask my fellow judges. 2.4 Judge Tay, any questions? 25 JUDGE TAY: I have no questions for the witness.

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               JUDGE GEARY: Any questions, Judge Lambert?
 2
               JUDGE LAMBERT: No questions.
 3
               JUDGE GEARY: Did you wish to ask your client to
      be excused?
 4
 5
               MR. FAUCHER: Yes. I ask that she may be
 6
      excused.
 7
               JUDGE GEARY: You're excused from further
      participation in the hearing. Thank you for coming in,
8
9
      Ms. Kapila.
10
               MS. KAPILA:
                            Thank you.
11
               MS. PALEY: Your jacket.
12
               MS. KAPILA: Oh. Thank you.
13
               JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Mr. Barish, are you ready to
14
      give your main argument?
15
               MR. BARISH: Excuse me. I'm trying to time
16
              Yes, I am, but I --
      myself.
17
               JUDGE GEARY: Do you need a few seconds?
18
               MR. BARISH: One thing with these watches is
19
      they're too big for your cuffs, so it's always a problem.
20
      I'm just trying to give myself the one hour, unless --
21
               Mr. Faucher, could keep it for me maybe?
22
               MR. FAUCHER: I can certainly time you.
23
               MR. BARISH: Yeah, time me. What I -- what I
2.4
      just need is to know when it's one hour.
25
               MR. FAUCHER: Okay.
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1 I got it working. It may work. MR. BARISH: 2 apologize. 3 JUDGE GEARY: It's all right. You can begin when 4 you're ready. 5 6 PRESENTATION 7 MR. BARISH: Okay. First of all, thank you for the opportunity to kind of present our -- our case, and I 8 9 have before an independent and partial tribunal. 10 JUDGE GEARY: Is your microphone on? 11 MR. BARISH: Yes. 12 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Pull it closer to you just to make sure. 13 14 MR. BARISH: Let me just get it right in front of 15 my face. 16 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 17 I'm just so used not needing one, MR. BARISH: 18 actually. 19 But and what I -- we're going to, you know, focus 20 on -- didn't work here. Sorry about that. 2.1 MR. FAUCHER: I have the timer on. 22 MR. BARISH: Okay. -- is the evidence that the 23 CDTFA has with regard to fraud as well as the taxable 2.4 measure being wrong as reported. And, really, the CDTFA 25 relies upon the WISRs, the weekly inventory sales reports

and a Memorandum of Interview of one person, Andrea
Montoya. And that's really the extent of this evidence.

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Now, the WISRs are particularly of interest because when the dust settles, Ms. Montoya's Memorandum of Interview is useless. It has no real reference to anything that was taking place at any particular time. She is very vague, and I believe in my additional brief I've addressed Ms. Montoya as well as some of the other Memorandum of Interview that have been presented.

I might say that the Memorandum of Interview -and this is a digression to a certain extent of the
remainder of the Memorandum of Interview, other than
Ms. Montoya, have not been marked as exhibits. So I think
that's important. What I'd like to do is ask you to
review certain aspects of our exhibits, and I'll refer you
to pages. I know it's not maybe the form for you to look
at this time, but at least it'll be part of the record of
the pages and exhibit numbers and what we're saying as far
as our position with regard to the case.

JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Barish, just so you know, if you refer to a binder page number on the electronic binder, we can go to it almost instantaneously.

MR. BARISH: Then I will ask you to go to Exhibit 1. It's a good place to start. And this is a Report of Field Audit revised by -- I believe the auditor

was Mr. Perez. And what I'm asking you to particularly look at is page 14. The paragraph that I am asking to really focus on is on class of business, the last sentence.

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And this is, I take it, Mr. Perez after review is stating that the restaurants do not fall under the 80/80 rule because of significant cold food to-go business. Hot sandwiches are offered along with the option of having any sandwich heated by the staff. Okay. We know that cold sandwiches are not taxable, whereas, heated sandwiches are. That's kind of simplistic.

The 80/80 rule, as I understand it, is that
80 percent of the sales are of sandwiches, and 80 percent
of those are taxable. I'm not sure who generated the
80/80 rule or whether is it even a rule of whom? But
that's from the other documents that we've been presented.
It seems to be the rule. So I guess if you go 80 times 80
is 64 percent tax measure. And he's saying that
64 percent is too high because there were so many
significant cold sandwiches.

Now, if you look further in this particular document, he recommends a negligence penalty. He says the reasons for the recommendation are the large amount of total understated measure, the 180 -- excuse me -- 148 percent error percentage, a large understated total

sales measure for 2006 and 2007, and many recording errors committed by employees during the observation test. So here he's got a negligence penalty recommended after a reaudit.

2.4

This became a fraud case after DAI was asked to, at first, voluntarily turn over its WISRs, its record of WISRs, and later after a search warrant was issued to DAI for the reminder of the period. If I remember correctly, the period of the original voluntary submission by DAI was 2007 through 2009. The search warrant was supposedly necessary because not all periods were given over. At the time the original records, the voluntarily given ones, were turned over, there was an email sent. And this has been on the record for so long. It's Exhibit 5. And that's from Ms. Bollettieri. I believe I pronounced her name correctly.

