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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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8	SCOTT A. WHITTINGTON,	
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C13-5274 BHS
10	v.	ORDER GRANTING UNOPPOSED MOTION TO
11	UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,	DISMISS
12	Defendant.	
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14	This matter comes before the Court on Defendant the United States Government's	
15	("Government") motion to dismiss (Dkt. 8). The Court has considered the pleadings filed	
16	in support of the motion and the remainder of the file and hereby grants the motion for	
17	the reasons stated herein.	

On April 10, 2013, Plaintiff Scott A. Whittington ("Whittington") filed a petition
to quash a Government summons issued to third-party Fibre Credit Union ("Fibre") (Dkt.
1), where, the Government alleges, Whittington has account(s) for Seismic Support
Services, LLC, "a partnership" in which he is "a 95% owner." Dkt. 8 at 2 (*citing* Dkt. 81 (Declaration of Daniel Erickson, Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Agent).

Whittington is under audit for the tax years 2010 and 2011 for failure to file income tax
 returns, and he has not been cooperating with IRS's requests for information for said tax
 years. *Id.* Therefore, the Government issued a summons to third parties, including Fibre,
 to acquire the necessary information for its audit. *Id.*

On June 3, 2013, the Government filed the instant motion to dismiss Whittington's
petition. Dkt. 8. Whittington filed no reponse.

7 The Government has demonstrated that its motion to dismiss has merit and should 8 be granted. It has effectively shown that the United States of America is the only proper 9 party respondent to this proceeding, as the IRS is not an entity subject to suit, and 10 Whittington cannot maintain this type of proceeding against individual IRS employees. 11 Dkt. 8 at 4-5. Accordingly, the United States, therefore, should be substituted as the only 12 proper party respondent. Id. Moreover, the Government has shown that Whittington 13 failed to establish subject matter jurisdiction because he failed to give proper notice of 14 this proceeding to the IRS. Id. at 5-6. Further, the Government has established the four 15 factors from United States v. Powell, 379 U.S. 48, 57-58 (1964), showing that the IRS 16 can defeat Whittington's petition to quash. The Government has shown: (1) the IRS 17 examination is legitimate, (2) the inquiry into Fibre's banking records is relevant to the 18 IRS's legitimate examination, (3) the banking information sought is not already 19 possessed by the IRS, and (4) the administrative steps required by the Internal Revenue 20Code have been complied with. Dkt. 8 at 6-8 and 8-1. Further, the Government has 21 demonstrated that IRS summonses do not violate the Right to Financial Privacy Act. Id. 22 at 9. Whittington has filed no response in opposition to the Government's motion, and the

1	Court construes his failure to respond in opposition as an admission that the	
2	Government's motion has merit. See W.D. Local Rule 7(b)(2).	
3	Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that the Government's motion to dismiss (Dkt.	
4	8) is GRANTED , and this case is closed.	
5	Dated this 3 rd day of July, 2013.	
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7	Orr N Service	
8	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge	
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