GRANT Y. CHIEN (State Bar No. 216668) CONTINENTAL LAW FIRM, PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION 1108 South Baldwin Avenue, Second Floor Arcadia, California 91007-7508 Telephone: (626) 788-9558 Facsimile: (626) 788-9568 E-Mail: GRANT@CLAWFIRM.COM 5 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 SHUN FUNG INT'L INC. 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 SHUN FUNG INT'L INC., a **CASE NO.:** California corporation, 10 COMPLAINT FOR Plaintiff, 11 FOR VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM VS. 12 OF INFORMATION ACT, INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, 5 U.S.C. § 552 et seq. 13 Defendant. 14 15 Plaintiff SHUN FUNG INT'L INC. (collectively, "Plaintiff"), by their 16 undersigned attorney, bring this action for injunctive relief and damages against the 17 Internal Revenue Service ("Defendant" or "IRS") to compel compliance with the 18 Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552 ("FOIA"). 19 **INTRODUCTION** 20 On February 14, 2024, Plaintiff submitted a FOIA request ("FOIA 1. 21 Request") to the IRS requesting, among other things, information relating to the 22 IRS's administrative audit of Plaintiff' tax return for the tax year 2019. 23 Nearly eight months after Plaintiff made their FOIA Requests, no 2. 24 responsive documents have been produced from the Internal Revenue Service. The 25 IRS has not claimed that the records do not exist, that the IRS does not have control 26 over them, or that Plaintiff are not entitled to them. In doing so, the IRS has violated the law. 28

3. Plaintiff bring this action under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552 et seq., as amended ("FOIA"), to challenge the implicit denial of the FOIA Request sent starting in February 2024 and to enjoin the IRS from continuing to improperly withhold responsive records to the FOIA Requests. This FOIA action is needed, as the IRS continue to withhold responsive records since Plaintiff made the FOIA Requests nearly seven months ago.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff SHUN FUNG INT'L INC. is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located in City of Industry, California, authorized to do and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, California.
- 5. The IRS is an agency of the Executive Branch of the United States Government, and a division of the Treasury Department. The IRS is an "agency" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f) and as defined in Treas. Reg. § 601.702(c)(13).
- 6. The IRS is responsible for the enforcement and administration of the federal tax laws. Plaintiff are informed and believe that IRS has possession and control of the records sought by the FOIA Request.

JURISDICTION

- 7. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action and personal jurisdiction over the parties under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B), 5 U.S.C. § 701-706, and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 8. Defendant has failed to satisfy the statutory deadline set by FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)-(B). Therefore, Plaintiff are deemed to have exhausted their administrative remedies under FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C).

VENUE

9. Venue in the Central District of California is proper under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B) because Plaintiff' Requests to Defendant occurred in this District, the agency records are situated in this District, and because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this action occurred in this District. Further, Plaintiff SHUN FUNG INT'L INC. has its principal place of business in this District. For the same reason, venue is also proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e).

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

- 10. Except for records that an agency is required to make available for public inspection, the FOIA generally requires federal agencies to "promptly make available" agency records in response to any request that reasonably describes the records and is made in accordance with the agency's published rules stating the procedures to be followed. 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(3)(A).
- 11. Records are "agency records" governed by the FOIA if the agency created or obtained them and had possession or control of them when the FOIA request was made. *U.S. Department of Justice v. Tax Analysts*, 492 U.S. 136, 144-145 (1989).
- 12. The FOIA requires an agency to determine within 20 business days after receiving a FOIA request whether to comply with the request. The agency must then immediately notify the requestor of its determination and the reasons for the determination. In the case of an adverse determination, the agency must also notify the requestor of the right to appeal or seek dispute resolution services. 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(6)(A)(i). If the agency fails to respond, this Court has jurisdiction upon receipt of a complaint to review, *de novo*, the agency's failure to respond and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the requester. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).
- 13. In "unusual circumstances" as specified in 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(6)(B)(iii), the agency may extend the time to respond to a FOIA request for

no more than 10 business days, by notifying the requestor in writing, and providing the information listed in 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(6)(B)(i).