And it says that -- I'll read this and give my interpretation -- the data must be interpreted with caution. The columns entitled, "Sales 220NN," are more -- are most accurate. However, the columns headed, "POS Sales and Sales Tax," are less accurate. And some weeks may not be represented fully with a data upload from the stores. Now, what does that mean? It could mean that it's incomplete, just complete. I submit that it puts in disrepute all of the records that were received from DAI,

not just the spreadsheets that are mentioned in this -you know, in this particular email because spreadsheets
are summaries. And what goes into summaries are the base
documents.

2.4

And we already know that when the CDTFA did its analysis of the WISRs, there were missing weeks of sales records, so percentages are off. And you wonder when DAI gave over voluntary documents and then was later forced to give over the remaining documents as a result of a search warrant, what was that all about? We don't know. And like I said, this has been part of the record for a long time, and CDTFA did not attempt to get an explanation on that or on this particular statement from Subway concerning its records.

We submit that it's indicative of a software problem at DAI that it didn't want to disclose, and was having problems keeping accurate records. As a consequence, these records, these WISRs that were obtained are really not something that can be relied upon. Like I mentioned before, the case went criminal, and the investigation was three years, approximately. I can say that from personal experience because I was the one who represented Mr. Beri during that three-year period. I'm also the one who met the California Department of justice.

I'll be very candid with you. Mr. Young would

not tell me exactly why the case was turned down. I didn't even know about the L.A. District Attorney's office, in an attempt to get them to pick up the case, until the appeals conference in this very case, but they turned it down. Obviously, I don't know why. But I can only surmise, and I surmise from what happened directly before that, before the July 31st, 2014, call I had with Mr. Young. And it's from the records. It's in the records that the Department of Justice asked Mr. -- excuse me Mr. Young asked.

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I would expect it was the DOJ asked for the ISOB, the investigators, to go out and interview some of the witnesses, some of the people who worked at the stores and administrative office of Ava Beri and the remaining entities. They were all housed together administratively. And they did go out and interview four or five witnesses, none of whose Memorandum of Interview are in the record other than Ms. Montoya. And the reason for that is very self-evidence. They don't support a fraud case.

If I may, I'll digress a little about MOIs. MOIs are the agent's interpretation of what is being said.

They're notoriously, really, kind of unreliable from my experience having been doing this for a long time because they are the interpretation. They're not quotes. They're what the agent hears and wants to hear depending on the

agent. Some of them are excellent and taking down what people say ask some aren't, as opposed to something more definite like a declaration. And that's why we presented two declarations of people who work at Ava Beri and the other two entities, on of whom was not an employee of Mr. Beri or Ava Beri or the entities, was independent, Ms. Joshi, Komal.

2.4

It's interesting, her interview -- Memorandum of Interview, and then you look at her declaration. They're similar, but it's very telling that Ms. Joshi says that there was nothing done wrong that she knows, and Mr. Beri never asked her to do anything wrong. Same thing for Ms. Martinez, and they are part of our record as you know from our exhibit list. So we get to the point now of the WISRs and the amounts that are attributed as being taxable through the WISRs. The WISRs come up with an extraordinary percentage of taxable measure.

In some instances, we've done calculations which seems that it's more than 100 percent of gross sales. But even if that number is less than 100 percent by their own records, and I'll give you a cite for this one too. I think it's Exhibit 12. I better make sure before I speak. Yeah. It's Exhibit 12, page 110. This is the ISOB. I think it's the ISOB. Yes. ISOB memorandum to the petition section dated, October 7, 2019. On page 110,

there's a listing to the far right in the box of summary of taxable percentage. We know the 80/80 rule doesn't apply, according to Mr. Perez, and it's somewhat less.

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I'll show you another reference that shows that it was somewhat less. But this says that the third quarter of 2005 was 96 percent, 95.98 percent. Going higher through the third quarter of '06 for the three years, the lowest is about 94 -- excuse me -- 93 percent, 93.28 percent. That's for approximately three years of first inquiry, then they go down. Maybe the software got a little better. I don't know. But still they're high in comparison to what I'm about to present to you.

So how does the 80/80 rule get busted by the ISOB, and why is it -- is it really possible for an entity to have a 96, 97 percent taxable measure and be in this business when cold sandwiches are not taxable. They are taxable if they are consumed on the premises, but still, people -- Subways are notorious. First of all, their premises are not that nice to sit at, and they're not that large. It's not a restaurant. It's a take-out. Purely take out.

So, I mean, if you have those numbers and you actually believe those numbers, are you rational in your approach to this case? I submit that the CDTFA -- BOE at that point -- was not. I also would like to point out to

you on this issue of the WISRs, Exhibit No. 9. And this is something I'd like to spend a little time with because it's so important. Exhibit 9 is a memo. I don't know the exact background of this memo, but I can assure you it has to do with a controversy between the BOE, and this is what it says.

2.4

The BOE and Subway franchisees in L.A. and Orange County concerning what is a correct taxable measure.

Obviously, at that point in time, this goes back in the period 2007 through 2010, I believe. They were having problems where the audits were coming out skewed, according the franchisees. They met with the BOE. Very nice of the BOE to meet with them. And this memo, at first, is just a memo between the group that represented the franchisees and the franchisees themselves to say that the -- referring to the letter that's also attached and what percentages are going to be used for audits for 2007 through 2010.

