BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL O	F,)
)
LA BOOM ENTERTAINMENT,) OTA NO. 221011555
)
APPELLANT.)
)
)

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Cerritos, California

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

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2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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14	Transcript of Proceedings,
15	taken at 12900 Park Plaza Dr., Suite 300,
16	Cerritos, California, 90703, commencing at
17	9:40 a.m. and concluding at 10:11 a.m. on
18	Wednesday, February 14, 2024, reported by
19	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and
20	for the State of California.
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ JOSHUA LAMBERT
4	Panel Members:	ALJ LAUREN KATAGIHARA
5	raner members.	ALJ ANDREW WONG
6	For the Appellant:	LEONARDO LOPEZ
7		
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION
9		RAVINDER SHARMA
10		CHRISTOPHER BROOKS JASON PARKER
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1	Cerritos, California; Wednesday, February 14, 2024
2	9:40 a.m.
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4	JUDGE LAMBERT: We are now on the record in the
5	Office of Tax Appeals oral hearing for the Appeal La Boom
6	Entertainment, Case No. 221011555. The date is
7	February 14th, 2024, and the time is 9:40 a.m.
8	My name is Josh Lambert, and I'm the lead
9	Administrative Law Judge for this hearing, and my
10	co-Panelists today are Judge Wong and Judge Katagihara.
11	First, we can introduce ourselves, the parties.
12	CDTFA, can you please introduce yourselves for
13	the record.
14	MR. SHARMA: Ravinder Sharma, Hearing
15	Representative. Thank you.
16	MR. PARKER: Jason Parker, Chief of Headquarters
17	Operations Bureau.
18	MR. BROOKS: Christopher Brooks, attorney for
19	CDTFA.
20	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.
21	And for Appellant, can you please introduce
22	yourself for the record.
23	MR. LOPEZ: Leonardo Lopez for La Boom
24	Entertainment.
25	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.

Thank you all for attending.

2.4

As agreed to by the parties, the issues are whether Appellant has shown that an additional reduction to the amount of unreported taxable sales is warranted, and whether the negligence penalty was properly imposed.

As stated in the minutes and orders, CDTFA prepared a reaudit which resulted in reduction of the audited understatement of reported taxable sales to \$1,852,074, and reduction of the unreported taxable cost of self-consumed merchandise to \$8,512. And as a result, CDTFA reduced the determined tax to \$144,884 and the negligence penalty to \$14,488.43. Appellant is not disputing adjustments for unreported self-consumed merchandise or unreported district taxes. And Appellant also provides a worksheet indicating a concession of at least unreported sales of \$1,134,407.

CDTFA provides Exhibits A through G, and Appellant provides Exhibits 1 through 2. And there was no objections, so that evidence is now in the record.

(Appellant's Exhibits 1-2 were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

(Department's Exhibits A-G were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

JUDGE LAMBERT: At this time, Mr. Lopez, you can

provide your presentation and explain your position. And

as discussed before, you could have 20 minutes. So if you're ready to proceed, did you want to proceed?

2.1

PRESENTATION

MR. LOPEZ: Well, thank you all for your time. Good morning. Thank you guys.

Mainly, I was here as a business owner, family man. And, yeah, I know things are bad. We try to pay them. They took us out, and we had bad representation, that's all I'm appealing, maybe that negligence thing. And that's pretty much simple. I mean, we have bad representation. I was -- we were being told everything was under control, and we thought everything was being paid. Unfortunately, it wasn't, and that's pretty much it. I mean, everything is already paid. Like I said, I'm just here trying to appeal, trying maybe get that -- at least that back.

But, yeah, I have nothing else.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lopez.

I'll just ask the panel if they have any questions.

Judge Wong, did you have any questions?

JUDGE WONG: Yeah. For Mr. Lopez, I just wanted to confirm. So you're not contesting the audit result?

25 You're just contesting the negligence penalty; is that

1	correct?
2	MR. LOPEZ: No. Well, I agree with the audit
3	report too. I mean, it's already paid for. So, I mean,
4	that's a done thing already.
5	JUDGE WONG: Okay. So about regarding the
6	negligence penalty I guess my question is about your
7	records. You mentioned something about I mean did
8	you did you keep records? Or how did you interact with
9	your accountant or representative?
10	MR. LOPEZ: Yes. He had everything, and then
11	this guy just went rogue. I don't know what happened to
12	this guy. He kept telling us everything was under control
13	and everything good. And I think he even turned some
14	papers in to the CDTFA. Then, I don't know. He was
15	talking to somebody there.
16	JUDGE WONG: What did you give him? What records
17	did you give him?
18	MR. LOPEZ: Receipts, sale receipts, purchase
19	orders. Everything.
20	JUDGE WONG: And then he was interfacing with
21	CDTFA during the audit?
22	MR. LOPEZ: Yes.
23	JUDGE WONG: And then do you know what he gave to
24	CDTFA for the audits?

