BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,)
E.J. LAWLESS and C. LAWLESS,)) OTA NO. 220710731
APPELLANT.))
)

TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Thursday, December 14, 2023

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3	
4	
5	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,)
6)
7	E.J. LAWLESS and C. LAWLESS,) OTA NO. 220710731
8	APPELLANT.)
9)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,
15	taken in the State of California, commencing
16	at 2:09 p.m. and concluding at 2:31 p.m. on
17	Thursday, December 14, 2023, reported by
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and
19	for the State of California.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ KEITH LONG
4	Panel Members:	ALJ LAUREN KATAGIHARA
5	raner members.	ALJ TERESA STANLEY
6	For the Appellant:	JAMES FIELDING
7		
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
9		ERIC BROWN CYNTHIA KENT
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		<u>I N D E X</u>
2		
3		EXHIBITS
4	(Department's Exhibit	s A-F were received at page 7.)
5	(Beparement & Emiliare	of the west section as page 7.7
6		PRESENTATION
7		
8		PAGE
9	By Mr. Fielding	8
10	By Mr. Brown	13
11		
12		CLOSING STATEMENT
13		PAGE
14	By Mr. Fielding	16
15	by Mr. Freduing	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

California; Thursday, December 14, 2023 2:09 p.m.

2.1

2.4

JUDGE LONG: We're opening the record in the Appeal of Lawless. OTA Case No. is 220710731. This matter is being held before the Office of Tax Appeals. Today's date is Thursday, December 14th, 2023, and the time is 2:09 p.m. This hearing is being convened electronically.

Today's hearing is being heard by a panel of three Administrative Law Judges. My name is Keith Long, and I will be the lead Administrative Law Judge.

Judge Teresa Stanley and Judge Lauren Katagihara are the other members of this tax appeals panel. All three judges will meet after the hearing and produce a written decision as equal participants. Although the lead judge will conduct the hearing, any judge on this panel may ask questions or otherwise participate to ensure that we have all the information needed to decide this appeal.

Also present is a stenographer, Ms. Alonzo, who is reporting this hearing verbatim. To ensure we have an accurate record, we ask that everyone speaks one at a time and does not speak over each other. Also, speak clearly and loudly. When needed, Ms. Alonzo will stop the hearing process and ask for clarification. After the hearing,

Ms. Alonzo will produce the official hearing transcript, which will be available on the Office of Tax Appeals website.

2.4

The Office of Tax Appeals is an independent and neutral agency. It is not a Tax Court. All three judges are co-equal decision makers, and we can all ask questions at any time.

I'd like to offer a few reminders to help the process run as smoothly as possible. Please ensure your microphone is not muted when you speak otherwise, your voice will not be picked up on the live stream. Please mute your microphones when you are not speaking to avoid feedback and other interferences. As a reminder, these proceedings are being broadcast live, so anything said today and any information shared today is publicly viewable on the live stream.

For the record, will the parties please state their names and who they represent, starting with the representatives for Appellant.

MR. FIELDING: James Fielding.

JUDGE LONG: Thank you.

And for Franchise Tax Board.

MR. BROWN: Eric Brown, Tax Counsel, Franchise Tax Board.

MS. KENT: Cynthia Kent with the Franchise Tax

1	Board.
2	JUDGE LONG: Okay. Thank you.
3	At the prehearing conference, Appellants and FTB
4	each indicated that there would be no witness testimony.
5	Mr. Fielding, is that correct?
6	MR. FIELDING: Correct.
7	JUDGE LONG: And, Franchise Tax Board, is that
8	correct?
9	MR. BROWN: That is correct.
10	JUDGE LONG: Thank you.
11	At the prehearing conference, OTA identified FTB
12	Exhibits A through F. There were no objections to FTB's
13	exhibits at that time.
14	Can Appellant please confirm whether there are
15	any objections at this time.
16	MR. FIELDING: There are no objections.
17	JUDGE LONG: Thank you.
18	FTB's exhibits are admitted in this hearing.
19	(Department's Exhibits A-F were received in
20	evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
21	JUDGE LONG: There are no other exhibits for this
22	oral hearing.
23	There is one issue in this appeal. It is whether
24	Appellants have established reasonable cause for their
25	late payment of tax.

At the prehearing conference, Appellant requested 10 minutes to make their presentation.

Mr. Fielding, you may begin when ready.

MR. FIELDING: Thank you.

2.4

PRESENTATION

MR. FIELDING: Thank you for the opportunity to speak here today.

The Appellants, the Lawlesses, first came to California and became California residents and taxpayers in 2017. The Appellants have consistently timely filed California personal income tax returns and timely paid California personal income tax, present matter excluded. Appellants have been in good-faith compliance with California personal income tax rules and the filing and tax payment requirements. There has been an absence of willful neglect in the Appellants' California personal income tax obligations. But, generally, the principle portion of the applicants' California personal income tax has been paid by employer state income tax withholding.