Page 87 of exhibits is a July 14, 2011, letter from BOE to a gentleman by the name of Grewal, who was one of the -- I think one of the representatives for the franchisees. And it talks about our audit approach in recent audits of Subway franchises. What it does is it says that the taxable sales and nontaxable sales that they will agree to as the most for 2008 through 2010 is given

and 2007 is the same on 88. Taxable sales are 40 percent for 2007 and '08. 2009 is 45 percent. 2010 is 55 percent.

2.4

And you compare that with the numbers and the percentages that WISRs has interpreted by ISOB came out with. There's a great disparity here. Now, is this a contract between the franchisees and the BOE that this is what is going to be done? It's a clear indication similar to a kind of directive. This is the way the audits are going to be handled. The audit here was not handled that way. And they came up with such extraordinary numbers that just they can't be believed. These are independent.

This is independent evidence that the numbers are a factor, not only breaking the 80/80 rule, but breaking open a taxable sales figure that is double what they agreed to. Now, there are caveats listed in the letter. You'll read the letter. But what does this tell us? That definitely -- definitely there was a problem with audits at that time. Franchisees were having problems complying with the sales tax rules, that it was necessary to have a study group -- for lack of a -- an industry group meet with the BOE, that the BOE recognized the problem and agreed that for these audits of franchisees, of Subway, in Orange County and the L.A. County, which it's all of the franchises that Mr. Beri had, they would be in these

percentages.

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Now, Exhibit 10, page -- well, it's 91. It's also included in 73. This is the one I had to change the column because the date on the letter was wrong. I apologize. This gives you what we believe to be the audited taxable sales as collect -- excuse me -- calculated by us. Not that much different from what the ISOB says it was, by the way. So we're not going to argue whether our numbers are correct or their numbers are correct. It's clear ISOB has admitted that these percentages exist of taxable sales and what the changes are for proposed taxable sales. And that is really what we had expected.

Now, I should add as a kind of explanation, the CDTFA does not impose a fraud penalty for the second quarter for 2010, nor does it say that any tax -- additional taxes owed for the second, third, and fourth quarter of 2010. All of the alterations, changes are in the first quarter of 2010. Now, this is a case where the type of liability has to do with solely the taxable percentage. It's not a gross income case. It's -- and that's important.

It's not something that he was taking money out of -- although, the CDTFA would like to say it -- taking money out of the till. He wasn't taking money out of the

till. Ms. Devita said that. In fact, the money that goes into the bank accounts are deposited by the actual managers of each franchise, and that's what Ms. Devita said. So the money goes in and the -- and then it, obviously, is recorded as a deposit.

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One of the arguments I had with the CDTFA is why -- why didn't you look at the bank statements? Why didn't you do the extra little mile here? Because as far as I know there's nothing that has been produced in this case that's new as far as evidence, real evidence, not summaries, not opinions since those Memorandum of Interview in April and May of 2014? Nothing. So they could have had time to analyze the bank statements. What would they have found? They should have found millions and millions of dollars. Because according to CDTFA, there's millions and millions of dollars that was not reported, not turned over to the CDTFA, and should have been in the bank account.

If the money is deposited by the manager, the manager is responsible for the control sheets as well, and submitting those to the CDTFA -- excuse me -- to the corporate office of -- the Beri's corporate office. You would think that a bank deposits analysis -- easiest thing to do in the world is a bank deposits analysis. The documents are bank statements. They're authenticated.

You'll look at them. You come up with information concerning gross income.

2.4

Now, when the CDTFA, I take it, didn't like the result from the criminal investigation being denied, it gave information to the IRS, which made -- had it start an audit, an income tax audit for the years 2008 and 2009. I direct you to Exhibit 7 in regard to that, and that's page 87. Going back to my original statement that there was no -- nothing more than an argument about what percentage taxable sales would be of total gross sales, I point you to the results of that audit, which are at page 68.

In the 4549 -- I don't know how much you're familiar were the 4549. That's what's called the Revenue Agent's report, income tax examination changes. You'll see there is a balance owed of about \$12,000. Far less than CDTFA would have you believe for 2008. But for 2009, there is an overpayment of \$13,000. So that's hardly numbers that would indicate that there was a -- an underreporting of gross income. This is not that kind of case. And it makes all the more important how the CDTFA distorted the percentages of taxable sales in its reports in going forward.

I kind of said earlier in my objection to some of the evidence that the CDTFA kind of rubber stamped its way

up the chain to the point we're here. And Exhibit 14 is kind of -- what I -- why I included it. And this was presented to me during the appeal process. The appeals officer actually asked the CDTFA to present it -- this information. And they're saying in the CDTFA -- excuse me the CDTFA is saying that the exhibits that it relied upon, of course, were the -- I take the WISRs. I don't know if this was even dealt with. This was in relation to a specific question, so it wouldn't have necessarily included WISR information.

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But it said that they relied upon Memorandum of Interview from Lydia Devita, Komal Joshi, Andrea Montoya, and Jeannine Mayo. Of these, Komal Joshi's was not presented. We presented her declaration. Andrea Montoya's was presented, and I again direct you to my additional brief where I discuss her. Jeannine Moya -- Mayo -- I'm sorry -- was not -- M-a-y-o -- I'm sorry -- was not presented. Lydia Devita is not part of the exhibits that the CDTFA has listed. So please recognize that, although, they relied upon them, they're not relying upon them anymore and for obvious reasons.

