1	
2	BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
3	450 N STREET
4	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
5	TELECONFERENCE
6	
7	
8	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT
9	APRIL 21, 2020
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	ITEM M
15	PUBLIC POLICY HEARINGS
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	REPORTED BY: Jillian M. Sumner

1		CSR NO. 13619	
2	APPEARING TELEPHONICALLY		
3	For the Board of		
4	Equalization:	Honorable Antonio Vazquez Chair	
5		Honorable Mike Schaefer Vice Chair	
6		Honorable Ted Gaines	
7		First District	
8		Honorable Malia S. Cohen Second District	
9		Yvette Stowers Appearing for Betty T.	
10		Yee, State Controller (per Government Code	
12		Section 7.9)	
13	For the Board of Equalization Staff:	Brenda Fleming	
14	-1	Executive Director	
15		Henry Nanjo Chief Counsel Legal Department	
16		Richard Moon	
17		Tax Counsel IV Legal Department	
18		Toya Davis Clerk	
19		Board Proceedings	
20	Public Speakers:	Don Gaekle President, California	
21		Assessors' Association and Stanislaus County Assessor	
22		Carmen Chu	
24		San Francisco City and County Assessor-Recorder	
25		John McKibben	
26		Deputy Clerk, Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors,	
27		and Chairman, BOE Rules Work Group, California Association	
28		of Clerks and Election Officials (CACEO)	

1	//	
2	Public Speakers Continued	d :
3	_	
4	Pr	ul Waldman esident, California Alliance Taxpayer Advocates (CATA)
5	Ni	ck Fogle
6 7	Tr Ma	easurer, CATA, and California rket Leader, Paradigm Tax
		-
8	Ch	ris O'Neall air, CATA, and Shareholder, eenberg Traurig, LLP
10	We	s Nichols
11	Ma	ard Member, CATA, and naging Principal and Founder Paramount Property Tax
12		peal
13	Le	vid Wolfe gislative Director, Howard
14	Ja	rvis Taxpayers Association
15 16	Pa	ymond Blatt rtner, Blatt & Sorell Tax oup, Inc., A Member of
17	In	ternational Association of sessing Officers (IAAO)
18		ed Schreiter
19		operty Tax Director, icewaterhouseCoopers, LLP
20		wrence Stone nta Clara County Assessor
21	Je	ffrey Prang
22		s Angeles County Assessor
23		ffrey Meyer
24	Ap	ief Appraiser, Assessment peals Division, Los Angeles unty Assessor's Officer
25		m Parker
26	De An	puty County Counsel, Los geles County Counsel Office,
27		behalf of the Los Angeles unty Assessment Appeals Board
28		ane, hosesomene appears board

1	
2	Public Speakers Continued:
3	Marty Dakessian Attorney, Dakessian Law, Ltd.
4	Marcy Berkman
5 6	Deputy County Counsel, on behalf of Santa Clara County Assessment Appeals Board
7	Chuck Leonhardt
8	Plumas County Assessor
9	
10	00
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 1 TELECONFERENCE 2 APRIL 21, 2020 3 ---000---4 MS. DAVIS: The next item is Item M, Public 5 Policy Hearing. Chair Vazquez will lead a discussion 6 7 on the impact of COVID-19 on the Property Tax Administration. 8 Chair Vazquez, do you have the list of the 9 speakers? 10 MR. VAZQUEZ: I do. 11 MS. DAVIS: Okay. Perfect. Thank you. 12 MR. VAZQUEZ: Now, you'll call the speakers 1.3 once I give my opening remarks; is that -- I just 14 15 want to -- just a procedural thing. I'm --16 MS. DAVIS: We can definitely do that. 17 MR. VAZQUEZ: Perfect. Thank you. First, I would like to thank all the public 18 19 who have joined us today who are waiting on the line to give their presentations. 20 I would also like to take this time to thank 21 our Executive Director, Henry Nanjo, our BOE staff 22 who has worked very hard in making this meeting 23 happen. I appreciate the heavy lift it was to move 24 25 this meeting date up a week to allow us to have a 26 timely discussion on the impacts of COVID-19 on 27 Property Tax Administration. Thank you very much. 28

Members, I will ask that we all keep our opening comments brief, allow us to get to the many -- the many public callers waiting on the line as quickly as possible.

1.3

2.8

We, as Members, will have an opportunity to fully discuss what we hear today, and how we would like to move forward after the public testimony.

I propose we wait to ask our questions after all the speakers have had the opportunity to speak.

Can we all agree on that?

If we're all comfortable with that, I want to thank all my colleagues on the Board for their support in having this meeting today. And I appreciate all the hard work that each of us has done to prepare for today's discussion.

I personally have spoken to many assessors from small, medium and large counties up and down our state.

The assessors in my district, LA, Ventura,
San Bernardino were very helpful, as well as OC
Assessor Claude Parrish and San Diego Assessor Ernie
Dronenburg, since they have a perspective from being
former BOE Board Members too.

In addition, I spoke with several taxpayer advocacy organizations, some who are here today, CSAC and other county and city officials.

This public policy meeting is unprecedented, and I am confident that with the input of many of you

who have been able to structure this agenda time to maximum our time getting critical input from the public, as elected constitution officers representing nearly ten million constituents in our districts, and working with the 58 assessors, and many Assessment Appeal Boards, we have a responsibility to ensure that during this COVID-19 state of emergency and recovery period, that we make every effort to provide stability through fair, sufficient and uniform Property Tax Administration for all taxpayers, businesses and property owners and nonprofits.

1.3

2.8

The public policy hearing is to give everyone an opportunity to inform us of the COVID-19 impacts, problems and issues that they see occurring. That really needs to be addressed in order to keep Property Tax Administration stable and fair.

We, as Board Members, need the information each of you have. And we intend to make sure that everyone has a chance to present it both on the phone and in writing, too, if you wish.

From this meeting we can develop a record of the issues, findings, and recommendations presented today.

And, colleagues, I would suggest that we make those findings available to the public and share them with the governor's office. We can discuss the specifics on how to do that after we hear all the public testimony. Then segue into giving my

colleagues and the public listening an update on the letter I sent to the governor, so that we're all on the same page.

1.3

2.8

The intent of the letter to the governor sent at the end of March was requesting that the governor grant the BOE temporary authority to extend statutory local and state property assessment filing deadlines beyond the extensions authorized by RTC 155 and GC 15620.

I wrote the letter with the review and input from the BOE Executive Director, and the CAA president, the Honorable Don Gaekle. I appreciate that the collaborative efforts of Mr. Gaekle and our ED were for the collective good.

Good news to the report -- good news, actually, to report is that the governor's office took our request under submission immediately, and we have continued to be in contact.

Yesterday alone, with the Vice Chair's office, we met with the governor's staff to provide additional information.

Thank you to Gary Gartner, Member Schaefer's Chief Deputy for arranging the call.