MR. LOPEZ: I have no idea.

25

1 JUDGE WONG: And then what happened to the 2 records that he -- that you gave to him and that he 3 supposedly gave to CDTFA? Do you know? MR. LOPEZ: He -- he said that he gave them and 4 5 never got them back. 6 JUDGE WONG: Because he --7 MR. LOPEZ: He was just excuses after excuses at 8 the end, this guy. 9 JUDGE WONG: Because there's a document in the 10 briefs where it seems that your representative gave the 11 documents to CDTFA. CDTFA wrote up a list of what those 12 documents were. He signed it. And at the bottom it indicates that someone signed your name that received the 13 14 documents back, the records. So it seems like someone 15 signed for the records that were returned to -- CDTFA gave 16 the records back to --17 MR. LOPEZ: Oh, wow. 18 JUDGE WONG: -- you. Are you -- do you know --19 MR. LOPEZ: I have -- I was not aware of that. 20 JUDGE WONG: Okay. No --21 MR. LOPEZ: If somebody signed for me, I was not 22 aware of that. No. 23 JUDGE WONG: Okay. I'll try to find it, but for 2.4 right now I don't have any further questions. Thanks. 25 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks.

1 And Judge Katagihara, do you have any questions? 2 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions. 3 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks. I was wondering, Mr. Lopez, you provided this 4 5 drink menu, and it was a printout of prices. And you 6 said -- I think it was stated that the bar didn't have its 7 own menu. Is that true that the bar didn't have a menu, 8 so you just provided a printout of what you --9 MR. LOPEZ: Well, we don't have a -- I mean, we 10 know our prices, but we don't have, like, a menu. 11 bar. You know, people just go and ask for a beer. 12 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. 13 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah. It's not like we -- maybe I 14 That would be a good idea for should have a menu. 15 business. But, yeah, no. People just go, give me a beer, 16 give me this, and -- yeah. It's --17 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. And also I believe there 18 was a picture that CDTFA provided that had, you know, 19 liquor bottles, and they were saying that that shows that 20 there was more liquor at the bar. 21 MR. LOPEZ: Well, there is a full liquor license. 22 So, I mean, there is liquor bottles on there. But, I mean, it's mostly beer sales. But we do have a Type 47 23 2.4 full liquor license. Yes.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. And also, lastly, there

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was sales summaries provided that you provided as evidence 1 2 and just to show, like, what kind of drinks were being 3 sold and the prices. Where did that sales summary come 4 from? Can you just explain so we can clarify where you 5 got it. 6 MR. LOPEZ: The sales summaries from --7 JUDGE LAMBERT: It was 23 pages or 23 different sales summaries, if you recall. 8 9 MR. LOPEZ: I guess from the rolls that was --10 sales rolls. 11 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Like, the -- okay. 12 MR. LOPEZ: The nightly sales, yeah. 13 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Because I think CDTFA was 14 stating that the amounts didn't necessarily match up with 15 what they had found in their audits, so I was just 16 wondering, you know. 17 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah. They didn't 'cause they were 18 using estimates. They were comparing me to other clubs 19 and bars around there that are way more successful. 20 they thought I would be, like, competing with them but no. 21 JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Okay. Thanks. 22 We can move onto CDTFA's presentation, which is 23 going to be for 30 minutes. 2.4 So, Mr. Sharma, if you're ready, you can proceed. 25

Thank you.

Sure.

MR. SHARMA:

PRESENTATION

2.4

MR. SHARMA: Appellant, a corporation, operates a Spanish type of nightclub with sales of beer, wine, liquor, and some food items in Fullerton, California, since April 2000. Appellant has previously been audited. The Department performed an audit examination for the period October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2019. Appellant reported total sales of approximately \$614,000 and claimed no deductions; Exhibit A, page 9. Appellant provided very limited records such as federal income tax returns for 2016 to 2018, incomplete bank statements, incomplete purchase invoices, and incomplete merchant statements, and some cash register tapes.