They just don't prove their case of fraud. Fraud requires clear and convincing evidence. It requires -
I'll -- excuse me. Oh, here. Sorry. I just wanted to get the exact wording correct.

JUDGE GEARY: While you're doing that, I just want to give you a heads up. You're about 50 percent through your time.

2.4

MR. BARISH: Okay. I'm sure I'll come within the hour then, Your Honor.

Here's -- I took this from the, I think, the

Audit Manual for -- yeah. It's under Invasion -- Invasion

Penalties 0509.00. Yeah. It's the Audit Manual

Chapter 5. This is what the CDTFA says. Clear and

convincing evidence requires evidence so clear as to leave

no substantial doubt as to the truth of the assertion of

fraud. That is there's a high probability that assertion

of fraud is true. A taxpayer's intent to evade the taxes

is the key element to proving fraud.

Then it says later, in all cases where a fraud penalty is recommended, the District Administrator must submit evidence of a substantial nature that the taxpayer knowingly committed specific acts with the intention of defrauding the State of tax which was legally do. Again, specific acts. There are no specific acts mentioned here. We know that Mr. Beri, who is the alleged fraudulent person, did not sign tax returns, was really not that involved in the bookkeeping.

He did review the sales tax returns before they went out but, you know, that could be a precursory review

because he required -- excuse me. He had other people prepare the actual tax returns from records that came from the managers. Now, the managers we know could have very well been embezzling. It's hard to imagine they would embezzle this amount of money. But I did conclude as one -- I should say an exhibit, Exhibit 11, which are examples of theft cases. These are all that Mr. Beri could find. It's been a long time.

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As you know in 2010 that there were items occurring. And these are fairly substantial, close to \$100,000 of theft. So I'm afraid Mr. Beri wasn't the best of businesspeople, and he should have looked over his establishment and his business better. Maybe perhaps he wouldn't be in bankruptcy at this point. I should not say he, but the entities wouldn't be in bankruptcy.

If you don't mind, I just want to check on -- if I mentioned something that I wanted to mention.

Oh, yes. I did want to include a little talk about the supposed double set of books that they call a double set of books, which are not double set of books. They have made an exhibit certain control sheets. These control sheets are for a period in 2007. I think it's three quarters, maybe two quarters, in the last part of 2007. There are, I guess, 12 of them that they say are double sets. And they have previously submitted documents

that show that -- well, let me describe them.

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As understand it, one document is I WISR from -that was received from DAI. One was a control sheet that
supposedly was obtained during the search warrant from one
of the computers. We don't know which one, or whose
computer it was, or that whether Mr. Beri used that
computer. And earlier they actually had a third document,
and they're using it for the purpose of saying that this
is a document that was somehow integral in underreporting
sales tax.

The WISRs are for approximately \$11,000 of tax.

The control sheet that they refer to and as part of the exhibits is for \$9,000. So there's a disparity. Of course if you believe a WISR, it's about a \$3,000 disparity. But there's a second control sheet they gave me earlier that was for \$12,000 for that same period. And it's the period ending -- I think it's November 13th of 2007. That's -- that's one of them I just picked up.

So -- and that particular control sheet is for more money than it's reporting on the WISR. I'm not sure where they got that one from, or they think that makes it a triple set of books but that -- first of all, when you have books and you say there's a double set of books, it's the same document, not a different document. You don't call it a double set of books if it is a WISR versus a

control sheet. They're two different documents.

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So I -- I guess that's just the terminology that I object to of calling it a double set of books. But in addition, I question whether this had anything to do with preparation of tax returns because there are three of them. There's the WISR, the control sheet, and the second control sheet that CDTFA produced. I'm not sorry. I had the cite for that. I can't find it. It's in the 2,700s, but you -- it's in their exhibits, and it's for that period. So there's no double set of books.

And when Ms. Montoya said that though, she was asked to change to make it so it's within \$500 of gross sales. I don't know what that means actually, and there's -- first of all, she wasn't there in 2007. So it can't relate to these documents. She says she was there in 2009, 2010. She doesn't remember exactly when. So we have a Memorandum of Interview, which is really lacking in any concrete information that would lead you to believe that Mr. Beri was fraudulent.

I guess that's the extent of my argument for this. I think I've come within 45 minutes at least.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Barish.

Let me just make sure that our Stenographer is doing okay.

All right. And I believe, Mr. Faucher, you said

you had about 15 minutes of argument?

MR. FAUCHER: Yes. I'm not sure I'll even take that much time.

JUDGE GEARY: All right. You may proceed.

MR. FAUCHER: All right. Thank you.

2.4

PRESENTATION

MR. FAUCHER: The CDTFA is trying to assert fraud against these entities, and I think that the evidence that Ms. Kapila provided that she had no knowledge of whatsoever was going on in the business operations of these Subway restaurants shows that she for herself could not have had any kind of fraudulent intent because she had no -- she had nothing to do with this whatsoever. This is something where, you know, my entire argument here is that she had nothing to do with these businesses and that the liabilities for any alleged unpaid sales taxes should not be falling on her.

And fraud, as Mr. Barish explained at length, requires a certain intent, and there's just no way to show any kind of intent on the part of Vandana Kapila to defraud the CDTFA with regard to the sales taxes. So that's really the extent of my argument.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Faucher.