The phone meeting went well, and the governor's office recognizes the complicity of the Property Tax Administration, and was happy to hear we are having this meeting today, and would appreciate getting a summary of today's findings.

I will continue to keep the Board informed on the status progress of the request to the governor. I am optimistically hopeful we will have a decision soon.

1.3

2.8

In addition to my letter, we know that CAA also sent a letter on April 10th asking for the authority to waive penalties for late filings of the business personal property tax statements versus giving the BOE the expanded emergency authority to extend deadlines.

While the CAA letter seems contradictory and a bit confusing, since I have worked collectively with the CAA President Gaekle in writing my letter, the one thing we have learned about COVID-19 is its fluidity and how quickly things change.

I appreciate President Gaekle's recent follow-up letter on April 20th that clarified the sequence of events that led to the CAA's letter to the governor.

At the end of the day, we may not always agree on all matters, but I am committed, and I know Don is too, to make this a collaborative process as much as possible. And I look forward to hearing from him and other assessors today.

At the end of the day, the issues we're all facing are unprecedented. Never have millions of properties and businesses been shut down. We really, really need each other. I truly believe we can work

together and carve out actions that will help people.

1.3

2.8

It is in that spirit of unity and thoughtfulness for each other that we are opening this public policy hearing.

Now I'd like to go down the line and give each of my colleagues an opportunity for brief remarks.

I'll start with my Vice Chair, Mike Schaefer.

MR. SCHAEFER: Thank you, Chair Vazquez, for bringing this topic to our agenda today.

COVID-19 has impacted all of our lives in historic and profound ways. My thoughts and prayers are with all of those who have lost loved ones, those who are sick and scared, those who lost jobs and are not really sure how they're going to feed their families in the coming weeks or the coming months.

The BOE is committed to doing everything in our power to help California through this difficult time.

I want to extend our profound thanks to Governor Gavin Newsom, who has navigated our great state -- we are the fifth largest economy on earth -- through all of these crises with courage, intelligence and compassion.

I also want to thank the people of California who have done their part to flatten the curve and protect our healthcare and our essential

workers, and to protect the most vulnerable to the virus. As a senior, I am particularly indebted to your willingness to shelter in place.

1.3

2.8

COVID-19 has impacted businesses in ways that many don't realize. We will today, from the scheduled speakers, learn about many of the taxes that we're dealing with. And I want to highlight one specifically, which is the annual Business Property Tax Statement.

The BPTS is a compilation of all business property, personal property, such as machinery, equipment, furniture, lease holds. By statute we've got to file it with the county assessor by April 1st, but that was three weeks ago. And it's subject to a 10 percent penalty if it's late.

I have a number of calls from business owners in District Four who do not have the resources to complete their statements in a timely matter.

It's a tedious problem to get information organized, collected, recorded, submitted and analyzed and expressed. Staff at all of our workplaces are not available to collate all this information as timely as they used to be. And the CPAs don't have a staff, when half your staff is closed down to work with businesses to prepare these.

Given the economic downturn for many business owners, that 10 percent penalty adds insult to injury.

One of our primary responsibilities is to administer property tax in a fair basis. Because the Business Property Statement is a statutory requirement, we are working with the governor's office to try to see if we can get some kind of immediate relief for these businesses.

I'm looking forward to hearing and discussing creative solutions for businesses today.

And thank you for the opportunity, Chair Vazquez.

1.3

2.4

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you, Vice Chair.

Now we'll go down to Member Gaines.

MR. GAINES: Yes. Thank you very much.

I'm just very concerned about what's happening in our country, and in California in particular. And my thoughts and prayers go out to our leaders, to our BOE employees who are stepping up, to our first responders who are stepping up, to our nurses, to our doctors. They're stepping up in such a big way and putting their lives at risk.

And, you know, Governor Newsom, I think, has been effective in bending the curve. And that is very encouraging. And I think it gives us hope for the future.

I'm very concerned about the economy, what's the state of economy the economy is turning into.

And my fear is that it could be worse than a recession. And that we need to figure out how we can

safely get people back to work.

1.3

2.4

2.8

We've got a lot of people unemployed. I sit in this chair very fortunate that I receive a paycheck from the State of California. But that is not so with a lot of fellow business owners that I know, and even family.

My son was furloughed on March 21st. He is a used-car buyer for a dealership, and they just shut the dealership down.

I've got a son-in-law who is a contractor.

And he's working on a project in Sonoma County. And he was directed by the county that once the exterior of the building is water tight, that they have to stop construction.

And so you look at this ripple effect occurring through our local economy. And we've got to figure out how we can reverse it, and do it in a very timely way.

I look at my position as a Member of the BOE, and there are a few things that we can do that can provide some relief to folks. And so I think it's incumbent on the Board for all of us to look through those ways. I know everybody is sympathetic, and I think we're all thinking along the same line.

Looking forward to the testimony in this meeting. I appreciate the suggestions in the letter that we got from the California Alliance of Taxpayers Act. Some great suggestions. So I'm looking forward

to hearing that testimony in this meeting, and 1 looking at --2 MR. VAZQUEZ: Member Gaines? 3 MS. COHEN: Hello? 4 MR. VAZOUEZ: Hello? 5 Hello? Did we hear him? Did we lose Member 6 Gaines? 7 Hello? 8 MS. DAVIS: We can hear you, Chair --9 THE OPERATOR: I believe his line 10 disconnected. 11 MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, shoot. 12 Let's go on. 1.3 Ms. Cohen, are you prepared? 14 15 MS. COHEN: Yes, I'm prepared. 16 I was actually touched by Member Gaines' 17 remarks. MR. VAZQUEZ: So was I. 18 MS. COHEN: On a personal note, I look and I 19 watched across the entire country, all the data, and 20 the hundreds of thousands of people that have been 21 affected, as well as those that have passed away. 22 Personally, my uncle is in the hospital 23 recovering from COVID-19. And he's about 80 years 24 25 old. He's doing well, and will be able to make a 26 full recovery. 27 I'm just reminded at how devastating this virus has been, not only to the small communities, 2.8

but also acknowledging the ethnic community, pockets within the African American community, Latino community, immigrant community that are suffering at a far greater loss and level than those of us who are probably on the call that are fortunate to have:

One, a job; and, two, to have healthcare and healthcare coverage. And to also speak English and to understand all this information communicating back to us.

1.3

2.8

So good morning, colleagues. It is a gift to be here, and a privilege to be able to speak with you during these very difficult times as we come together as Californians.

In this particular moment, I'm reminded of something that Saleforce CEO, Marc Benioff, said recently. He explained that the road map of this crisis will unfold in three phases: First, responding to the pandemic; second, recovery; and, third, adapting to a new normal.

And while we still believe that we're the first phase by our earlier conversation on this call, we are actively thinking and planning for the second phase by thoroughly developing return-to-work strategies, as well as looking ahead into the third.

