1	KATHRYN KENEALLY Assistant Attorney General				
2	CHARLES M. DUFFY				
3	Trial Attorney, Tax Division				
4	Trial Attorney, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 683 Ben Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044-0683				
5					
6	Washington, D.C. 20044-0683 Telephone: (202) 307-6406 Email: charles.m.duffy@usdoj.gov				
7	Western.taxcivil@usdoj.gov Attorneys for the United States of America				
8	JOHN S. LEONARDO				
9	United States Attorney District of Arizona				
10	Of Counsel				
11	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
12	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA				
13	LINITED STATES OF AMEDICA	Civ. No. 10-CV-08142-JWS			
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CIV. NO. 10-C V-06142-J W S			
14	Plaintiff,				
15	V.	UNITED STATES MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGEMENT AGAINST			
16	JOSEPH J. LIPARI, EILEEN H. LIPARI and EXETER TRINITY PROPERTIES, L.L.C.,	DEFENDANT EXETER TRINITY PROPERTIES, L.L.C.			
17	Defendants.				
18					
19					
20	Pursuant to the Court's April 4, 2013 or	der, the United States hereby moves for default			
21	judgment against Defendant Exeter Trinity Properties, L.L.C. Support for this motion is set forth				
22	in the Memorandum in Support, which is filed herewith. A proposed Entry of Judgment and Order				
23	of Foreclosure and Decree of Sale that sets forth the default judgment and permits the United States				
24	to sell the real property at issue in this case to partially pay the federal tax and other liabilities owed				
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# Case 3:10-cv-08142-JWS Document 109 Filed 04/23/13 Page 2 of 3

1	by defendants Joseph and Eileen Lipari is attached to the Memorandum in Support as Exhibit A.		
2	DATED this <u>23rd</u> day of April, 2013.		
3		KATHRYN KENEALLY	
4		Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice	
5		U.S. Department of Justice	
6	D <sub>V</sub> .	/s/ Charles M. Duffy	
7	By:	/s/ Charles M. Duffy CHARLES M. DUFFY Trial Attorney, Tax Division	
8		Of Counsel:	
9		JOHN S. LEONARDO	
10		United States Attorney (Attorneys for the United States)	
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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 23rd day of April, 2013, I served the subject document through the Court's CM/ECF system and, on the same day, I mailed by U.S. Postal Service the foregoing to the following: Joseph J. Lipari 156 Johnson Hill Drive Waynesville, NC 28786 Exeter Trinity Properties, LLC Elmer P. Vild 989 S. Main Street, #A-269 Cottonwood, AZ 86326 /s/ Charles M. Duffy Charles M. Duffy Trial Attorney, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice 

1	KATHRYN KENEALLY Assistant Attorney General			
2				
3	CHARLES M. DUFFY Trial Attorney, Tax Division			
4	Trial Attorney, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 683			
5	Ben Franklin Station Washington, D.C., 20044-0683			
6	Telephone: (202) 307-6406 Email: charles.m.duffy@usdoj.gov Western.taxcivil@usdoj.gov			
	Western.taxcivil@usdoj.gov  Attorneys for the United States of America			
7	JOHN S. LEONARDO			
8	United States Attorney			
9	District of Arizona Of Counsel			
10				
11	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
12	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA			
13	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Civ. No. 10-CV-08142-JWS		
14	Plaintiff,			
15	V.	MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE		
16	JOSEPH J. LIPARI, EILEEN H. LIPARI and	UNITED STATES MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGEMENT AGAINST		
17	EXETER TRINITY PROPERTIES, L.L.C.,	DEFENDANT EXETER TRINITY PROPERTIES, L.L.C.		
18	Defendants.	ŕ		
19				
20		<b>[.</b>		
21	STATEMENT			
22	In the complaint filed herein, the United States is seeking to reduce certain federal income tax.			
23	penalty and interest assessments made against Defendants Joseph and Eileen Lipari ("the Liparis")			
24	to judgment and foreclose its federal tax liens against the Liparis' residence ("the residence"). The			
25	tax and other assessments at issue in the complaint relate to the: (a) the Liparis' 1993 and 1998			
26	through 2004 tax years; (b) Joseph Lipari's 1994 through 1997 tax years; and (c) Eileen Lipari's			
27	1994 through 1997 tax years. See the first through third claims in the complaint.			
28	As set forth in the complaint, the Liparis purchased the residence in 1989 and they transferred			

it to the Ponderosa Trust ("Ponderosa") in 1993. *See* the complaint, at ¶¶ 9-10. In 1999, Ponderosa transferred the residence to Exeter Trinity Properties, LLC ("Exeter"). *Id.*, at ¶ 11. The United States asserted in the complaint that it was entitled to foreclose its tax liens based on nominee/alter ego and fraudulent conveyance theories. *See* the third through sixth claims in the complaint.