25 Mr. Faucher, you're familiar with innocent spouse relief

1 and things like that? 2 MR. FAUCHER: I am, and we are also pursuing that 3 avenue as well. JUDGE GEARY: All right. Thank you. 4 5 MR. FAUCHER: This -- like I said, this is belt 6 and suspenders. We're trying to be redundant. 7 JUDGE GEARY: Understood. Let me ask my colleagues if they have any questions for Mr. Barish 8 9 before we move to the next phase. 10 Judge Tay? 11 JUDGE TAY: No questions at this time. Thank 12 you. 13 JUDGE GEARY: Judge Lambert? 14 JUDGE LAMBERT: No questions at this time. 15 Thanks. 16 JUDGE GEARY: All right. Ms. Paley, you 17 indicated that it would be about 30 minutes. I'll once 18 again check with my Stenographer. 19 Can we go another 30 minutes without a break? 20 THE STENOGRAPHER: May we take a five-minute 2.1 break? 22 JUDGE GEARY: Let's take a break. Rather than 23 interrupt Ms. Paley's argument, let's take a five-minute 2.4 recess. I have 11:17. Let's try to come back at 11:22, 25 roughly. And make sure your mics are off when you step

1 away from your seats, and we will reconvene here in five 2 minutes. 3 (There is a pause in the proceedings.) JUDGE GEARY: Let's go back on the record, 4 5 please. 6 Before I allow Respondent to begin its argument, 7 I have a couple of questions for Mr. Barish I wanted to get through. 8 9 Mr. Barish, did you say that there were 10 periods -- reporting periods, quarters for which the 11 Respondent has conceded there was no fraud? Did you say 12 that? There was one -- there was 13 MR. BARISH: Yeah. 14 one quarter. Second quarter of 2010, I think. 15 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. I think you may have 16 indicated first quarter of 2010, but I'll ask Ms. Paley to 17 address that in her argument. And you also, in that same 18 discussion, you said that there were also other quarters 19 and maybe you said for which there was no liability. 20 that what you --21 MR. BARISH: Yeah. I believe that they had no --22 JUDGE TAY: I'm sorry. 23 MR. BARISH: -- liability for the second, third, 2.4 and fourth quarter of 2010. 25 JUDGE GEARY: Hold on.

1 Judge? JUDGE TAY: Mr. Barish, would you mind turning on 2 3 your microphone. 4 MR. BARISH: Oh, I'm sorry. 5 JUDGE GEARY: Sorry. I was not aware of that. MR. BARISH: I'm sorry. 6 7 JUDGE GEARY: Pull it nice and close to you. 8 All right. Then I'll ask the Department to 9 address that after in their closing, in their argument. 10 The only other question I had to deal with the second 11 control sheet that you made reference to --12 MR. BARISH: Right. 13 JUDGE GEARY: -- in your argument. You did say 14 that your belief is that document is in our record --15 MR. BARISH: Yes. 16 JUDGE GEARY: -- and has been admitted? 17 MR. BARISH: Yes. 18 All right. Those are my only JUDGE GEARY: 19 questions. Thank you. 20 MR. BARISH: If you allow me, when I get back to 21 my office, I have that page number in my office, and I can 22 send it to you and everyone by email, you know, like 23 through the evidence portal. 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: Probably not -- I think we'll find 25 it.

MR. BARISH: Okay.

JUDGE GEARY: I made a note of it. I'll be able

3 to find it.

MR. BARISH: Okay.

JUDGE GEARY: All right. Those are the only questions that I had. Let's see. It's 11:26.

Ms. Paley, you may begin when you are ready.

MS. PALEY: Thank you.

2.4

PRESENTATION

MS. PALEY: The three Appellants in this hearing, Taste America Food Groups Incorporated, Partnership of Aman Beri and Vandana Beri, and the Ava Beri Restaurants Group Incorporated, or ABRG, owned and operated Subway franchises in Los Angeles County. Aman Beri and Vandana Beri were the corporate officers and/or owners or partnerships to all three legal entities, which I will refer to collectively as Appellants.

Per the Subway Franchise agreements with Doctors
Associates, Inc., or DAI, Appellant utilized a specified
point of sale or POS system. The POS system allowed for
the compilation of sales information, including
itemization of the types of food sold, number of units
sold, and the amount of tax reimbursement collected. This
information was compiled into weekly reports called Weekly

Inventory and Sales Reports, WISRs, and transmitted weekly to DAI. The WISRs for Taste America are at Exhibit H, Partnership at its Exhibit H, and for ABRG, Exhibits K, L, and M for the different liability periods.

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The crux of the matter for these cases is whether the Department has proven fraud or intent to evade the Sales and Use Tax Law by clear and convincing evidence. The timeliness of all but one of the Notices of Determination, or, NODs, is contingent on finding the deficiencies were due to fraud or intent to evade the payment of tax. The NOD tore Taste America is at its Exhibit D, for Partnership, Exhibit C, and ABRG, the NODs is Exhibit C.

Pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6487, the Statute of Limitations for NOD is generally three years. There's an exception, however, in the case of fraud. There is no statute of limitations in case of fraud. If CDTFA is not satisfied with the amount of tax reported on a person's returns, it may compute and determine the tax required to be paid on the basis of any information within CDTFA's possession or that it may come into its possession, Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6481.