I wish to, again, add my voice to the commender who have praised the governor. I also want to acknowledge our fellow constitutional officer, local mayor, city councils, Board of Supervisors and

assessors for leadership in responding to the pandemic. Nonprofit workers as well.

1.3

On March 16th San Francisco mayor, London Breed, issued the first stay-at-home order. And at the time, and even the weeks following, most jurisdictions have followed her courageous lead. It shows us a lot of respect, and I hereby acknowledge her vision and compassion. She offered a state of emergency before there was even one, because the case supported.

In particular I also want to acknowledge the staff of Board of Equalization, Brenda and her senior team. I want to also note the service that they have given in the midst of a great adversity, helping to keep our \$70 billion property tax system operating the critical functions that, I believe, in a moment of crisis will certainly be highlighted, because it's the most stable source of revenue to local jurisdiction.

And with that said, we are -- I want to acknowledge that we are in difficult times, in the state, the country, the world. We are all interconnected. Many lives have been lost. I extend my heartfelt sympathies to all the families and loved ones, particularly those who have lost loved ones.

 $\,$ And I also applaud the amazing healthcare workers, and those that are on the front line.

Essential workers, thank you for responding.

However, as I sit back at home, safe, I reflect. And as each day goes by, I remain hopeful and encouraged that we will collectively get through this crisis, because we're resilient and strong.

After all, we're Californians.

1.3

2.8

Chair Vazquez, I want to acknowledge and appreciate you for including this item on the Board Meeting agenda. I think it's important for us to listen and learn from those in our community who have been impacted by the crisis, to hear their suggestions regarding Property Tax Administration.

I'll make some introductory comments, and would like to call on some of the key decisionmakers and stakeholders a little bit later on in my remarks.

As a Member of the Board of Equalization, I think it's our duty to ensure that the equal application of property tax rules and regulations certainly be universal.

One thing that I want to highlight is under our constitutional and statutory authority, the Board is charged with ensuring that the property tax assessment practices are equal and uniform throughout the entire state within and among all 58 counties.

In normal times we've performed this duty in cooperation with our 58 assessors. We perform assessment practices surveys, we hold interested party meetings. We issue new or revised property tax rules, or as we did last year, hold hearings on the

modernizations of the property tax administration.

1.3

2.8

But, you know, these are not normal times now. It's a crisis. And it's our obligation to lead in the midst of this crisis. And as a result of COVID-19, the pandemic, the Board Members must work hard. We must meet regularly. We must share our ideas and listen so that we can lessen the burden on homeowners as well as small businesses.

And as we work to ensure this continuity in government functions, we must also ensure that our state property taxpayers and stakeholders have both uniform statewide application of property tax rules and regulations, and that appropriate notice of any changes of these regulations be made available to all.

So it's my perspective that this public policy hearing is a fantastic opportunity to gain insight from taxpayers, from advocates, from our colleagues, as well as from staff.

This is an opportunity to examine the impacts of COVID-19 and statewide Property Tax Administration and the assessment appeal process, looking at the challenges facing taxpayers and stakeholders as they attempt to comply with the property tax laws and rules and regulations.

And based upon extensive discussions with property taxpayers and stakeholders impacted by the pandemic, I have a couple points, six of them, that

I'm raising today. The following issues are going to be for discussion:

1.3

2.4

2.8

First is the immediate long-term need for -needs of state and local government agencies to meet
the deadlines for property tax administration.

I like to know what people are needing. I believe that our BOE staff is closely examining the upcoming deadlines to determine if any actions are required relating to deadlines to address the needs of our assessors, colleagues, or others. And I look forward to hearing input on the deadline issues.

Second point, I'd like to get a status of requests. The status of request to the governor for additional authority for the Board of Equalization.

We're all aware that this request has been made to the governor relating to additional powers. In particular, I am aware that there have been requests to extend the deadline for the filing of Business Property Tax Statements, which are due to be filed on May 7th. I look forward to the input and discussion on this particular issue.

Third point, options for providing uniform guidance to homeowners and small property owners, taking a waiver of penalties and interest for delayed payments of property.

Now, we're all aware in anticipation of the April 10th deadline for the payment of the second installment of property tax, the governor issued a

press release on April 4th of 2020. The press release praised the pledge of the California counties to cancel penalties and other charges for homeowners, and small businesses, and their property owners that can demonstrate an economic hardship.

1.3

2.8

The governor referenced a joint statement issued by the California State Association of Counties, did that as well as California Association of County Treasurers and Tax Collectors.

Now, while this didn't guarantee a uniform application of the waiver, and the relief of penalties in all 58 counties, it did -- it did provide a standard to follow.

So I suggest that the governor's press release and the joint statement from CSAC and the Tax Collectors Association be placed on the Board of Equalization's Web site, along with other resources, such as the links of the Secretary of State business programs, the links of the governor's Web site, and the Employment Development Department link for payroll, taxes, and FTB and CDTFA links.

I think these are all imperative links of information that we could be directing our constituents to go to the BOE Web site so that they can get further information, and kind of pivot it to other statewide entities.

The fourth point that I'd like to bring up and highlight is options for assessors and clerks of

Assessment Appeals Boards to postpone official acts.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Now, I don't know if there's an appetite for this, but I'd like to have a discussion on it. This refers to a very, very real world issue of how to address the assessment appeals administration in this new COVID-19 world.

So in particular, I'm interested in hearing the views of those concerned with the assessment appeals in a few areas, like to your deadline to render assessment appeals decisions; the time required to notify parties of pending hearing dates, particularly difficult during the stay-at-home environment when it's hard to reach parties; issues related to the document filing and examinations at remotely-held teleconference hearings.

Oh, you know, one more. The 45-day notice requirement of hearing. So the bottom line is whether or not any additional authority is required to ensure the administrative efficiency for assessment appeals.

And my last two points are pretty simple.

First -- the fifth one is during this item I look

forward to a report from the Executive Director and

the Deputy Director of Property Tax on plans and

recommendations to address property tax

administration in the face of the pandemic.

You heard me talk about it a little bit about it earlier in the Executive Director report.

I'm interested in hearing what are the options, or the best practices for ensuring that the uniformity of administrative practices and the continuity continues to happen.

1.3

In particular, I'm interested in whether uniformed guidance to assessors is required on these procedures related to Business Property Tax Statements via e-mail. This issue also relates to Business Property Tax Statements which have been signed and executed.

And looking beyond this meeting, I suggest as part of my property tax modernization initiative that the Board examine possible administrative or legislative changes, which would allow all assessors' documents to be received electronically, including the possible revisions of the current statutory requirements for the acceptance of electronic signatures by government agencies.

And, finally, I look forward to the discussion and possible action regarding the Board's support for legislative remedies to address challenges to uniform property tax administration resulting from COVID-19.

So regarding all these issues, I believe the BOE may consider whether we may offer our support of the legislation, or to codify the relief of penalties.

I suggest we support, in concept,

legislation, which is consistent with the governor's statement issued on April 4th, and the joint statement issued by CSAC, and the County Treasurers Association.