The Department's analysis of Appellant's federal income tax returns and sales and use tax returns revealed unexplained differences of approximately \$212,000 for 2017 and 2018; Exhibit A, page 29. The Department's analysis of sales and purchases, per Appellant's federal income tax returns, revealed a combined markup of 239 percent for 2017 and 2018, which appear to be low for the type and location of business; Exhibit A, page 30. Based on federal income tax returns and sales and use tax returns analysis, the Department determined that submitted books and records were incomplete, unreliable, and did not support the reported amounts.

In the absence of complete and reliable books and records, the Department used indirect audit method to verify the accuracy of reported amounts and to determine audited taxable sales. The Department conducted vendor service for known beverage vendors. Based on responses from vendors, the Department calculated total beer purchases of little more than \$159,000 for fourth quarter 2016 through fourth quarter 2018; Exhibit A, page 21. Despite various requests, Appellant did not provide any purchase invoices or vendors information for liquor purchases. However, based on Yelp.com Review. The Department noted that Appellant operated a bar with entertainment during the audit period; Exhibit A, page 64 and 65.

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Due to lack of purchase records, the Department estimated that liquor purchases should be the same amount as beer purchases. Based on the stated audit procedures, the Department calculated total taxable purchases of little more than \$319,000 for fourth quarter 2016 through fourth quarter 2018; Exhibit A, page 21. In the absence of complete sales and purchase records, the Department used audited markup of 463 percent from the prior audit for the period first quarter 2010 through first quarter 2013.

To determine the audited taxable sales for the

current audit, the Department reviewed markup for similar businesses in the area and noted an average markup of 461 percent. Based on the Department's review, it was determined that audited markup of 463 percent is reasonable and acceptable; Exhibit A, page 20. The Department used total purchase of approximately \$319,000 adjusted for pilferage and self-consumption allowance of 2 percent each, and applied a markup of 463 percent to determine audited taxable sales of approximately \$1.7 million for fourth quarter 2016 to fourth quarter 2018.

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Appellant reported taxable sales of \$430,000 resulted in unreported taxable sales of approximately \$1.3 million with an error rate of around 302 percent for fourth quarter 2016 through fourth quarter 2018; Exhibit A, page 70. Due to incomplete books and records for 2019, Department applied error rate of 302 percent to reported taxable sales of little more than \$184,000 to determine unreported taxable sales of around \$556,000 for first quarter 2019 to third quarter 2019; Exhibit A, page 16. Based on the markup method, the Department determined unreported taxable sales of little more than \$1.8 million for the audit period; Exhibit A, page 16.

Based on the self consumption allowance of 2 percent, the Department determined unreported

self-consumption of little more than \$8,000 for the audit period; Exhibit A, page 24. During the audit process, the Department noted that Appellant failed to report district taxes for second quarter 2019. The Department used sales and use tax returns data and determined unreported district taxes of \$311 for taxable measures of little more than \$62,000 for second quarter 2019; Exhibit A, page 14.

2.4

When the Department is not satisfied with the amount of tax reported by the taxpayer, the Department may determine the amount required to be paid based on any information which is in its possession or may come into its possession. In the case of an appeal, the Department has a minimal initial burden of showing that its determination was reasonable and rational. Once the Department has met its initial burden, the burden of proof shifts to the taxpayer to establish that a result differing from the Department's determination is warranted.

Unsupported assertions are not sufficient to satisfy a taxpayer's burden of proof. The Department used vendor service, Appellant's prior audit data, and other best available information to determine the audit liability. Doing so produced a reasonable and rational determination. The Department assessed a 10 percent negligence penalty for the audit period. Negligence

penalty is appropriate for several reasons. Unreported taxable measure is 302 percent of the reported taxable sales because due to negligence in maintaining and providing necessary books and records as required and mandated by Revenue & Taxation Code 7053 and 7054 and Regulation 1698.

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This is Appellant's third audit with similar errors. Significant high percentage of understatement clearly demonstrates that Appellant was negligent in reporting the correct amount of sales tax to the Department. The understatement cannot be attributed to a bona fide and reasonable belief that the bookkeeping and reporting practices was sufficiently complied with the requirements of sales and use tax law. Therefore, Appellant was negligent, and the penalty should be upheld.

During the appeal process, Appellant submitted 23 sales summaries showing liquor purchases of approximately \$201 for fourth quarter 2016, \$404 for 2017, and \$359 for 2018. The Department has reviewed these sales summaries and rejected the same as incomplete, unverifiable, and not representative of Appellant's business activities during the audit period. For details, please refer to Exhibit D, pages 137 and 138. As of now Appellant has not provided any documentary evidence to show that audited purchases are not correct or markup used by the Department based on

the prior audit is not correct.