It is retailer's responsibility to maintain and make available for examination on request all records necessary to determine the correct tax liability,

including bills, receipts, invoices, or other documents of original entry supporting the entries in the books of account, Revenue & Taxation Code Sections 7053, 7054, and Regulation 1698 subsection(b)(1). The Department initially audited ABRG and discovered that ABRG had significantly underreported the amount of tax reimbursement collected.

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The Department timely issued ABRG's first NOD in 2010, Exhibit C-2, and also broadened the scope of the investigation to include the related entities. In 2011, Investigations and CHP executed lawful search warrants following findings of probable cause to believe that Appellants had committed felony tax evasion. As a result of the search warrants, the Department obtained the WISRs for all three entities. The Department used those WISRs to compute the audit deficiencies because they were the most accurate documentation of Appellants' sales, since the WISRs are a contemporaneous reports of Appellants' POS system sales information, and they were sent and preserved near in time to an independent party.

As noticed in additional briefing, subsequently, a cell phone examination report lawfully obtained pursuant to search warrants revealed Mr. Aman Beri had coordinated via text messages to have employees bring in additional individuals to act as customers and purchase nontaxable

items to corrupt results of an audit test. It was also found that Appellants maintained a double set of books. The Department's additional briefing in this appeal contained examples of duplicate control sheets, Exhibit AA, Duplicate Sales Reports, Exhibit BB, an interview with Andrea Montoya, an employee who left her job because she wasn't comfortable changing the numbers and manipulating the records at the behest and training of Aman Beri, Exhibit CC.

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The evasion penalty memorandums for each entity are attached to the appeals decision, Exhibits A-2, and spell out Appellants' knowledge, intent, and acts that satisfy the elements of fraud or intent to evade payment of the use tax collected. The evidence clearly and convincingly shows that Appellants had the requisite knowledge of the Sales and Use Tax Law based upon the many years in business, as well as guidance and information provided when seller's permits were repeatedly obtained.

Since 2001, Mr. Beri had an ownership interest in over 19 Subways, 15 for Ms. Beri. Appellants intentionally evaded payment of tax, for they were aware of the amount of tax collected but chose to pay a different and significantly lower amount. Appellants have access to and knowledge of the correct amounts from the POS records but repeatedly reported a fraction of sales

tax collected. Combined, Appellants collected a noticeable and significant amount in sales tax reimbursement, over \$1.2 million, and kept it for their own use instead of remitting it to the State as required by law.

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Fraud, as held by Bradford versus Commissioner in 1986, is the intentional wrongdoing on the part of the taxpayer with the specific intent to avoid a tax known to be owing. Fraud must be established by clear and convincing evidence. Fraud may not be presumed, but it's rare to find direct evidence that fraud has occurred. And so it's often necessary to make the determination based on circumstantial evidence.

As cited in the OTA precedential Opinion, Appeal of ISIF Madfish Incorporated, in 2019, badges of fraud may include understatement of income, inadequate records, failure to file tax returns, implausible or inconsistent explanations of behavior, concealment of assets, failure to cooperate with tax authorities, lack of credibility in the taxpayer's testimony, falsified records, especially, when, more than one set of records us maintained, a substantial discrepancy between recorded and reported amounts that cannot be explained, and tax or tax reimbursement properly charged evidencing knowledge of the requirements of the law but not reported.

As stated in Madfish, a finding that any part of the deficiency determination was due to fraud is sufficient to suspend the statute of limitations to issue a deficiency determination as to the entire reporting period in which any part of the deficiency was due to fraud, Madfish, page 9.

2.4

Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6485 imposes a 25 percent penalty if any part of a deficiency determination was due to fraud or intent to evade the law or authorized rules or regulations. The evidence before us establishes that all three Appellants knowingly and consistently understated their taxable sales and kept for their own use over \$1.2 million in sales tax they collected as discussed in the field billing orders. For Taste America, that is found at Exhibit C, for Partnership, Exhibit D, and for ABRG at its Exhibit E.

Comparison of the WISRs obtained from the franchiser showed consistently higher sales and tax than reported to the Department, then BOE. The audit work papers for Taste America are found at Exhibit G, for Partnership at Exhibit G, and the audit work papers for ABRG are Exhibits H, I, and J. For Taste America from March 31st, 2004, to December 3st, 2010, they underreported close to \$4.9 million in taxable sales. The percentage of error for '04 to '09, prior to being

notified of the sales and use tax audit, was over 250 percent. For 2010, after being notified of the audit, the percentage error went down to 5.76 percent.

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For Partnership, the liability period of one year, calendar year 2003, since they subsequently closed out and reorganized under ABRG, they underreported approximately \$820,000 in taxable measure, a 322 percent error rate for that year. For ABRG's three periods, first quarter '04 to second quarter '05, understated taxable measure was over \$2.3 million, a 314 percent error rate. For third quarter '05 through 2009, understated taxable measure was over \$6.7 million, an error rate of 131.69 percent.

First quarter 2010, the quarter in which

Appellant was notified of the audit, had an understated

taxable measure of approximately \$173,000, a 30.67 percent

error rate. The rest of 2010 had a zero percent error

rate. Appellant intentionally understated the tax

liability so large and consistently, that there was no

other explanation besides fraud. In addition, we have the

indicators of double sets of books and efforts to corrupt

audit tests by instructing employees to have people by

nontaxable items during the test periods.