And, Mr. Chair, at this time I just want to thank, again, our hardworking staff who continue to serve taxpayers during this terrible pandemic.

And I'd also like to thank each presenter that's been patiently waiting, particularly highlighting those that I've personally invited to present on these important and timely issues that I've highlighted above.

Thank you.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

I think we have Member Gaines back on the line. Is that true?

MR. GAINES: Yes, I'm back on the line. I don't know what happened there. Sorry.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Did you want to finish your comments?

MR. GAINES: Yeah, if I could. I'll keep it really brief. And that is that, again, I just want to reiterate opportunities for us to help taxpayers and assessors.

Is there a way that we can work in providing pathways for simplicity, for people who, let's say, have a business that's shut down? How will they have the ability to move forward and even get a report,

specifically, as mentioned by CATA, and reiterated by Member Cohen, on this wet signature authorization?

I think that's an area that we can zero in on that we could provide some quick relief for folks that are having to turn in the business personal property returns.

And on that note, I'll conclude.

Thank you.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

We'll move on to Deputy Controller Stowers.

Do you have any comments?

MS. STOWERS: Good morning, everyone. I'll be brief.

On behalf of Controller Yee, I would like to thank BOE staff and Ms. Fleming for their continued commitment to moving BOE forward during this trying time.

We would also like to thank first responders, healthcare workers. Those who are working in the homeless shelters and bringing people off the street, they're also on the first line. And for so many people, especially in my community, who are taking care of family members during this very trying time.

As far as today's meeting, I look forward to hearing from stakeholders and the general public on the impact of COVID-19 and property tax administration.

And then I kind of would like to look back to Ms. Cohen's comment about -- and I tried to catch it all, Ms. Cohen. So I may not quite understand.

But I believe you talked about uniform guidance and penalties as it relates to payment of property taxes, and the governor's statement, and the joint statement by CSAC and the tax collectors. I think you were feeling we still didn't have enough uniform guidance.

So I just wanted to, at least for those who are on this call, let people know that there was a sample form prepared in connection with raising penalties for that second installment.

This form was done in collaboration with the State Controller's Office as we work in partnership with the state county collectors, and in association with the county -- Association of County Treasurers and Tax Collectors. That form is on the State Controller's Web site under "sample forms and figures." Very similar to how BOE does their sample forms for the assessors.

I have also forwarded the link of that form over to Ms. Fleming, and she will share with you guys if you would like to have a copy of it.

Other than that, thank you all. And I'm looking forward to hearing some comments from the public.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

2 5

1.3

Thank you, Members, Deputy Controller, for your comments.

1.3

2.8

And actually, my prayers. I didn't realize we had one of the Members, Ms. Cohen, family member, who actually contacted -- that's the first I've heard from my circle of folks.

You know, we hear so much on the news of all these people, one, being contacted with it, and then those that have actually passed on.

But it sounds like he's on the road to recovery. So my prayers are with your family, Ms. Cohen.

With that, let me just move into -- before we begin with the speakers we have lined up, I just wanted to go over some real quick protocols to ensure the full engagement of all that are on the queue waiting to speak.

First, for the members of the public, please state your name, organization, if applicable, and if you have submitted a document in writing, so that the Chief of Board Proceedings can make it available to everyone during or after the meeting.

The speakers, if possible, please identify the type of impact you intend to address. Some examples are listed in the A through H on the agenda. This will help those who are taking minutes, and those taking notes, to track and summarize the public discussion.

The orders of the speakers -- we're just actually going by the order that the individual organizations signed up. So we will go down as they came into -- as they recorded and requested to speak.

And the Q and A, after all the speakers have shown -- or at least after all the speakers that are shown on the agenda have presented, I will ask each Board Member for comments and questions regarding the presentations.

I ask that the Board Members hold their questions to after we have heard from all the public speakers.

Thank you.

1.3

Can the clerk please call the first speaker.

MS. DAVIS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

The first speaker is the Honorable

Don Gaekle, president of the California Assessors'

Association and Stanislaus County assessor.

Mr. Gaekle.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Excuse me. One correction, though, Ms. Davis. I was wondering if we could put the Honorable Carmen Chu, because I know she needs to leave.

MS. DAVIS: Okay.

MR. VAZQUEZ: I apologize for that. Then we can just reverse -- go back to the order.

MS. DAVIS: Okay. No problem.

Mr. Gaekle, if you can hold just one moment.

We will now call the Honorable Carmen Chu, San Francisco City and County Assessor-Recorder.

Ms. Chu.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

MS. CHU: Hi. Thank you.

Thank you, Chair Vazquez, for the time request. However, because Assessor Gaekle is the president of the CAA, actually I would defer to him to start first. And perhaps I can follow him. Would that be okay with you?

MR. VAZQUEZ: It's good with me. I was just trying to respect your time.

MS. CHU: Absolutely. Thank you for that.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

All right. We'll go back to the order.

MS. DAVIS: Mr. Gaekle.

MR. GAEKLE: Good morning, Chair Vazquez, Members of the Board, participants, and the public listening in, I -- this is Don Gaekle, Stanislaus County assessor and president of the CAA.

And I'm just sitting here thinking the impacts of COVID-19, although we're talking weeks, it seems like almost a year ago that I actually attended the February meeting of the Board in Sacramento.

So many things have happened. Beginning with the varied counties doing stay-at-home orders on March 12th. And that weekend, the schools announcing that they were shutting down pretty much statewide.

And assessors' offices closing, and the governor issued a statewide order on the 19th. So it all happened very quickly.

1.3

2.8

Local government financial system is including the property tax system, and assessors were generally determined to be essential services as the backbone of local discretionary revenue system.

And, for the most part, the latter part of March and April, assessors were spending time putting employees out to work at home, as most businesses that were continuing were doing.

That varied, I think, from county to county, depending on the size of the county. Larger counties getting a big end of their workforce at home to limit the number of people in the office, to smaller counties that may be still working in their offices due to lower staff members. So there have been various impacts across the state.

And during that time, of course, we have to restrain our IT infrastructures, and having to deal with emergency personnel issues, and emergency leaves. So it's been a very challenging time for assessors.

Keep in mind, lots of the work the assessors are doing is now processing change in ownership events and new construction events that occurred in the 2019 calendar year. And so we are still processing those.

I'm sure the counties entered the COVID-19 crisis in different -- in different places in that process. Some in better positions than others. But generally this time of year assessors are busy working on their assessment roll, and kind of putting meetings and other things aside, for the most part. But that has not been the case this year.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Your -- your agenda today is focused in large part on deadlines: assessment deadlines, local rule deadlines, and exemption filing deadlines are part of that.

In all, assessors are not revenue agents.

We're very much cognizant of the fact that we are the foundation of the local property tax system that delivers funds for schools, and is the largest single share in most counties of discretionary revenue. And those revenues are critical now as local government attempts to meet the services in need of those in the community.

So with that in mind, deadlines are critical to timely completion of local assessment roll.