- 14. Upon receiving a FOIA request, the IRS has twenty working days to respond. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). A requestor exhausts his administrative remedies, and may seek immediate judicial review of the matter, if the IRS fails to comply with its legal obligations within the time limits. *Id.* § 552(a)(6)(C)(i). A District Court "has jurisdiction to enjoin the [IRS] from withholding agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant." *Id.* § 552(a)(4)(B).
- 15. A requestor is deemed to have exhausted his administrative remedies under the FOIA if the agency fails to provide a complete response within the applicable time limits i.e., 20 business days, extended by no more than 10 business days. 5 U.S.C. \$552(a)(6)(C)(i).

FACTS

- 16. Defendant, a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the federal tax laws.
- 17. On February 14, 2024, Plaintiff submitted, through their authorized representative, the following nine FOIA requests to the IRS:
 - a) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all documents contained in the Examination Division Administrative File for the audit and papers and dividers included therein for 2019 Tax Year (hereinafter "IRS Audit") relating to the Taxpayer. This information should include any worksheets, schedules, reports of interviews, memoranda of interviews, information received from third parties, telephone call slips, workpapers, notes, work logs, activity logs, supervisor comments, review notes, investigative histories, fraud referral form, emails, computations and all other similar type of materials prepared or accumulated relative to this

examination by employees of the IRS, any other governmental agency, or otherwise, including internal documents, memoranda, memoranda of all interviews of persons regarding the tax liabilities of the identified Taxpayer, copies of all statements (including bank records obtained by IRS, letters, affidavits of witnesses interviewed, sworn or otherwise) given by individuals and/or entities in connection with the investigation of the tax liabilities of the Taxpayer, Case Activity record, fraud referral, written reports and manager recommendations concerning the proposed assessment of additional tax and penalties and any other information, as it applies, that is related to the determinations by the IRS as set forth in the Revenue Agents Report (30 Day Letter), whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.

- b) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, more specifically, the IRS's entire file that may or does not relate to the audit of Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, including, without limitation: all intra-IRS correspondence and referrals; all interagency correspondence and referrals; all interagency correspondence and referrals; all interagency correspondence and referrals; and all whistleblower filings or public complaints howsoever documented and regardless of whether on Form 211, Form 13909, or otherwise), whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- c) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, a list of any information and documents maintained electronically that are responsive to this FOIA request identifying each document by subject matter and format (i.e., tape, disk, etc.), whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.

- d) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, any and all files relative to the audits of the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year that include information and documents obtained pursuant to summonses issued to third parties which are not otherwise included in the Administrative File pertaining to the Taxpayer, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- e) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, any and all files relative to the audits of Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year that may have been prepared by independent consultants, international examiners, economists, engineers, and any other specialists assigned to this case which are not otherwise included in the Administrative File pertaining to the Taxpayer, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- f) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, the entire file relating to the tax returns filed by Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year including, but not limited to, all returns, including amended returns, documents, notices, reports, work papers, transcripts, notes, schedules, information received from third parties, and all similar type papers prepared or accumulated, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- g) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all communications with anyone, <u>including emails</u>, involving employees of the IRS, or contractors, regarding, referring, or relating to the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- h) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all documents constituting any Tax Litigation Division Legal File, Tax Litigation Advice File, Miscellaneous Law File, Chief Counsel Office Files,

- or Regional Counsel Office Files regarding, referring, or relating to the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- i) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all documents contained in the administrative files of the IRS National Office and Area Counsel relating to any request for field service advice, technical assistance, or other advice in connection with the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- j) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all documents, including email, evidencing communication between the IRS and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel and/or the IRS and other offices with the Treasury Department regarding, referring, or relating to the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- k) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, any and all files, notes, correspondence, memoranda, or e-mails reflecting discussions or comments by any Internal Revenue Service employee or representative [including, but not limited to the agents immediate supervisor(s)] with and from the agent assigned to audit the taxpayer for Tax Year 2019 relating to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative(s)), whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- 1) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, a list or record of "persons contacted" as required by Internal Revenue Code § 7602(c)(2)), whether maintained in electronic or hardcopy format.
- m) For the period from January 1, 2017 to the present, all communication, <u>including emails</u>, related to or referencing the

audit of the Taxpayer for 2019 Tax Year, including, but not limited to any communications involving: Mariana Bernal and Cornette A. Hamilton.