2.4

In the minutes and orders for the prehearing conference, Appellant conceded around \$1.1 million. But based on the Department's review, the Appellant used markup of 463 percent, which is not correct. Actually, markup factor should be 563 percent, which will result in unreported taxable sales of approximately \$1.4 million.

Based on the foregoing, the Department has fully explained the basis for the deficiency and proved that the determination was reasonable based on the available books and records. Further, the Department has used approved audit methods to determine the deficiency. Therefore, based on the evidence presented, the Department requests that Appellant's appeal be denied.

This concludes my presentation, and I'm available to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you, Mr. Sharma.

I'm going to turn to the Panel to ask if they have any questions.

Judge Wong, did you have any questions?

JUDGE WONG: I did have a couple of questions.

The first question is with regards to the markup used. It was about 460 percent; is that correct?

MR. SHARMA: 463 percent, approximately.

JUDGE WONG: And that was mainly derived from a

1 prior audit; is that correct? 2 MR. SHARMA: That's correct. 3 JUDGE WONG: Was that prior audit petitioned or appealed? Are you aware of that? 4 5 So far I think I'm concerned it was MR. SHARMA: not appealed. 6 7 JUDGE WONG: Okay. MR. SHARMA: But we can confirm. Give us one 8 9 minute, please. 10 JUDGE WONG: Sure. Meanwhile, while Mr. Parker 11 is checking, I did have a couple of other questions. 12 Regarding the reasonable test for the markup, you compared Appellant's business to two other businesses within a 13 14 15-mile radius of his business; is that correct? 15 That is correct. MR. SHARMA: 16 JUDGE WONG: How was a 15-mile radius 17 established? Because that seems to be a very large area. 18 How -- were they comparing based on characteristics or --19 I think the Department used the MR. SHARMA: 20 similarity of the business, which Appellant has, like full 2.1 bar with entertainment and sales of liquor and other 22 stuff, those two businesses. And that's the criteria they 23 used. 2.4 JUDGE WONG: And is the 15-mile radius, is that 25 like a standard or is that kind of -- or expanded --

MR. SHARMA: It's not standard. I think that's what the auditor used. And they tried to come up with something reasonable because of Appellant -- Appellant's business activities. The Department wanted to make sure that it's kind of a similar business.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. And then the last question is about the purchases of -- the ratio of purchases of beer to liquor, it was 50/50; is that correct?

MR. SHARMA: That is correct. That --

JUDGE WONG: How --

2.4

MR. SHARMA: I'm sorry. That is the estimate.

JUDGE WONG: And how is that estimated?

MR. SHARMA: I think benefits the Appellant.

Based on Department's experience, generally, the liquor purchases are higher than the beer purchases. Even one of the similar business we used for comparison, I look at that one and there, if you look at the liquor and beer purchases, that ratio comes to 59 to 41, 59 percent liquor. But, generally, based on the Department's experience, it ranges from 60 to 80 percent in general, but there are some other factors which may govern. But it's always appears to be more than the beer purchases, so it means the 50 percent estimate the Department used actually benefits the Appellant.

JUDGE WONG: So 60 to 80 percent liquor versus

about 20 to 40 beer; is that right? 1 2 MR. SHARMA: That's correct. That's in general. 3 JUDGE WONG: In general. 4 MR. SHARMA: But there are some factors which may 5 factor as I said. The one of the comparable business we 6 used, that is 59 percent to 41 percent. 7 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. MR. SHARMA: 8 Thanks. 9 JUDGE WONG: No further questions. 10 MR. PARKER: Judge Wong, just to let you know 11 about the prior audits. The prior audit just before this 12 period that went through, March 31st of 2016, was petitioned. The prior audit to that that we used the 13 14 markup percentage from, that was 2010 through March 31st, 15 2013, was not petitioned. 16 JUDGE WONG: So the 460 plus percent markup came from an audit that was not petitioned? 17 18 MR. PARKER: That's what it shows in our system, 19 yes. 20 JUDGE WONG: Great. Thank you. 21 Oh, I'd also like to add -- I know MR. PARKER: 22 you were asking about the receipt for books and records 23 that was signed. It was on, I believe, page 76 of the --2.4 Exhibit B, page 76. 25 JUDGE WONG: Got it.