The values establish -- as of the lien date and the roll delivery to the auditors on July 1st, establishes the time lines around which tax rates, tax bills, and tax due dates are established.

So with that in mind, thinking of, you know, how the property tax system works, the challenges completing the roll and adapting to work at home,

many assessors have asked for extensions, as you noted earlier in the meeting, by accepting the extensions requested by various counties.

1.3

2.4

2.8

I think most assessors, myself included, would hope that we do not need those extensions due to the downstream impacts of requesting such extensions.

A 30-day extension or 40-day extension on the assessment roll has downstream impacts on the tax collector, and then on all the agencies that depends on that revenue stream.

So I know that assessors have requested extensions as a good business practice in case they need them. I know that we're all working as hard as we can to meet those deadlines.

I noticed that one of the things also mentioned on the thing, exemption filing deadlines. And the good news there is that for most annual exemption filings, the deadline to file in California was February 15th, before most of the impacts of COVID-19 stay-at-home orders were in effect.

And homeowners can file exemptions through 5:00 p.m. on December 10th of this year, and still get 80 percent of their exemption.

Welfare and institutional filers will actually have longer than that. Again, would not get 100 percent exemption. But, fortunately, those deadlines hit before the COVID-19 impact.

What has concerned assessors in large part is the information that we are still gathering, which has been discussed here today; May 7th Business Property Statement filing deadline. And as you've already noted, BOE has limited authority under Section 155.

1.3

And as you also noted, Chair Vazquez, and in response to inquiries to BOE staff and from assessors around the state, inquired of the governor to have the authority to extend filing dates or take other actions to provide relief.

Assessors, of course, as you also noted, specifically ask to have authority to waive penalties as required to assist taxpayers in COVID-19, and driven in large part because the Revenue and Taxation Code does not give assessors any leeway on imposition of penalties if statements are not filed by the May 27th deadline.

Assessors don't really want to be in that position. And, therefore, I ask for the authority to be able to waive penalties as needed for the time between May 7th and May 31st.

That dialogue is continuing, as you noted, with your office and the governor, and with our advocate and capital also continuing. And we look forward to working together to find solutions for that.

It's worth noting the current filing status

in counties, generally, that I have talked to, and in our county, is running fairly consistently with filings from last year. And we will not probably know the impact for the next few weeks.

1.3

In our county, two-thirds, generally, of the statements come in between now and May 7th. And -- at least the ones that are timely filed. And many of those are submitted by, you know, CPA's offices. And it's hard to say what the impact will be on that.

The income tax deadlines were pushed out. But, again, we have no idea what impact that will have on filing.

I'd like to say we do, you know, continue to look for a solution, and look forward to working with all the parties involved to find a solution to that.

As you mentioned in your meeting notes, decline in value, disaster relief, again, deadlines being critical to the assessors' business, all property assessed on the local roll is assessed in value as of the January 1st lien date.

And that's true whether it's change in ownership, new construction that has happened by the lien date, and during the 2019 year. It's true also of business property assets owned, controlled or in use as of the January 1st lien date. And those are the Business Property Statements that we are waiting to have filed now.

In addition to that, you also discuss on

your agenda Proposition 8, decline in value of provisions in the constitution to address declines happening in most years.

1.3

Assessors, generally, are anticipating that we will be looking at many declines in value in the coming year as the market resets, and the data and information becomes clear on the status of the market.

There is, most assessors believe, would be very little sales information available currently, or impacting the 90-day statutory window that assessors would be looking at to consider market values as of the January 1st lien date 2020.

That information will become available and well-known as the year progresses in going towards the January 1st, 2021 lien date. We anticipate that there would be significant corrections at that time.

I did note that in their presentation that CATA -- the CATA presenters would be addressing, perhaps, a disaster relief. I had spoken with Paul Waldman and Chris O'Neall, the speakers who will be coming about that, their issue. They were kind enough to call me and talk about those issues.

I told them at the time, and I still feel, that the economic fallout is still coming. And the market impact is not known.

We're appraisers, as assessors, and we work

on data. And we're looking at sales and data to justify our decisions. As the year goes on, that data will become very apparent.

1.3

Currently, the federal government is -- and the state government are providing financial relief to businesses, as they should. And we hope that helps those businesses through a difficult time.

And we are certainly not insensitive to the issues of the taxpayers. But from an assessment point of view, we think that may be a difficult issue to address through assessment, given the statutory quidelines that assessors work under.

And that is really -- those are the issues I was prepared to address. I know that there are issues involving assessment appeals and the waiving of tolling dates that are critical and of concern to stakeholders, CSAC and the County Clerks Association.

I know that also John McKibben is on your list of speakers and would be addressing that later. So I will leave that up to him.

And with that, with the intent of working together to solve assessment issues ahead, I will conclude my comments, and let you move on to the next speaker.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

With that, we'll go ahead with the Honorable Carmen Chu.

MS. CHU: Thank you so much, Chair Vazquez.

To Vice Chair Schaefer, Member Cohen,
Member Gaines, and Ms. Stowers, thank you very much
for giving us the opportunity to speak with you, and
thank you for holding this unprecedented hearing.

1.3

2.8

I think COVID-19 is certainly top of mind for so many people at the moment.

I think I share many of the comments that you've expressed in terms of my appreciation for front line workers, and for healthcare workers, and even folks who are working at our grocery stores, and pharmacies, and delivery services, who are keeping things moving. They do that with risk. And I certainly know that with my own husband being a firefighter.

So just understanding and knowing that everyday folks are out there continuing to provide services even at their own risk. So I appreciate them very much.

I think as many of you have mentioned, this is definitely a time that is unprecedented. We're seeing a lot of hard times, not only for individuals, but also for businesses.

The \$350 billion of federal CDC money was gone in one week. So I think that gives us all a scale of how pervasive, and how immediate some of these economic issues have been.

And I know, Chair Vazquez, you and I have spoke about some of your concerns around the fairness

even of how CDC moneys were allocated, and some of the vulnerable populations and communities that may not be able to benefit from some of those programs.

1.3

2.4

2.8

And so I think we all come to this meeting today with a desire to be responsive and understanding of the hard time that all of our constituents are going through, but also aware of the important functions that we all carry on as assessors across the state in terms of our underlying supportive city and local services. And so I think this is something that we all understand.

Just to give a picture, I think Chair Cohen asked me to give a overview of what we're seeing here in terms of impact locally. In San Francisco County, we are expecting to see a budget deficit in terms of our own city's operating budget of something around the range of \$1.1 to \$1.7 billion over a two-year period of time. This is significant.

Just to give you a comparison, when we were in the throws of the Great Recession, we were probably at a two-year budget deficit of something more around the range of \$800 million. So it's just a scale of that in comparison to, say, that we're looking down the barrel of \$1.1 to \$1.7 billion in operating shortfalls is really significant.