The United States filed a motion for summary judgment on December 1, 2011 regarding both the assessment and foreclosure claims. In support of the motion, the United States established *inter alia* that:

- -- The Liparis owned the residence which they purchased for \$105,000.00 free and clear of any mortgage or debt at the time they transferred it to Ponderosa (*see* the United States' Statement of Material Facts filed on December 1, 2011 ("U.S. Facts"), at ¶¶ 3-5;
- The only thing of value that the Lipari received from Ponderosa for the residence was ten dollars (id., at ¶¶ 7-8);
- -- Jimmy Chisum, a known tax defier who was convicted of federal tax evasion and was affiliated with Ponderosa, made the decision to transfer the residence from Ponderosa to Exeter (*id.*, at ¶¶ 5-7, 9, 28-36 and 41);
- -- Chisum was an advisor to the Liparis and Eileen Lipari was a student of Chisum who testified that she did "whatever [Chisum] told [her] to do" (*id.*, at ¶¶ 17, 18 and 26);
- -- Eileen Lipari and Jimmy Chisum were also both affiliated with Exeter (id., at  $\P$  42);
- The Liparis have espoused tax defier positions in court cases and otherwise (id., at ¶¶ 19-24);
- The Liparis continued to live in the residence for many years after they transferred it to Ponderosa and Mr. Lipari's business was located there, but the Liparis never paid rent to Ponderosa or Exeter (*id.*, at ¶¶ 10, 14);
- The Liparis did not file their 1994 through 2004 tax returns until 2007, which was long after the returns were due (id., at ¶ 25);
- -- When the Liparis finally filed their 1994 through 2004 returns, such returns set forth

unpaid tax amounts due and owing (id., at  $\P$  26);

- The Liparis depreciated the residence on their 1999 through 2002 individual income tax returns even though they had supposedly transferred the residence in 1993 (*id.*, at ¶ 12); and
- The IRS filed nominee tax liens against Exeter as the nominee, transferee, and/or alter ego of the Liparis (id., at ¶¶ 43-45).

Exeter, through its then-attorney filed a response to the Government's summary judgment motion. The Liparis did not oppose the motion.

In its March 12, 2012 order, the Court entered judgment for the United States and against the Liparis for all of the tax and other assessments in question except for those relating to the 1997 year. In this regard, the Court ruled that the Joseph Lipari owed \$401,670.44 for his 1994 through 1996 tax years, Eileen Lipari owed \$142,384.88 for her 1994 through 1996 tax years and the Liparis jointly owed \$300,454.63 for their 1993 and 1998 through 2004 tax years. *See* the March 12, 2012 order, at 4. The balances were owed as of November 1, 2011. *See* U.S. Facts, at 85 and the United States' December 1, 2011 memorandum in support, at 3:8-4:6.

The Court denied the United States' summary judgment on the foreclosure claims, ruling that there was a question of fact whether the Liparis' transfer of their residence - which they owned free and clear - was for legitimate estate tax planning purposes rather than to evade taxes. *See* the March 12, 2012 order.

The Court later dismissed, without prejudice, the assessment claims against the Liparis for their separate 1997 tax years based on a motion filed by the United States. *See* the Court's July 31, 2012 order.

Exeter has attempted to appear in this matter without counsel on various occasions but the Court denied such attempts. *See* the Court's September 10, 2010, September 29, 2010 and September 11, 2012 orders. At some point, Exeter retained an attorney but, on April 4, 2013, the Court allowed the subject attorney to withdraw. *See* Court docket number 104. On April 4, 2013, the Court also entered a separate order stating that Exeter "shall cause an attorney to appear to

represent it in this [matter] within 14 days from this order" and "[i]f no attorney appears for Exeter, [the United States] shall promptly move for its default as to all remaining issues." See Court docket numbers 104 and 105).

The fourteen day period has expired and Exeter is still not represented by counsel in this matter.