- 18. Plaintiff also requested a Vaughn index of each record or portion thereof not disclosed, along with a statement describing the statutory basis for not disclosing each record or portion thereof. *See Vaughn v. Rosen*, 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. 1973).
- 19. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the FOIA Request.
- 20. Plaintiff are informed and believe that on March 4, 3024, Defendant acknowledged receipt of the FOIA Request and assigned FOIA NO. 2024-09877.
- 21. On June 18, 2024, Defendant sent a letter to Plaintiff seeking extension to December 26, 2024 to complete the review of the records. A true and correct copy of that letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**
 - 22. There has been no further written response from the IRS.
- 23. Plaintiff did not agree to any of Defendant's requests to extend the FOIA's statutory deadline.
- 24. As of the date of this Complaint, the IRS has failed to produce any requested records in response to the FOIA Request or otherwise demonstrate that the requested records are exempt from production. Therefore, the IRS cannot possibly demonstrate due diligence in respond to Plaintiff' FOIA Request.
- 25. Because the IRS failed to meet FOIA's statutory deadlines, the Plaintiff are deemed to have exhausted their administrative remedies as to all nine of the FOIA requests at issue here. 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(6)(C)(i); Treas. Reg. § 601.702(c)(10) and Treas. Reg. § 601.702(c)(10).
- 26. Plaintiff have a right to prompt access to the requested records under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A), and the IRS has wrongfully withheld the sought-after documents.

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27. Plaintiff are entitled to recover their reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred to maintain this action. 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(4)(E).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of FOIA)

- 28. Plaintiff reallege and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
 - 29. Defendant is subject to the FOIA.
- 30. Plaintiff' FOIA Request properly seeks records within Defendant's possession and control. Plaintiff are entitled under FOIA to access the requested records.
- 31. Defendant has failed to produce any responsive records to Plaintiff' FOIA Request by the statutory deadline imposed by the FOIA. Plaintiff have a legal right under FOIA to obtain the records they requested in their FOIA request, and there exists no legal basis for Defendant's failure to timely respond to Plaintiff' FOIA Request and to make responsive records available.
- 32. Defendant's failure to make promptly available the records sought by Plaintiff' FOIA Request violates FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(3)(A) and (a)(6)(A)(ii), and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 33. Plaintiff are entitled to declaratory relief finding that the IRS has violated FOIA and that Plaintiff are immediately entitled to receive all records responsive to their request.
- 34. Plaintiff are entitled to declaratory relief finding that the IRS has violated FOIA and that Plaintiff are immediately entitled to receive all records responsive to its request.
- 35. Plaintiff are further entitled to injunctive relief, ordering the IRS to immediately produce copies of all records responsive to Plaintiff' FOIA Request without further delay.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff request the Court award them the following relief: 2 Declare that Defendant violated in its responsive to Plaintiff' FOIA A. 3 Request; 4 В. Order Defendant to immediately disclose the requested records to 5 Plaintiff and enter an injunction prohibiting the IRS from continuing to withhold the 6 requested records; 7 C. Order Defendant to immediately disclose any responsive records in its 8 possession or control to Plaintiff; 9 Award Plaintiff their reasonable attorney's fees and costs, pursuant to D. 10 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E); and 11 Grant such further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. E. 12 Respectfully submitted, 13 Dated: 8/25/2024 14 15 CONTINENTAL LAW FIRM, A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORP. 16 17 /s/ Grant Chien 18 By: Grant Y. Chien, Esq. 19 20 Attorney for Plaintiff SHUN FUNG INT'L INC. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28