In March alone we had over 70 businesses here give notice of layoffs to come, noticing for about 6,000 layoffs. And that was just in the month

of March. We don't have numbers yet for April. But you can imagine that will continue to rise.

1.3

2.8

Our hospitality industry, which is a cornerstone of our economy here in San Francisco, and also has many impacts to related industries, like our entertainment industries, our restaurants, our catering services, all the services that benefit from hospitality have been hurt very badly.

Occupancy is down. Some hotels, as you know, are closed momentarily. And then our numbers for hotel tax revenues are down about \$100 to \$120 million this year alone. So that's pretty significant for our operation.

For our own assessor's office, authorization shelter-in-place was ordered March 16th for us in the Bay Area, and we began operating remotely by March 17th. So the next day we were able to turn that on very quickly.

Currently about 98 percent of our operating hours are done remotely. We still need to come into the office to provide some functionality in order to make sure that our processes work.

I think, again, we just understand that we are a foundation for the city, so we must continue to do our work.

And I think though there has been many challenges to collaboration, there's not sufficiency because people don't have the same tools and

equipment at home, there's child care issues to contend with.

1.3

2.4

2.8

I think, overall, I really want to appreciate my staff for the hard work that they are doing to make sure that we continue the work that we're doing there.

That being said, I think what I'm understanding in terms of intent of this hearing is really to understand what it is that the Board of Equalization can be doing in order to be supportive of not only local efforts, but also to help, in general, the people of California to recover and to get through this difficult time. And so I think there are two perspectives.

I'm going to speak a little bit about the property tax side of some of the things that we are looking at that could be helpful. But I think also as a message, you are all public officials and have a responsibility and a role to play to be able to partner with us.

Meaning that one of the things that we're seeing -- I serve on the Economic Recovery Task Force for San Francisco, we're thinking about things that we need to do to put in place a strong recovery for San Francisco quickly and as expediently as possible. But the magnitude of the problem that we're looking at is so significant that it is impossible to imagine us being able to move the needle without the help of

the state government as well as the federal government.

1.3

2.4

2.8

And as our representatives at the BOE, I think you have a much closer pulse to the politics of the state to what is happening, what is being considered, revenues or measures, or resources that the state is considering. And I think to the extent that you have the capacity to be a partner with us to advocate for the resources that we need, and to share information, I think that would be extremely valuable to all of us locally at the county level.

We simply don't always have the ability to have an eye on what's happening at the state because of our local responses, and your partnership there, I think, would be very helpful.

The second thing, in terms of just generally as public officials, and I speak to you as a member of the Asian American community is that frankly many Asian Americans are being targeted and attacked as a result of COVID-19. I think it doesn't help that we've had this virus be called the "Chinese virus."

And so the impacts of that is that we have many microaggressions and straight aggression that is happening to the Asian American community. Bullying that is happening in schools, seniors who are being attacked on the street.

And to the extent that we have a coalition of the corridors in terms of our public officials

across different ethnicity groups, and who are denouncing those kinds of actions, I think that would be incredibly meaningful to the Asian American community. And also would be much more impactful in terms of making sure that we're helping.

1.3

2.8

So that is just to broadly say what you can be doing to be helping during this time as public officials.

Now, as Members of the Board of Equalization, there are very specific things that we are looking at that could also be helpful to us. And keep in mind that these comments I'm making are comments as a mostly urban county, and also a county that is relatively dense.

I think you're going to want to also be reaching out to the small and rural counties as well.

I know Larry Stone is speaking later, as well as Jeff Prang, who covers larger counties and more urban counties.

But we definitely want to make sure that we don't forget the impact, operationally, that COVID-19 is having on our small and rural counties, because they have a very different operating structure, and they feel this in a very different way.

A few things for us, at the state level, I think the assessment appeals deadlines are very important. That we know we have a two-year statute of limitation in order to hear all hearings. And if

that does not happen, there are consequences in terms of a valuation that would have to be put on the roll.

1.3

2.8

And so to the extent that you could be helpful in taking a look at how we might be able to extend those deadlines, I think that would be something that is immediate that you could be doing.

Right now in San Francisco we have the capacity to do remote meetings. But we had not yet held an Assessment Appeals Board Meeting.

We're working very closely with our Assessment Appeals Board and with our clerk to just make sure that we're aware of the schedule, so that we're not missing any that might be hitting a two-year statute of limitations period.

As you can imagine, if COVID-19 continues for a longer duration of time, or comes and goes, or might have relapses, we're going to have to consider what kind of flexibilities, legally, we might actually be needing in order to continue to have fair hearings of these cases, and not sort of risk the ability to do that.

So I think that's one thing that I would ask the Board of Equalization to look into is what we can be doing on assessment appeal deadlines, understanding that COVID-19 might be with us for a while, and how it is that we're going to deal with it, not only in the short term, but also in the long term.

In terms of nonprofit exemptions, we have asked the governor to take a look at making sure that annual renewals can still stay in place, even if we're not able to process all applications right away.

1.3

2.4

I think, as you know, our nonprofit partners are an important partner in the delivery of service for us locally in San Francisco, and I'm sure across the state. And so we're watchful for that, and want to make sure that there are no unintended consequences to our nonprofit partner.

In terms of the flow of information coming to our office, our office is both an assessor's office, as well as a recorder's office. So in terms of deeds that come through that start the process for an assessment or a valuation, we have actually seen a few challenges here.

For example, we are able, as an office, to continue receiving electronic recordings, but electronic recording services are not open to all members of the public.

People can still mail in those documents like deeds or other things, but sometimes they need a notary in order to make sure the document is legitimate and not fraudulent. And we are seeing that we have fewer and fewer services available for notaries.

And I know that the state had considered, in

the past, whether or not they would consider electronic notaries to be available. This is currently being done in other states. We don't have that authority in California yet.

1.3

2.4

2.8

So that is something I would encourage the State Board of Equalization perhaps, just in their partnership with others, to be able to look into. Because it does impact the flow of information that comes into our office, and our ability to handle transactions as a whole.

On the CATA items that have been put forward, there are a number of things that are here. I think, frankly, some of the information or suggestions need to be flushed out, because there is not a lot of detail behind it, so hard to respond to.

But the one thing that I would say is that in terms of wet signatures, Ted Gaines, Member Gaines had mentioned this idea of supporting the ability to have taxpayers submit information through different mechanisms. We certainly agree with that, because I think even if we did not have a COVID-19 scenario, I think more and more taxpayers are looking for different ways to improve the ease in which they provide information to us.

So I think taking a look at that is reasonable. And not only is it reasonable, I think it could be a benefit to taxpayers in the long term as well.

We just need to make sure that we're not opening up any opportunity for fraudulent behavior to happen. But if we're doing it thoughtfully, I think that is a possibility for us to pursue.

With that, I think I just want to conclude my comments to just thank the Board Members for your attention. And although I have to be signing off soon, I'm available at any time for you to call upon.

