MA Bar No. 675397 Trial Attorney, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 7238 Washington, D.C. 20044 Tel: (202) 353-9171 Fax: (202) 514-6770 miranda.j.bureau@usdoj.gov  Attorneys for the United States of America Of Counsel:  LAURA E. DUFFY UNITED STATES ATTORNEY	
IN THE LINITED STATES DI	STRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	Civil No. <u>'13CV1827 DMS NLS</u>
MICHAEL I. TURNER,	COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND OTHER
Defendant	RELIEF
Dorondant.	,
The United States of America, allege	es against Defendant Michael I. Turner,
as follows:	
Authori	zation
1. The United States brings this suit	under sections 7402, 7407, and 7408 of
the Internal Revenue Code (26 U	.S.C.) ("the Code") to enjoin Michael I.
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Turner ("Turner") individually at	nd doing business as any entity, and
	Trial Attorney, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 7238 Washington, D.C. 20044 Tel: (202) 353-9171 Fax: (202) 514-6770 miranda.j.bureau@usdoj.gov  Attorneys for the United States of America Of Counsel:  LAURA E. DUFFY UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  IN THE UNITED STATES DI SOUTHERN DISTRIC UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v.  MICHAEL I. TURNER,  Defendant.  The United States of America, allege as follows:  Authori  1. The United States brings this suit

the customer, usually in Turner's kitchen. 1 10. In subsequent years, many customers do not meet face-to-face with 2 Turner. His customers report dropping off or mailing their documents to 3 Turner, and collecting the completed return at a later date. 4 When the customer collects the return, the customer pays for the 11. 5 preparation of the return, in amounts between \$150 and \$250, in addition 6 to providing Turner with a "tip," often at Turner's suggestion. 7 Customers have paid Turner as much as \$50 as an additional "tip" in 12. 8 cash, gift cards, or other items. 9 In order to expand his customer base and increase his profits, Turner 10 13. engages in a tax-fraud scheme wherein he inflates or fabricates 11 deductions in order to get larger refunds for his customers. His 12 customers, in turn, recommend Turner as a tax preparer to their friends 13 and co-workers. 14 As a matter of course, Turner prepares federal income tax returns 14. 15 claiming non-cash charitable contributions in inflated amounts on 16 Schedule A of the Form 1040. 17 15. Turner also routinely claims inflated or fabricated amounts of 18 unreimbursed employee expenses on his customers' federal income tax 19 returns. 20 When Turner's customers are audited by the IRS, Turner instructs his 16. 21 customers to delay or otherwise not cooperate in the audit process. 22 17. Turner does not represent his customers before the IRS, and has 23 instructed customers who are audited not to mention his name. 24 18. Turner has, however, provided fabricated documents to his customers in 25 an attempt to substantiate charitable contributions and unreimbursed 26 employee expenses during the audit process. 27

19. Turner has also instructed customers on how to create fabricated 1 documents in an attempt to substantiate improper and/or overstated 2 deductions on their federal tax returns. 3 20. Turner has offered to provide receipts for charitable donations to 4 customers under examination. 5 Customers B.T. and A.T. 6 Turner prepared the federal income tax returns for B. Thomas ("B.T.") 21. 7 and A. Thomas ("A.T.") for the 2008, 2009, and 2010 tax years. 8 Turner did not sign the federal income tax returns that he prepared for 22. 9 B.T. and A.T. for the 2008, 2009, and 2010 tax years. 10 Turner told B.T. that he was "not licensed" to prepare federal tax returns. 23. 11 24. B.T. paid \$150-\$175 in order to have her tax returns prepared for each of 12 the 2008, 2009, and 2010 tax years. 13 Turner told B.T., "I take tips," and so, on at least one occasion, B.T. gave 25. 14 Turner a Starbucks gift card in the amount of \$25.00. 15 26. Turner claimed non cash charitable contributions of \$8,562 on Schedule 16 A of B.T. and A.T.'s 2009 federal income tax return. 17 27. B.T. called Turner when she received notice from the IRS that federal 18 income tax returns had been selected for examination. 19 Turner told B.T. not to identify him as the tax return preparer in 28. 20 communications with the IRS. 21 Turner provided B.T. with spreadsheets for use in the audit related to 29. 22 non-cash charitable contributions. The spreadsheets contained false 23 statements, purporting to be lists of items and their purported value. 24 30. Turner instructed B.T. to rewrite the spreadsheets in her own handwriting 25