#### II.

### **DISCUSSION**

The Court, relying on Rowland v. California Men's Colony, 506 U.S. 194, 201-02 (1993) has made it abundantly clear that Exeter must be represented by counsel to participate in this case. See the Court's September 10, 2010, September 29, 2010 and September 11, 2012 orders. Because Exeter has not retained counsel to continue in this matter, default judgment is proper. See e.g., Carlone v. Lion & Bull Films, Inc., 861 F.Supp.2d 312, 318-319 (S.D.N.Y. 2012). The basis of this rule is that a "cavalier disregard for a court order [to appear through counsel] is a failure, under Rule 55(a), to 'otherwise defend as provided by these rules.'" See Eagle Associates v. Bank of Montreal, 926 F.2d 1305, 1310 (2d Cir. 1991) (quoting Shapiro, Bernstein & Co. v. Continental Record Co., 386 F.2d 426, 427 (2d Cir. 1967)).

Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a proposed Entry of Judgment and Order of Foreclosure and Decree of Sale. The proposed Judgment/Order reflects the Court's previous rulings in this case and the requested default judgment against Exeter.

If the Court enters the proposed Judgment/Order, the United States would be entitled to sell the residence and apply the proceeds from the sale to the Liparis' federal tax liabilities. It should be noted that the only other debt regarding the residence - other than the associated federal tax liens would be local real estate taxes that are owed.

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III. **CONCLUSION** The Court should enter the proposed Entry of Judgment and Order of Foreclosure and Decree of Sale that is attached hereto. DATED this 23rd day of April, 2013. KATHRYN KENEALLY Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice /s/ Charles M. Duffy CHARLES M. DUFFY Trial Attorney, Tax Division By: Of Counsel: JOHN S. LEONARDO **United States Attorney** (Attorneys for the United States) -5-

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 23rd day of April, 2013, I served the subject document through the Court's CM/ECF system and, on the same day, I mailed by U.S. Postal Service the foregoing to the following: Joseph J. Lipari 156 Johnson Hill Drive Waynesville, NC 28786 Exeter Trinity Properties, LLC Elmer P. Vild 989 S. Main Street, #A-269 Cottonwood, AZ 86326 /s/ Charles M. Duffy Charles M. Duffy
Trial Attorney, Tax Division
U.S. Department of Justice 

Government
Exhibit
Exhibit A

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOSEPH J. LIPARI, EILEEN H. LIPARI and EXETER TRINITY PROPERTIES, L.L.C.,

Defendants.

Civ. No. 10-CV-08142-JWS

ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND ORDER OF FORECLOSURE AND DECREE OF SALE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2001 and 2002 and 26 U.S.C. §§§ 7402 and 7403, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. JUDGMENT is hereby entered in favor of the United States of America and against defendant Joseph Lipari and Eileen Lipari on the First Claim in the complaint, for the tax and related assessments made against them for their 1993 and 1998 through 2004 income tax years in the amount of \$300,454.63, as of November 1, 2011, plus statutory interest accruing thereafter pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 6601, 6621 and 6622 and 28 U.S.C. § 1961(c) and other statutory additions, less any payments and credits.
- 2. JUDGMENT is hereby entered in favor of the United States of America and against defendant Joseph Lipari on the Second Claim in the complaint, for the tax and related assessments made against him for his 1994 through 1996 income tax years in the amount of \$401,670.44, as of November 1, 2011, plus statutory interest accruing thereafter pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 6601, 6621

and 6622 and 28 U.S.C. § 1961(c) and other statutory additions, less any payments and credits.

- 3. JUDGMENT is hereby entered in favor of the United States of America and against defendant Eileen Lipari on the Third Claim in the complaint, for the tax and related assessments made against her for her 1994 through 1996 income tax years in the amount of \$142,384.88, as of November 1, 2011, plus statutory interest accruing thereafter pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 6601, 6621 and 6622 and 28 U.S.C. § 1961(c) and other statutory additions, less any payments and credits.
- 4. DEFAULT JUDGMENT is also entered against Exeter Trinity Properties, L.L.C. ("Exeter"), a corporation, since it must have counsel to participate in this matter. *See Rowland v. California Men's Colony*, 506 U.S. 194, 201-02 (1993); *see also Carlone v. Lion & Bull Films, Inc.*, 861 F.Supp.2d 312, 318-319 (S.D.N.Y. 2012) and *Eagle Associates v. Bank of Montreal*, 926 F.2d 1305, 1310 (2d Cir. 1991). Thus, it is adjudged that Exeter, anyone associated with Exeter and/or Exeter's assignees or transferees has/have no interest in the real property described below and at issue in paragraph 8 of the complaint filed herein.
- 5. The parcel of real property upon which foreclosure is sought in this case is residential real property located at is 1001 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Cottonwood, Arizona (hereafter "the real property") and bears the following legal description:

The West one-half of the West one-half of Lot 9, VERDE PALISADES, PLAT 2, according to the plat of record on file in the office of the County Recorder of Yavapai County, Arizona, in Book 7 of Maps, page 31.