Thank you so much.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Ms. Davis, the clerk, if you would just go -- follow the order again.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The next speaker is the Honorable John McKibben, California Association of Clerks and Elected Officials and Clerks of the Board, also Yolo County Board of Supervisors.

Mr. McKibben, are you available?

MR. McKIBBEN: Yes, I am. Thank you.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Welcome.

MR. McKIBBEN: Thank you very much,

Mr. Chairman.

1.3

2.8

Good morning, Members. My name is John McKibben. I'm actually a Deputy Clerk to the Board in Los Angeles County, and I'm speaking today on behalf of that office, and on behalf of the California Association of Clerks and Elected

Officials.

1.3

2.8

Our members, our clerk of the board members of the CACEO, our administrators of the assessment appeals programs in California's counties, we really appreciate this opportunity to speak to you today about the affects of COVID-19 on the assessment appeals process. Because we're very -- have a lot of concerns, as you can imagine.

We hope your Board will be able to assist clerks in addressing the changes in the process that will have to be made in order to cope with this crisis, and in order -- but in order, also, to continue to providing taxpayers and assessors with due process in the appeal process while still making the process manageable for clerks in county boards. That's going to be a built of a challenge.

First, a little background of some things to keep in mind. As I mentioned before, before your Board, this is a program that, under the constitution, belongs to the Board of Supervisors.

And I'm hoping that today somebody from CSAC will be here to talk about CSAC's concerns and efforts as well.

Large counties typically have a significant number of pending appeals, as you might imagine. And unlike in a normal year, right now the number of pending appeals is not going down anywhere in California due to the fact that Assessment Appeals

Boards have been closed down since the middle of last month due to COVID-19. And clearly they're going to remain closed for some time to come.

1.3

2.8

Processing and scheduling of appeals have ceased, and the hearings have been cancelled. We anticipate the county boards will continue to be closed for an as of yet undetermined amount of time.

With regard to the COVID-19's affects on future workload trends, historically, economic factors prompt large spikes in assessment appeal rates, such as in the 1990s, and during the Great Recession earlier in this century.

COVID-19 will soon begin to affect the real estate market. And if it hasn't already, close businesses, and outright business failures are going to greatly aggravate the market's condition.

Most affected properties are going to be commercial/industrial in nature. The large value complex properties that require lengthy hearings.

So the result in broad terms, there's going to be a large spike in the rate of appeals or the number of assessment appeals filed, especially among commercial/industrial properties. There's going to be a spill-over effect on residential real estate market, triggering even more appeals.

Potentially, we anticipate an overwhelming number of appeals from California beginning this year, and at least through 2021. How that will play

out, and when that will play out may depend on some of the actions of the Board and/or the governor.

1.3

2.4

What changes are going to be made to cope with all of this?

As indicated in the testimony and comments by the Members today, we may see claims of misfortune and calamity due to effects of COVID-19 on commercial properties, which is going to result in additional appeals to the county boards, which may then, in turn, result in even more appeals absent an extraordinary effort by assessors.

All this is going to require a tremendous increase in spending at the county level for costs associated with acquiring and supporting the staff, and the facilities, and the hearing rooms, and the additional qualified Assessment Appeal Board Members, and hearing officers needed to cope with the sky-rocketing rate of appeal.

And all this is at a time of radically declining tax revenue due to the effects of COVID-19 as referred to by Assessor Chu.

There are other aspects of impacts rather on Assessment Appeals Boards and clerks, and these include, under the current appeal hearing process, social distancing is going to reduce the number of people who can safely gather in the Appeals Boards' hearing rooms and facilities.

The number of hearings on a daily calendar

will often have to be reduced. Small hearing agendas means losing hearing capacity, thus reducing the Assessment Appeals Boards' effectiveness and efficiency.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Hearing officer hearings will be similarly affected, and many more Assessment Appeals Boards will be needed -- will need to be created to maintain the pace of dispositions due to the reduced calendars and boards and hearing officer sites.

At least three counties are already at the legal maximum of five boards permitted by Revenue and Taxation Code Section 1621, and cannot increase the number of Assessment Appeals Boards beyond that five.

Assessment Appeal Board Members and hearing officers are members of the COVID-19 virus' target demographic, that is people who are 60 years and older. COVID-19 will therefore aggravate an already dangerous shortage, and was dangerous in our view in Los Angeles, of qualified board members and hearing officers who are willing to serve on the boards.

All of this is going to cause county boards and clerks very serious challenges, as you might imagine, in meeting the deadline for rendering a decision on every appeal within two years of filing under the R&T Code Section 1604.

And keep in mind that failure to timely hear and dispose of hearings or of appeals will result in

the applicant's opinion of value being enrolled for the year or years covered by the taxpayers application form.

1.3

2.4

2.8

I'm aware that some might consider that a day-brightener. But consider the following: It's already clear that COVID-19 will certainly cause the state to lose large amounts of tax revenue from its three greatest revenue sources; that is personal income tax, corporate income tax, and sales tax.

But the remaining major source, the property tax, is also going to suffer reductions due to climbing assessed values. But it can also suffer declines through likely defaults on the two-year deadline, which result in even greater revenue losses.

And the state's revenue loss will be aggravated due to loss of property tax funding for schools, which must be back-filled by the state.

So what steps do we think can be taken to mitigate?

We need, first and foremost, relief with regard to the two-year deadline contained in Section 1604. We need relief with regard to the 45-day notice of hearing requirement, Section 1605.6, under certain circumstances, as mentioned by Member Cohen. Especially after hearing postponement that has been granted to one or both of the parties, which are required -- we're required to grant as a

matter of right.

1.3

We'll need relief with regard to certain other time frames covered in the property tax rules.

Now, these three issues were brought to the attention through CSAC submitted to the governor's office for consideration as emergency or executive orders, but so far has not been accepted. And we understand that the governor's office has indicated that they prefer that the Board of Equalization grant such relief.

If that is the case, immediate clarification by your Board as to whether it can grant appropriate relief under Section 155 or some other provision of law is necessary.

I empathize the word "appropriate," because Section 155 seems only to permit an extension of, say, the two-year deadline by 40 days. Forty days hardly rises to the level of a band aid on this situation.

Forty-five -- the notice of hearing is required at least 45 days leave time. So 40 days in that entire two-year process is not significant.

Now, we understand that some members of the staff may have interpreted Section 155 to mean only a one-time extension of 40 days. But this is totally inadequate to address the extensions of potentially thousands of assessment appeals.

Come Monday, for example, we will have

already lost 40 days of hearings. And there's no end in sight at this point.

1.3

2.8

If your Board believes that it does not have the ability to grant the appropriate relief we need, which is a tolling -- an indefinite tolling of the two-year deadline, then we strongly urge your Board, along with assessors, and clerks, and CSAC, to once again approach the governor to either directly grant the requested relief, or grant your Board the necessary authority to do so.

We also need legislation to eliminate the cap on the number of Assessment Appeals Boards that a County Board of Supervisors may create, currently limited to five. This will be a vital importance in dealing with the economic and assessment appeal fallout of COVID-19.