for presentation to the IRS.

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One of the typed sheets provided by Turner includes a listing for a

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- "Mahogany Wardrobe" with a basis of \$380 and a fair market value of \$200, although B.T. does not recall donating a mahogany wardrobe.
- 32. Another typed sheet provided by Turner bearing a donation date of July 18, 2009 includes a listing for a "Nautilus Treadmill/Walker" with a basis of \$408.50 and a fair market value of \$215.00 as well as an entry for "3 Mexican Blankets (Twin bed size)" with a basis of \$85.50 and a fair market value of \$45.00.

### Customers E.P. and L.P.

- 33. Turner prepared, but did not sign, federal income tax returns for E. Pinedo ("E.P.") and L. Pinedo ("L.P.") for the 2008, 2009, and 2010 tax years.
- 34. Turner claimed non cash charitable contributions of \$6,045 on E.P. and L.P.'s 2010 federal income tax return.
- 35. During the IRS examination of E.P. and L.P., the Internal Revenue Service received a typed sheet detailing items purportedly donated by E.P. and L.P. to a Disabled American Veterans Thrift Store.
- 36. The typed sheet includes a listing for a "Nautilus Treadmill/Walker" with a basis of \$408.50 and a fair market value of \$215.00, as well as an entry for "3 Mexican Blankets (Twin bed size)" with a basis of \$85.50 and a fair market value of \$45.00. These two entries are identical to two of the entries on the typed sheet Turner provided to customer B.T., described above in paragraph 32.

#### Customer D.K.

- 37. Turner prepared, but did not sign, the federal income tax returns for customer D. Kummer ("D.K.") for the 2008, 2009, and 2010 tax years.
- 38. D.K. was introduced to Turner by a friend.
- 39. D.K. provided Turner with his W-2 form, a mortgage interest statement,

and documentation of his and his children's social security numbers. 1 40. D.K. paid Turner approximately \$200 for the preparation of his federal 2 income tax returns each year. 3 41. D.K. was employed as a waiter at a hotel in the 2008 and 2009 tax years 4 and told Turner that he was employed as a waiter during those years. 5 Turner prepared D.K.'s tax return and wrote in the occupation line 6 "marketing." Turner did not review the return with D.K. 7 42. D.K. did not incur any unreimbursed employee expenses in his work as a 8 waiter in 2008 and 2009. 9 Turner claimed unreimbursed employee expenses on Schedule A of 10 43. D.K.'s 2008 federal income tax return in the amount of \$10,184.00. 11 44. Turner claimed unreimbursed employee expenses on Schedule A of 12 D.K.'s 2009 return, in the amount of \$8,319.00. 13 When D.K. was audited, he contacted Turner and asked him to 45. 14 accompany him to the IRS, but Turner refused. 15 Customers J.D. and G.D. 16 Turner prepared federal income tax returns for J. Diaz ("J.D.") and G. 46. 17 Diaz ("G.D.") for many years, and most recently, for the tax years 18 between 2008 through 2010. 19 Turner did not sign the federal income tax returns that he prepared for 47. 20 J.D. and G.D. for tax years 2008, 2009, and 2010. 21 In 2011, J.D. paid Turner \$500 for the preparation of his 2010 federal 48. 22 income tax return, and the federal income tax return of his wife, G.D. 23 Turner prepared J.D.'s federal tax return claiming "single" status and his 49. 24 wife's return as "head of household" in an attempt to cause J.D. and G.D. 25 to receive larger refunds from the IRS. 26 50. When J.D. learned that the IRS was examining his federal income tax 27