For -- once an accurate determination of the Appellants' California personal income tax for 2022 was computed, they were surprised to learn that their 2022 -- excuse me. I mean, 2020 -- surprise to learn that their 2020 income tax was more than \$328,000 in total. After

actual state income tax withholding of \$190,000, approximately, the amount of tax due with the 2020 Form 540 was \$139,000, rounding amounts for small differences. Surprised — they were surprised because the applicants' state income tax withholding covered most, if not all, of their annual state income taxes in previous years and, in fact, respectively.

2.1

2.4

Appellants properly determined that they can pay the state \$25,000 from cash on hand with the filing of an extension, but they would have to liquidate certain stocks and mutual funds in order to pay -- in order to provide the liquidity to pay the remaining California tax due of approximately \$114,000 without penalty and interest.

Appellants arranged for the proper payment of the balance due and paid the balance due with the timely filed extension -- timely filed on extension, California personal tax return on or before May 25th, 2021.

Accordingly, the balance of the state income tax was paid within eight days of the original due date. The Appellants' temporary illiquidity was an isolated occurrence as is evidenced by the fact that a similar liquidity — illiquidity has not reoccurred in the post-2020 personal income tax filings. Appellants have timely filed and paid their California personal income taxes in their 2021 and 2022 tax filings.

Now, we understand the income tax system is one of voluntary compliance with the tax laws. Penalties may be in the law to encourage compliance on the voluntary nature of the system. However, in this instance, the \$6,000 late-payment penalty appears egregious and excessive under the circumstances whereby there was no willful neglect nor intent not to comply with the California personal income tax rules.

2.4

Now, as we previously mentioned in the Appellants' response to Respondent's opening brief, that the State may waive penalties where the failure to comply was not due to willful neglect or intent not to comply, section 21015 of the rules and Tax Code. Now, Respondent summarily dismissed the reference section as it was not applicable to personal income taxes. However, we believe section 21015 was cited by analogy as a provision included in the State's law expressing a willingness to dismiss penalties when there are willful neglect or intent not to comply on the part of taxpayers.

And as a last statement, we note that the State has fully revised at the end of 2022 R&TC section 19132.5 to provide for first time penalty abatement, which may have been reasonably applied to the situation like this instance. Although the revised section will not apply today, it demonstrates the intent of the State to more

reasonably deal with taxpayers in the future. 1 2 That completes my statement. 3 JUDGE LONG: Thank you, Mr. Fielding. I do have maybe a few questions. With respect to the income tax 4 5 liability for 2020, the surprise amount, was there an 6 unexpected change in the taxpayer's income during that 7 year that would have caused that to be a surprise? 8 MR. FIELDING: Now, I will be talking off the top 9 of my head without going back and taking a look at their 10 return, but yes. As I recall, a liquidity event in one of 11 the taxpayer's primary employers. They -- she, Claire, 12 Mrs. Lawless, received extra income that was unusual. 13 JUDGE LONG: And my understanding from the return 14 is that most of the income received that year was W-2 wage 15 income. Was that unusual income included in that, or was 16 it the addition that was not W-2 income? 17 MR. FIELDING: As I understand it, it was 18 unusual. It was compensatory, and that's why it was 19 included in the W-2. And, frankly, I'm not even sure it 20 was all cash. 21 JUDGE LONG: Okay. And so is there any 22 explanation for why amounts of additional income wouldn't 23 have withholding? 24 MR. FIELDING: Would have a what, sir? 25 JUDGE LONG: Wouldn't have additional

withholdings?

2.4

MR. FIELDING: I can't say for sure what the employer was doing. I don't know right now without going back through our 2020 files if that income was all cash income. It could have been some type of stock that was triggered to Mrs. Lawless upon the liquidity event of a corporation in which she was invested as an employee.

JUDGE LONG: And then, with respect to the additional income, was there any reason that Appellants wouldn't have been able to ascertain that they owed additional income -- or sorry -- would have a larger income tax liability based on that surprise income prior to the due date for payment?

MR. FIELDING: I would be -- I mean, I can't tell for sure.

JUDGE LONG: Okay.

MR. FIELDING: I believe, as I said in my statement, that they believe that there was enough income tax withholding since there always had been enough income tax withholding to pay the tax that would be due.

JUDGE LONG: Right. Thank you. I don't have any additional questions.

I would like to turn to my co-Panelists to see if they have any questions this afternoon.

Judge Stanley, do you have any questions?

JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. I don't
have any follow-up questions. I think that most of my
questions were answered in the last round. So, thank you.

JUDGE LONG: Thank you.

And, Judge Katagihara, do you have any questions?

JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions at this time.

Thank you.

JUDGE LONG: Okay. At this time, I would like to turn to Franchise Tax Board.

Franchise Tax Board, you have 10 minutes to make your presentation, and you may begin when you are ready.

MR. BROWN: Thank you.