While Appellants were not themselves prosecuted for criminal fraud, which carries a different statute of

limitations, the higher burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt and is subject to the discretion of the prosecuting offices to file charges, in position of civil penalties does not hinge upon that factor. We have demonstrated that the deficiency determinations were satisfactorily shown to be from fraud or an intent to evade the Sales and Use Tax Law by clear and convincing evidence for the applicable liability periods.

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Additionally, Revenue & Taxation Code

Section 6597 applies a 40 percent penalty for knowingly

collecting sales tax reimbursement and not remitting it to

the Department when the liability for unremitted tax

reimbursement averages \$1,000 or more a month for the

reporting period and exceeds 5 percent of the total tax

collected. As demonstrated in the evasion penalty memos

at Exhibit A-2 for all three entities and the audit work

papers, the requirements for imposition of the 40 percent

penalty are met.

The evidence shows that the 40 percent penalty was properly imposed on Appellants for their failure to timely remit sales tax reimbursement collected from customers. 40 percent penalties may be relieved pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code 6597 subdivision (a)(2)(b), if the failure to make a timely remittance of sales tax reimbursement is due to a reasonable cause or

circumstances beyond the person's control and occurred regardless of the person's exercise of ordinary care and in the absence of willful neglect.

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Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6597 subdivisions (b) (1) (a) through (f) enumerates six examples of reasonable cause or circumstances beyond that person's control, none of which apply here. There's no evidence of a credible explanation for Appellants' failure to comply with the sales and use tax reporting requirements. No showing of reasonable cause or circumstances beyond their control. Also, based on the evidentiary record and law, there are no adjustments warranted. The audited amount of the tax due is based on what the WISRs show -- is based upon what the WISRs show that Appellant collected in tax reimbursement from its customers.

The measures are reasonable, grounded in fact, and rest upon the most reliable data available, the WISRs. And Appellant has not met its burden of proof to show that the deficiency measures are not valid. As held in the OTA precedential opinion in the Appeal of TFCG Incorporated, the Department has a minimal and initial burden of showing that its determination was reasonable and rational, and the burden of proof then rests with Appellant to establish that a different result is warranted. Riley B's Incorporated versus State Board of Equalization,

unsupported assertions are not sufficient to satisfy Appellants' burden of proof.

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And finally as indicated before the hearing, on October 25th Appellant submitted Form 735, Exhibit 13, requesting relief from Revenue & Taxation Code 6565, 10 percent finality penalty for ABRG, and the Department agrees to relieve the finality penalty contingent upon payment in full.

As for Vandana Beri's liability, Aman Beri and Vandana Beri obtained a seller's permit as married co-owners. The seller's permit had a start date of February 21st, 2001, and was closed out on December 31st, 2003, when they reorganized its store locations under the Ava Beri -- excuse me -- under ABRG. Appellants' restructuring of the ownership of the stores operating under the permit demonstrates further that Appellants were aware that they held a seller's permit as married co-owners. The Department's practice is to bill a married co-ownership as a partnership. Married co-owners are jointly and separately liable for the tax liabilities of the business.

Further, as the person holding a seller's permit as married co-owners of the business, per Regulation 1699(f)(2), Vandana Beri is liable for any taxes, interest, and penalties occurred by the business, and it

was correct for the Department to bill her accordingly.

We submit to the Panel that fraud has been demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence, that no adjustments are warranted, and that the 25 and 40 percent penalties should be upheld.

Thank you.

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JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Ms. Paley. I may have a couple of questions for you. The Appellants' exhibits include letters, memos, something like that between a group of owners of restaurants, and I believe it was the Board of Equalization that was a party of those communications. Does any of Respondent's evidence relate to those communications?

MR. SMITH: No. This audit was just based off of what the WISRs show the Appellants collected in tax reimbursement from their customers.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. So none of the Exhibits, 16,000-odd pages of exhibits that have been admitted at Respondent's request have anything to do with those communications between this owner's group and BOE?

MR. SMITH: Correct.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Ms. Paley, in order to avoid the bar of the statute of limitations, some fraud must be shown in every reporting period. And is it the Respondent's position and argument that the evidence

1 that's been admitted establishes fraud in every reporting 2 period that would otherwise be barred by the statute of 3 limitations? 4 MS. PALEY: Correct. 5 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Those are the only questions that I had for Mr. Barish's benefit. 6 7 And for the benefit perhaps for viewers on YouTube, you are not testifying, that's why I don't open 8 9 up questioning of you to the representatives of the 10 Appellants. But I on the Panel -- I and my fellow panel members do get to ask questions of the representatives. 11 12 Judge Tay, do you have any questions for either of the representatives? 13 14 JUDGE TAY: No, not at this time. 15 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 16 Judge Lambert, any questions? 17 JUDGE LAMBERT: No questions. Thanks. 18 All right. Mr. Barish, I said I'd JUDGE GEARY: 19 give you up to 15 minutes if you want to give some 20 concluding remarks, a rebuttal, and remarks. And I will 2.1 also offer Mr. Faucher, when you've completed your closing 22 remarks, an opportunity -- a very brief opportunity to 23 make some closing remarks. You may proceed when you're 2.4 ready.

Yes.

MR. BARISH:

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CLOSING STATEMENT

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MR. BARISH: I don't think that Respondent CDTFA has really addressed any of what we've been saying.