- return, Turner advised J.D. to call the IRS after hours.
- 51. Turner provided G.D. with an "audit checklist" to assist her in justifying the amounts on her federal tax returns.
- 52. In this audit checklist, Turner advised G.D. to tell the auditor that the returns were "self-prepared."
- 53. Turner provided G.D. with price sheets containing false statements to substantiate deductions for non-cash contributions. These price sheets included a list of items and their fair market value.
- 54. Based on the price sheets that he prepared, Turner advised G.D. to prepare two price sheets, and stated: "Highly recommend the two price sheets be hand-written (adds authenticity to the sheets) and feel free to change the format/style as long as the bottom line total price remains the same."

#### Customer A.W.

- 55. Turner prepared, but did not sign, the federal income tax returns for A. Weismann ("A.W.") for the 2008 and 2009 tax years.
- 56. When A.W. asked Turner why he didn't sign the federal income tax returns that he prepared, Turner told A.W. that he did not sign the returns so that he would not have to pay taxes on the money that he earned through tax return preparation.
- 57. Turner prepared A.W.'s federal income tax returns in Turner's home.
- Turner did not review the return with A.W., other than to point out the amount of the refund, and instructed A.W. to mail the tax return to the IRS.
- 59. A.W. was employed as a police officer in the 2008 and 2009 tax years.
- 60. Turner claimed inflated amounts of unreimbursed employee business expenses on Schedule A of A.W.'s return in the amount of \$19,804 for

1		the 2008 tax year, and in the amount of \$40,766.00 for the 2009 tax year.
2	61.	When A.W. informed Turner that the IRS was examining his federal
3		income tax returns, Turner told A.W. "I have donation receipts to suppor
4		your audit." A.W. did not provide any receipts from Turner to the IRS.
5		Turner Continues to Prepare Federal Income Tax Returns
6	62.	Turner applied for a PTIN on August 16, 2010, and Turner so far has use
7		that PTIN to prepare at least 68 federal income tax returns for the 2012 ta
8		year.
9	63.	As someone who files more than 11 federal income tax returns per year,
0		Turner is required to file federal income tax returns electronically by
1		using an Electronic Filing ID Number, ("EFIN.")
2	64.	Although Turner has applied for an EFIN, the IRS has not issued an EFIN
3		to Turner.
4	65.	Many of the federal income tax returns that Turner has filed for the 2012
5		tax year include a Form 8948, "Preparer Explanation for Not Filing
6		Electronically."
7	66.	On the Forms 8948 that Turner completes, Turner checks off a box that
8		states "Taxpayer chose to file this return on paper."
9		Harm to the United States and the Public
20	67.	Turner's preparation of fraudulent tax returns claiming inflated and/or
21		bogus deductions improperly lowers his customers' reported tax
22		liabilities, resulting in customers receiving substantially larger refunds
23		than what they are entitled to receive or receiving refunds when they
24		actually owe tax to the U.S. Treasury.
25	68.	Turner's fraudulent return preparation business has been very profitable
26		for Turner, but at the expense of the public fisc. Since Turner has charged
27		\$150 to \$250 for each federal income tax return that he prepares, and
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- expects that his customers provide him with a"tip" in addition to his fee, he is unlikely to stop preparing federal income tax returns unless this Court enjoins him from doing so.
- 69. Turner attracts his clients through word of mouth. Therefore, Defendant's motive for inflating and/or fabricating deductions is to attract customers through referrals from customers who receive large, unwarranted refunds.
- 70. Because Turner does not always sign the federal income tax returns that he prepares, the IRS is unable to readily identify returns that he prepares that may contain improper deductions.
- 71. In an effort to conceal his role in the fraud, Turner instructs his customers not to identify him as their preparer if the IRS contacts them.
- 72. The public is harmed because Turner's customers file tax returns claiming false deductions and, as a result, lower amounts of tax are remitted to the IRS.
- 73. Turner's customers also suffer harm because they pay him return preparation fees of \$150 to \$250 per return, plus tip, and rely on Turner to prepare proper tax returns. Instead, Turner prepares returns that substantially understate each customer's true tax liability. As a result, many customers later face large income tax deficiencies, including sizeable penalties and interest.