Except all oil, minerals, ores and metals of every kind, as reserved in Deed recorded in Book 187, page 331, records of Yavapai County, Arizona.

- 6. The United States has valid and subsisting tax liens on all property and rights to property of Joseph and Eileen Lipari including the real property arising from the assessments described above, which tax liens are effective as of the dates of those assessments.
- 7. The United States' federal tax liens against the real property are hereby foreclosed. The United States Marshal for the District of Arizona or his/her representative ("the Marshal") or an Internal Revenue Service Property Appraisal and Liquidation Specialist ("PALS") representative is authorized and directed under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2001 and 2002 to offer for public sale and to sell the

real property under this Order of Foreclosure and Decree of Sale and shall make the arrangements for any sale as set forth in this Order.

- 8. The United States may choose either the Marshal or a PALS representative to carry out the sale under this Order. The Marshal, his representative, or a PALS representative, is authorized to have free access to the real property and to take all actions necessary to preserve the real property, including, but not limited to, retaining a locksmith or other person to change or install locks or other security devices on any part of the property, until the deed to the real property is delivered to the ultimate purchaser(s).
  - 9. The terms and conditions of the sale are as follows:
  - a. Except as otherwise stated herein, the sale of the real property shall be by public auction to the highest bidder, free and clear of all liens and interests;
  - b. The sale shall be subject to building lines, if established, all laws, ordinances, and governmental regulations (including building and zoning ordinances) affecting the real property, and easements and restrictions of record, if any;
  - c. The sale shall be held at the courthouse of the county or city in which the real property is located, on the premises of the parcel of real property being sold, or at any other place in accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2001 and 2002, at a date and time announced by the Marshal, his/her representative, or a PALS representative;
  - d. Notice of the sale shall be published once a week for at least four consecutive weeks before the sale in at least one newspaper regularly issued and of general circulation in Yavapai County, Arizona, and, at the discretion of the Marshal, his representative, or a PALS representative, by any other notice deemed appropriate. **State law notice requirements for foreclosures or execution sales do <u>not</u> apply to this sale under federal law. The notice shall contain a description of the real property and shall contain the material terms and conditions of sale in this order of sale;**
  - e. The minimum bid will be set by the Internal Revenue Service. If the minimum bid is not met or exceeded, the Marshal, his or her representative, or a PALS representative

may, without further permission of this Court, and under the terms and conditions in this order of sale, hold a new public sale, if necessary, and reduce the minimum bid or sell to the highest bidder;

- f. Bidders shall be required to DEPOSIT at the time of sale with the Marshal or a PALS representative a minimum of ten percent of the bid with the deposit to be made by a certified or cashier's check payable to the United States District Court for the District of Arizona. Before being permitted to bid at the sale, bidders shall display to the Marshal or a PALS representative satisfactory proof of compliance with this requirement;
- g. The balance of the purchase price of the real property in excess of the deposit tendered shall be paid to the Marshal or a PALS representative within thirty (30) days after the date the bid is accepted by a certified or cashier's check payable to the United States District Court for the District of Arizona. If the successful bidder fails to fulfill this requirement, the deposit shall be forfeited and shall be applied to cover the expenses of the sale, including commissions due under 28 U.S.C. § 1921(c), with any amount remaining to be applied to the federal tax liabilities owed by Joseph Lipari and/or Eileen Lipari that are at issue herein. The real property shall be again offered for sale under the terms and conditions of this Order of Foreclosure and Judicial Sale. The United States may bid as a credit against its judgment without tender of cash;
- h. The sale of the real property shall not be final until confirmed by this Court. The Marshal or PALS representative shall file a report of sale with the Court, together with a proposed order of confirmation of sale and proposed deed, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the balance of the purchase price;
- i. Upon confirmation of the sale, the Marshal or a PALS representative shall promptly execute and deliver a deed of judicial sale conveying the real property to the purchaser;
- j. Upon confirmation of the sale, the interests of, liens against, or claims to the real property held or asserted by the United States in the Complaint and any other parties to

this action or any successors in interest or transferees of those parties shall be discharged and extinguished. The sale is ordered pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2001. **Redemption rights under state law shall <u>not</u> apply to this sale under federal law**; and