2.4

PRESENTATION

MR. BROWN: Good afternoon. I'm Eric Brown, Tax Counsel with the Franchise Tax Board. As you can tell I have a cold, so I'm doing the best I can. But anyhow, also appearing with me is Cynthia Kent.

In the present appeal, excuse me, Appellants have failed to show reasonable cause to abate the late-payment penalty for the 2020 tax year. Appellants filed their 2020 California tax return on May 25, 2021, eight days after the original due date for tax year 2020, but within the automatic filing extension deadline. They reported a balance due of \$113,743 and remitted a payment in that

amount along with their return.

2.4

Thereafter, Respondent imposed the late-payment penalty, which Appellants paid and then filed their claim for refund, which Respondent denied. On appeal,

Appellants argue they were unable to pay the balance on the due date because of financial inability which required liquidation of investment assets. Appellants provide no facts or argument about the need to liquidate assets to pay their tax, nor why they were not in a financial position to make a timely tax payment in the first place.

As discussed, Respondent's brief, over 90 percent of Appellants' taxable income is attributable to wages reported in federal forms W-2, which are required by law to be provided to employees by employers before January 31st, following the close of the taxable year. Yet. Appellants' unpaid balance was 35 percent of the total tax due. Respondent also notes that in the first quarter of 2021 Appellants received over \$395,000 in wages from their respective employers. Appellants provide no explanation for why they failed to plan to make timely tax payments, nor did they argue why they have established reasonable cause to abate the penalty. Accordingly, Respondent's denial of Appellants' claim for refund should be sustained.

I would be happy to respond to any questions the

1 Panel may have. 2 JUDGE LONG: Thank you. I do have one question 3 for Franchise Tax Board. So at the time of filing, the filing date was eight days after the due date of the 4 5 return, but within the automatic extension period. At that point, the -- sorry. Let me try and rephrase this. 6 7 The due date for payment wasn't extended; that is correct? 8 MR. BROWN: That is correct, Judge. 10 JUDGE LONG: Okay. So at the time of filing, the 11 payment would already have been late in FTB's estimation 12 or position? 13 MR. BROWN: Yes. And that's statutory language 14 that an extension to file is not an extension to pay. 15 JUDGE LONG: Okay. Thank you. 16 Judge Stanley, do you have any questions? 17 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. No, I 18 don't have any questions for the Franchise Tax Board. 19 Thank you. 20 JUDGE LONG: Thank you. 21 And, Judge Katagihara, do you have any questions? 22 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions. 23 JUDGE LONG: Okay. Well, then I believe, 2.4 Mr. Fielding, we are ready for your closing statement. 25 You have 10 minutes, and you may begin when you are ready.

CLOSING STATEMENT

2.1

2.4

MR. FIELDING: First, I have no intention of being invasive when you ask me the questions. I would honestly have to get with the Appellants and review our files further to determine if any event compensation was non-cash, which is may have been based on the typical employee grant of stock that becomes invested upon a liquidity event and -- but has to be treated as compensation includable on a W-2.

If that factual part of this equation becomes critical, I can certainly determine what happened and provide an answer. But absent that, we still believe that the late-payment penalty, it just is excessive in a situation where you have taxpayers who have complied in good faith with the tax laws and happen to be caught in an isolated occurrence of illiquidity to pay their full taxes when the due date came.

I'm going to stop there.

JUDGE LONG: Okay. Thank you.

I believe we're ready to conclude this hearing. Let me just confirm with my co-Panelists.

Are we ready to --

MR. BROWN: Judge, may I be heard?

JUDGE LONG: Yes. Go ahead.

MR. BROWN: This is Eric Brown. Just in

response, there is no evidence that there were any stock 1 2 options or deferred, kind of, compensation that is in the 3 record nor that was in the returns. Secondly, the facts -- any such facts would have been available prior to 4 5 prehearing conference, and they have not been introduced. 6 So we object on those grounds. 7 JUDGE LONG: Okay. Thank you. Okay. I'm going to give Appellants one last 8 9 opportunity to respond to Mr. Brown. And I agree, I don't 10 think any additional documentation is needed at this time. But, Mr. Fielding, if you would like to respond, 11 12 please do so.

MR. FIELDING: Well, I don't agree with Mr. Brown that there wouldn't be -- I will agree with the statement that no evidence has been presented that the compensation of a large amount was non-cash, but there wouldn't be in the ordinary course of events in preparing a tax return. So that evidence would have to be supplemental to the tax return.

JUDGE LONG: Okay. I understand.

All right. And my co-Panelists have indicated that they do not have any questions. So we are going to conclude this hearing.

This case is submitted on Thursday, December 14th, 2023.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

I want to thank everyone for calling in today. The ALJs will meet and decide your case later on, and we will send you a written opinion of our decision within 100 days from today. Today's hearing in the Appeal of Lawless is now adjourned. This concludes our calendar for 2023. Thank you. (Proceedings adjourned at 2:31 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 12th day of January, 2024. 15 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25