1 MR. PARKER: Okay. 2 JUDGE WONG: We had that page printed out, and we 3 circulated copies to Appellant and to CDTFA. The Panel also has a copy. But I was going to ask Appellant about 4 5 that, but I will wait until it's back to Appellant's turn 6 to pursue that questioning. Thank you. 7 Okay. I'll ask him. I'll just ask him now. 8 Mr. Lopez --9 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah. 10 JUDGE WONG: -- you have a copy of what's titled 11 as CDTFA-945, Receipt For Books and Records of Account. 12 MR. LOPEZ: Hm-hm. 13 JUDGE WONG: And at the bottom there's a section 14 that says, "Return of the above described records is 15 acknowledged." And then there's a signature which seems 16 to say, "Leo Lopez." 17 MR. LOPEZ: Yeah, it does. 18 JUDGE WONG: And it's dated June 25th, 2020. 19 MR. LOPEZ: And my birthday. 20 JUDGE WONG: Oh, is that your signature? 21 MR. LOPEZ: I just sign "Leonardo Lopez, Leonardo 22 A. Lopez." 23 JUDGE WONG: So is that your signature? 2.4 MR. LOPEZ: I don't remember signing. I don't 25 remember this document, no.

1 JUDGE WONG: Okay. All right. No further 2 questions. Thank you. 3 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks. Judge Katagihara, do you have any questions? 4 5 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: I do have a question for CDTFA 6 as a follow up to Judge Wong's question. Is the liquor to 7 beer ratio, the 50/50 ratio, is that the same as found in 8 the previous audits? 9 No. Previous audit, we don't have MR. SHARMA: 10 enough information to determine that. So previous audit 11 was done based on the Appellant's federal income tax 12 returns compared to the reported amount, and those 13 numbers -- information available to the Department was 14 reasonable, so we accepted that. So we don't have that We could not establish that. 15 16 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: I understand. Thank you. 17 MR. SHARMA: Thanks. 18 JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No further questions. 19 JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks. 20 And, Mr. Lopez, I just want to confirm. You're 21 saying that the taxpayer was negligent in preparing the 22 returns or just in losing records? 23 MR. LOPEZ: In everything. He just strung me 2.4 along. Kept telling me -- because I remember talking to 25 Grace Kim and telling me everything is good. She's paying everything. You're good. You're good. You're good. And like I said, yeah, my bar is a beer bar. I'm in a little part of the neighborhood, not 15 miles where those other bars are in downtown Fullerton rocking every night of the week. I open two days, Friday and Saturday. And I do sell liquor, like, I have a my license, but it's way more beers. I would say maybe, like, 70 percent to 30 percent but, yeah. That's -- yeah.

2.4

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thanks. So you're still contesting the audit results because you're arguing that the beer versus liquor ratio, like, should be adjusted.

MR. LOPEZ: Yeah. We felt that was real, the estimate, I mean. I knew this guy was messing me up at the end, and I was trying to fix it. But, yeah, the beer sales and the estimates, I understand they didn't have any records and they had to go by that, but they were very unfair. That's how we were kind of contesting. Not kind of, we are contesting. I mean, those estimates are very off. I mean, I sell beer, a lot of beer and alcohol too, but not even close. I mean -- yeah.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you.

And, CDTFA, I was just wondering in terms of the negligence penalty. If Mr. Lopez is arguing that the taxpayer maybe messed up on the return or lost records, can -- hypothetically, can the negligence penalty be

relieved based on tax preparer error in that case?

MR. SHARMA: The Department's position is that the Appellant is responsible for the errors of the representative. It's not the representative who is negligent. If the representative failed to report the correct amount, it's still Appellant's responsibility and Appellant should be held responsible for the negligence penalty.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SHARMA: Thank you.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Mr. Lopez, at this time if you want to make you're closing remarks for five minutes.

Thanks.

2.4

CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. LOPEZ: Well, again, thank you all of you for your time. I have pretty much said everything I have to say. I don't know what else I could say. Sorry for wasting your time your time, if anything, but I will greatly appreciate any consideration, you know. Thank you. That's it.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Thank you.

I'll just ask the Panel if there's any final questions.

Judge Wong, did you have any questions?

1	JUDGE WONG: No questions. Thank you.
2	JUDGE LAMBERT: And, Judge Katagihara, did you
3	have any final questions?
4	JUDGE KATAGIHARA: No questions.
5	JUDGE LAMBERT: Thanks.
6	So if there's nothing further, I'm going to
7	conclude the hearing. I want to thank both parties for
8	appearing today. We will issue a written opinion within
9	100 days. Thank you.
10	The record is now closed.
11	(Proceedings adjourned at 10:11 a.m.)
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1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 5 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 8 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 10 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested 13 in the outcome of said action. 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 7th day 15 of March, 2024. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4

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