## Count I - Injunction under 26 U.S.C. § 7407

- 74. The United States incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 73 above.
- 75. Section 7407 of the Code authorizes a court to enjoin a tax return preparer who has engaged in conduct subject to penalty under §§ 6694 or 6695 if injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent the recurrence of the conduct.
- 76. Treasury Regulations define a return preparer as "any person who

prepares for compensation or who employs one or more persons to prepare for compensation, all or a substantial portion of any return of tax or claim for refund." 26 C.F.R. §301.7701-15. Turner qualifies as a return preparer under this definition.

- 77. Section 6694(a) of the Code imposes penalties on a tax return preparer who prepares "any return or claim of refund with respect to which any part of an understatement of liability is due to" an unreasonable position and "knew (or reasonably should have known) of the position."
- 78. By preparing federal income tax returns containing false and/or overstated information regarding filing status, occupation, and/or deductions, Turner continually and repeatedly engages in conduct subject to penalty under § 6694(a) by taking unreasonable positions on federal tax returns that he knew or reasonably should have known were not supported by substantial authority.
- 79. Section 6694(b) of the Code imposes penalties on a tax return preparer who willfully attempts to understate the tax liability of another person or whose reckless or intentional disregard of rules and regulations results in the understatement of tax liability.
- 80. By preparing tax returns containing false information and/or claiming bogus or overstated deductions, Turner continually and repeatedly engages in conduct subject to penalty under § 6694(b) by willfully attempting to understate his customers' tax liabilities. Turner also displays a reckless and/or intentional disregard of rules and regulations thereby causing his customers to understate their tax liabilities.
- 81. Section 6695(b) of the Code imposes penalties on a tax return preparer who fails to sign a return or claim for refund. Turner has continually and repeatedly engaged in conduct subject to penalty by failing to sign the

- federal income tax returns that he prepares, and is subject to penalty under § 6695(b).
- 82. Section 6109(a)(4) of the Code also requires that returns prepared by a tax return preparer bear the return preparer's tax identification number (PTIN). Section 6695(c) of the Code penalizes a return preparer who fails to include his or her preparer tax identification number (PTIN) on returns he or she prepares.
- 83. Turner has continually and repeatedly engaged in conduct subject to penalty under § 6695(c) by failing to include a PTIN on the federal income tax returns that he prepares.
- 84. Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 7407, the Court should permanently enjoin Turner from acting as a tax return preparer. Injunctive relief is appropriate because, absent an injunction, he will likely continue to engage in penalty conduct to the detriment of the United States and the taxpaying public.

## Count II - Injunction under 26 U.S.C. § 7408

- 85. The United States incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 84 above.
- 86. Section 7408 of the Code authorizes courts to enjoin any person from engaging in conduct that is subject to penalty under § 6701 if injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent recurrence of that conduct.
- 87. Section 6701(a) of the Code penalizes any person who aids or assists in the preparation of any portion of a federal tax return or other document knowing that it will be used in connection with any material matter arising under the internal revenue laws and knowing that if it is so used it would result in an understatement of another person's tax liability.
- 88. Turner has prepared federal income tax returns for customers knowing that the returns and accompanying schedules improperly claim deductions

under § 7402(a) is necessary and appropriate. If Turner is not enjoined

from preparing tax returns for others, the United States will suffer irreparable injury by erroneously providing tax refunds to persons not entitled to receive them and by taxpayers not reporting and paying the correct amount of taxes.