And thank you, Judge Geary, for asking the question concerning the gray -- I call it the gray wall letter and the memorandum, which really are a cornerstone for our presentation of why the taxable measures and the WISR was incorrect. The WISRs were not to be relied upon. And if you believe that, the whole case involving the Beris falls.

And in the process of hearing the response from Respondent, I was reminded. Mrs. Beri was investigated for criminal action as well, although, she was not in any way involved with the operations of this business. And I repeatedly with the ISOB tried to get her removed. I represented them both at that time under a conflict waiver, but I did represent them both. And they wouldn't -- they wouldn't separate her from Mr. Beri. I think that shows a callousness on the part of the CDTFA that they would say, oh, she's on the permit with him, so she did X, Y, or Z.

They didn't, and they don't have any information concerning her involvement in this -- in this business.

And, in fact, I believe that memorandum that they got showed that. So I'm helping Mr. Faucher, but at the same

time I want to show to the Court the -- Ms. Paley said that it's reasonable and rational basis. There's no reasonable and rational basis for this case against either of the Beris, and this is an example of how overstretched the present -- excuse me -- the assertions are.

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ISOB started this. It was at BOE. The information all collected prepared and transmitted. I — I surmise that the calculations are correct based on what has been presented. But they may not be. We don't know that because the calculations weren't done by any present employee of CDTFA. Well, I take that back. They were done by people who I don't know, whether they are employees now. But they weren't involved in the ultimate determination. It's all fine and dandy to cite case law and criteria.

I'm -- I'm fully aware of the badges of fraud.

It's a -- it really comes from Spies versus United States, which was a United States Supreme Court decision of what are the badges of fraud. There was no concealment here.

I daresay there was cooperation during, not only the first audit, but the second audit, the third audit, until this became criminal, and then the lines were drawn as you might expect. That's rational to contest the criminality for -- for this action.

So I say that, using Ms. Paley's words, there is

no reasonable or rational basis for this. I would -- I -you know, let's look at what's missing here. We don't
have witnesses that explain what we're saying. It's been
well known our position since I don't know how many years.
What caused this -- this problem? The Bollettieri email
was well known, discussed, and basically discounted. They
just discounted it. Anything that was present was
discounted.

2.4

When it came to the Memorandum of Interview, some of them are missing. There was no bank -- bank statement analysis to show where this -- I'm not sure if the total amount they say is taxes, \$1.2 million, are just from one entity. But whatever it is, it's a lot of money. It should have been in the bank accounts because the bank accounts had all the money that was collected by the managers, deposited by the managers, and accounted for by the managers.

So, you know, what else is missing? I guess a rational basis for pursuing this while knowing that there was problems. An organization, a fairly big organization, DAI is the franchisor for Subway. I read in the Wall Street Journal just recently -- partly because of this case, but I read the journal sometimes -- that DAI was selling his interest in Subway for something like \$6 billion. So it's a big company. It's a substantial

company, and it admits that some of its software was not correct and that things were missing.

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And the CDTFA also has, as part of its presentation, weeks when WISRs were not provided.

Documents were missing. In some instances for some stores, it was fairly significant, and then they extrapolated. Which is they love to do that because then they get a great percentage, and then they make it look bad. So I submit this is not a case where fraud has been proven by clear and convincing evidence.

That the reason -- the importance of the criminal case -- I'm not trying to say that we're dealing with the same burden of proof. It's not a beyond a reasonable doubt, but it's still why was the Department of -- excuse me -- the Department of Justice requesting additional information, was supplied that information, couldn't go forward with the case. I was informed after all these Memorandum of Interview and after the California Department of Justice asked for it from the CDTFA.

So CDTFA, you know -- again, ISOB, they are advocates. And I think they have over advocated in this case. It got picked up, never really looked at with sagacity and as consequence that this case is really a travesty. With that in mind, I think I've ended my argument, and I'm ready for any questions.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Barber. 1 2 Judge Lambert, any questions for Mr. Barish? 3 JUDGE LAMBERT: No questions. Thanks. 4 JUDGE GEARY: Judge Tay? 5 I think I have all my questions JUDGE TAY: No. answered. Thank you. 6 7 JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Faucher, would you like to speak for a few minutes or --8 9 MR. FAUCHER: Sure. 10 11 CLOSING STATEMENT 12 MR. FAUCHER: So Ms. Kapila would love to be able to join and buttress Mr. Barish's very able defense in 13 14 this matter. But, of, course, because she has, you know, pretty credibly testified, she has absolutely no 15 16 involvement with this business. You know, if you --17 there's no -- there's no way to pin fraud on her because 18 she -- she had no intent because she had nothing to do 19 with the whole business. So she had no knowledge of what 20 was going on. She had no involvement in it. Fraud cannot 21 stick to her because of this. There could be no intent. 22 So -- and with that, I close. 23 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 2.4 All right. I take the matter is submitted by the

parties. It is 11:54 a.m., and the record is now closed

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in these consolidated appeals. Thank you everybody for your participation. In the coming weeks the Panel will consider the matter, and OTA will send a written opinion to the parties within 100 days. This hearing is now concluded. And this also concludes OTA's hearing calendar for today. Thank you, everybody. (Proceedings adjourned at 11:55 a.m.)

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