- k. Upon confirmation of the sale, the purchaser shall have the recorder of deeds or Office of the County Clerk, Yavapai County, Arizona cause transfer of the real property so it is reflected upon that county's register of title.
- 10. Until the real property is sold, the defendants in this matter, anyone associated with the defendants and/or all other persons occupying the real property shall take all reasonable steps necessary to preserve the real property (including all buildings, improvements, fixtures and appurtenances thereon) including, without limitation, maintaining fire and casualty insurance policies on the real property. They shall not commit waste against the real property, nor shall they cause or permit anyone else to do so. They shall not do anything that tends to reduce the value or marketability of the real property, nor shall they cause or permit anyone else to do so. They shall not record any instruments, publish any notice, or take any other action that may directly or indirectly tend to adversely affect the value of the real property or that may tend to deter or discourage potential bidders from participating in the public sale, nor shall she cause or permit anyone else to do so.

### Violation of this paragraph shall be deemed a contempt of court and punishable as such.

11. The defendants in this matter, anyone associated with the defendants and/or all other persons occupying the real property shall leave and vacate permanently such property no later than thirty (30) days after this Order is signed each taking with them his or her personal property (but leaving all improvements, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances) when leaving and vacating. If any person fails or refuses to leave and vacate the property by the time specified in this Order, the United States Marshal's Office or the Sheriff of Yavapai County is authorized to take whatever action they deem appropriate to remove such person or persons from the premises. If any person fails or refuses to remove his or her personal property from the real property by the time specified herein, the personal property remaining on the real property thereafter is deemed forfeited and abandoned, and the Marshal or a PALS representative is authorized and directed to remove and dispose of it in any

manner he/she sees fit, including sale, in which case the proceeds of sale are to be applied first to the expenses of sale, and then to the tax liabilities at issue herein.

- 12. Notwithstanding the terms of the immediately preceding paragraph, if, after the sale of the real property is confirmed by this Court, the real property remains occupied, a writ of assistance may, without further notice, be issued by the Clerk of Court pursuant to Rule 70 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to compel delivery of possession of the real property to the purchasers thereof.
- 13. If the defendants in this matter, anyone associated with the defendants and/or all other persons occupying the real property vacates the property prior to the deadline set forth in paragraph 11, above, such person shall notify counsel for the United States no later than 2 business days prior to vacating the property of the date on which he or she is vacating the property. Notification shall be made by leaving a message for said counsel, Charles Duffy, at (202) 307-6406.
- 14. The Marshal or a PALS representative shall deposit the amount paid by the purchaser into the registry of the court. Upon appropriate motion for disbursement or stipulation, the court will disburse the funds in the following partial order of preference until these expenses and liens are satisfied:
  - a. To the Marshal or IRS, for allowed costs and expenses of sale, including any commissions due under 28 U.S.C. § 1921(c) and including an amount sufficient to cover the costs of any steps taken to secure or maintain the real property pending sale and confirmation by the Court;
  - b. To all taxes unpaid and matured that are owed (to county, city or school district) for real property taxes on the real property;
    - c. To the United States, without reduction for registry fees, in the amount of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "In cases where the United States Government is a party to the action underlying the registry investment, the funds initially withheld in payment of the [registry] fee may be restored to the United States upon application filed with the court by...government counsel." 56 FR 56356-01; *see also Housekey Fin. Corp. v. Hofer*, 2001 WL 429821 at

## Case 3:10-cv-08142-JWS Document 109-2 Filed 04/23/13 Page 7 of 7

1	outstanding federal tax, penalty and related liabilities of Joseph Lipari and Eileen Lipari fo		
2	the periods at issue in this action. The amount of aggregate amount of such liabilities, as o		
3	November 1, 2011, is \$844,509.95 and interest should accrue subsequent to November 3		
4	2011 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §§ 6601, 6621 and 6622, and 28 U.S.C. § 1961(c); and		
5	d. Any balance remaining after the above payments shall be held by the Clerk unt		
6	further order of the Court.		
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8	IT IS SO ORDERED,		
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11	DATE JOHN W. SEDWICK		
12	United States District Judge		
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24	*1 (F.D. Cal. March 23, 2001) (ordering the Clerk to disburse all registry funds to the		
25	*1 (E.D. Cal. March 23, 2001)(ordering the Clerk to disburse all registry funds to the United States "undiminished by any registry fees assessed"). The United States requests		
26	the return of any registry fees charged against the registry funds and requests that this amount be included in the funds disbursed to it.		
_	amount of meraded in the rands disoursed to it.		