- 96. Many customers have been harmed by paying Turner's substantial return preparation fees, additional "tip," and relying on Turner to prepare proper tax returns. As a result, many customers may now face large income tax deficiencies, including sizeable penalties and interest.
- 97. Unless this Court enjoins Turner from preparing tax returns, the IRS will have to continue to devote substantial time and resources to identify and locate his customers, and then examine their tax returns. Pursuing all of Turner's customers may be impossible given the IRS's limited resources.
- 98. Enjoining Turner from preparing tax returns is in the public interest because an injunction will stop his illegal conduct and the harm it causes the United States, and the Court should therefore order injunctive relief under § 7402(a).

WHEREFORE, the United States of America requests the following relief:

- A. That the Court find that Turner has engaged in repeated and continual conduct subject to penalty under 26 U.S.C. §§ 6694, 6695, and 6701, and that injunctive relief is appropriate under 26 U.S.C. §§ 7407, 7402 and 7408 to permanently enjoin him from preparing federal tax returns for others;
- B. That the Court, under 26 §§ 7407, 7408 and 7402(a), enter a permanent injunction prohibiting Turner from preparing or assisting in the preparation or filing of federal tax returns or other related documents and forms for others;
- C. That the Court find that Turner has engaged in conduct that interferes with the enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and that injunctive relief

- against Turner and anyone acting in concert with him is appropriate to prevent the recurrence of that conduct pursuant to the Court's inherent equity powers and § 7402(a);
- D. That this Court, pursuant to §§ 7402, 7407 and 7408, enter a permanent injunction prohibiting Michael Turner, individually and through any other name or entity, and his representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with him, from directly or indirectly:
  - a. Acting as a federal tax return preparer or requesting, assisting in, or directing the preparation or filing of federal tax returns or amended returns (or other related tax forms or documents) for any person or entity other than preparing his own personal tax return(s);
  - Appearing as a representative on behalf of any person or entity before the IRS;
  - c. Owning, managing, controlling, working for, or volunteering for a taxreturn preparation business;
  - d. Seeking permission or authorization (or helping or soliciting others to seek permission or authorization) to file tax returns with an IRS Preparer Tax Identification Number ("PTIN") and/or IRS Electronic Filing Identification Number ("EFIN"), or any other IRS service or program by which one prepares or files tax returns;
  - e. Engaging in conduct subject to penalty under § 6701, including preparing or assisting in the preparation of, or advising with respect to, a document related to a material matter under the internal revenue laws that includes a position that Michael Turner knows will, if used, result in an understatement of tax liability;
  - f. Engaging in conduct designed or intended to, or having the effect of,

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obstructing or delaying an IRS investigation or audit; and

- g. Engaging in any other conduct that interferes with the proper administration and enforcement of the internal revenue laws.
- E. That the Court, pursuant to § 7402(a), enter an order requiring Turner to contact by United States mail (or by e-mail, if a postal address is unknown) all persons for whom he has prepared a federal tax return since January 1, 2009, to inform them of the Court's findings in this matter and to provide at his own expense a copy of any injunction order entered by this Court, and to file with the Court within fifteen days of the date the permanent injunction is entered a certification signed under penalty of perjury that he has done so;
- F. That the Court, pursuant to § 7402(a), enter an order requiring to Turner to provide counsel for the United States with a list of all persons for whom Turner has prepared a federal income tax return since January 1, 2009, and to file with the Court within fifteen days of the date the permanent injunction is entered a certification signed under penalty of perjury that he has done so;
- G. That the Court authorize the United States to engage in post-judgment discovery pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to monitor compliance with the Court's injunction; and
- H. That the Court grant the United States such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate.

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Dated: August 7, 2013 Respectfully submitted, KATHRYN KENEALLY Assistant Attorney General s/Miranda Bureau
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