Now, CACEO and Los Angeles County are jointly sponsoring Assembly Bill 3373, offered by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation to do just that. We strongly urge the Board's active support in getting this bill enacted.

One other -- one further issue of importance to clerks, which has come up already in several comments today, and that has to do with remote hearings.

The possible direction -- this possible direction raises some very serious challenges to clerks as administrators of the appeal program, and

indeed to assessors and taxpayers as well, in the context of these quasi-hearings, which are quasi-judicial evidentiary hearings.

1.3

2.8

Given the current law in the Revenue and Taxation Code and the property tax rules, for example, your Board's rules properly require that the county boards base their decisions solely upon evidence taken at the hearing.

How this will be accomplished at a remote hearing, we need some guidance on. Would the board members and opposing parties properly examine witnesses and conduct cross-examination if the parties cannot be seen?

How would evidence be submitted to the Board, and by whom? How would evidence be given to the opposing party, and by whom?

This implementation would require access to certain technological equipment. Would the appeal process discriminate against parties who lack that technology, whether it be taxpayers or even some assessors?

How would county boards of equalization pay for the technology that might be needed -- might need to be acquired in order to implement appropriate and effective remote hearings?

There are a number of other questions, which we will need to work out.

So if remote hearings are under

consideration by your Board, we urgently request that you immediately initiate a conversation with clerks about how this might be done, and perhaps even where the resources to do that might come from.

Thank you for providing clerks with this opportunity to participate in today's discussion. We look forward to hearing the rest of the discussion.

Thank you so much.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Ms. Davis, if you go down the list.

MS. DAVIS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

The next speaker is Paul Waldman of CATA.

He is the President and Director.

MR. WALDMAN: Good morning, Members of the Board.

MR. VAZOUEZ: Welcome.

MR. WALDMAN: Am I on?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes.

MR. WALDMAN: Oh.

So good morning, Members of the Board. We want to thank the Board Members and staff for setting up this meeting and for inviting CATA to speak today.

I'm Paul Waldman. I'm President of California Alliance of Taxpayer Advocates or CATA.

For those who don't know who we are, we are an organization who represents state and local taxpayers before county assessors, the Franchise Tax Board, and the Board of Equalization. Our purpose is

advancing the professional practice in state and local tax consulting for education advocacy and high ethical standards.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Before I start, Member Cohen, I just want to say I certainly hope for a speedy recovery of your uncle. That's very, very -- it certainly brings it a little bit closer to home for everyone, doesn't it.

Now getting back to my comments, as you can imagine, our members, and even more so our clients, have been severely impacted by COVID-19.

I can tell you from my personal experience, my clients have been spending most of their time dealing with their tenants -- many of them small businesses -- to figure out how the tenants are going to survive, as well as how they will survive.

CATA has been working very hard to look for options to mitigate the economic damage to our client, as well as the impact of instances surrounding the appeals process in California.

To that end, we have three speakers today who will address the issues which we have broken up into three sections.

We have short-term issues, where the most immediate items we still need to address. The medium-term issues surrounding the 2020 assessment, and what can be done to help taxpayers now.

And long-term issues, as we move forward through this year and next.

Our first speaker will be Nick Fogle. He's the CATA Treasurer, and he will be discussing short-term issues surrounding the filing of business personal property returns, talking about the issues as we see -- about the issues that we've seen with filing assessment appeal applications for 2020, and some potential solutions for them.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Our next speaker will be Chris O'Neall,
Chair of the CATA Board, who will be discussing the
medium-term issues. First, he'll be talking about
various options that CATA feels may be considered to
offer taxpayers immediate relief in 2020.

It doesn't need to be said here that all businesses are in dire need of help, and that, of course, affects the entire commercial real estate chain.

Our final speaker will be Wes Nichols. He's a CATA Board Member. He'll be discussing the long-term issues with respect to mitigating the impacts of a massive spike in appeal filings in California in 2020, 2021, and beyond.

And so with that, I'm now going to turn it over to Nick Fogle, who will start with the short term.

Nick, are you on?

MR. FOGLE: I am.

Good morning. I'd like to thank everyone for allowing us to participate in this discussion

today. These are obviously challenging times, and we greatly appreciate the opportunity to offer up a few ideas we think will help California's businesses navigate matters during this crisis.

2.8

I'll be covering proposed acts and items around short-term issues for 2020, related to filing business personal property returns and filing assessment appeal applications.

We believe the short-term actions that we are proposing will help alleviate pressures, and California businesses will not have any meaningful costs to implement.

For each item, I'll present background for clarity, identify challenges, and offer solutions. The solutions are straightforward, involve a small bit of extra time where needed, and taking advantage of existing technology to be mindful of personal safety, and allow for adherence of social distancing quidelines.

Item one -- we've had a few people touch on this earlier today -- the filing of business personal property returns in rendition.

As you know, every year taxpayers must file business personal property returns with county assessors. These returns, sometimes called renditions, lists all the personal property taxpayers have in a county as of January 1 of a given year. Returns have to be filed by May 7th to avoid an

automatic filing penalty.

1.3

We see a huge range in the back-up documentation and compiling of data required from several documents, 20 rows, totaling 100,000, to hundreds of documents, 50,000 plus rows of data totaling well into a billion dollars.

The specific challenges that are facing taxpayers vary depending on the size and sophistication. Generally speaking, we see taxpayers facing two problems that we like to address.

First, stay-at-home orders in COVID are preventing taxpayers and their employees from gathering and assembling the necessary information needed to prepare and timely file their 571-L.

Second, some jurisdictions are continuing to require forms to be filed with original wet signatures from authorized persons.

Wet signatures on documents corresponding to penalties for late filings requires traditional mailing protocols that are no longer safe or practical.

The suggestions for addressing the first problem:

Move the 2020 compliance filing deadline from May 7th to June 15th. And allow county assessors to propose -- postpone the roll close date for business personal property accordingly.

As an alternative to extending the deadline,

we could offer to waive late filing penalties for returns filed July 15th.

Suggestions for addressing the second problem:

1.3

We would like to propose allowing the filing of form 571-L with an electronic signature and submission by facsimile or scan.

Second item I want to address today is filing assessment appeal applications. County assessors mail supplemental and escape assessment notices, and tax bills to taxpayers at their business addresses, at somewhat unpredictable times within a four-year window.

Supplemental and escape assessment notices must be appealed within 60 days of the date of mailing by a statute. Due to COVID and stay-at-home orders, some property owners are not able to timely retrieve mail sent to their business address. As a result, business owners may miss the date for appealing supplemental and escape assessments.

Additionally, some jurisdictions continue to require wet signatures on assessment appeal applications and corrections.

Again, wet signatures and adherence to traditional mail process are not necessarily safe or practical at this time.

Suggestions for addressing these problems:
First, where taxpayers are unable to timely

file assessment appeal applications due to COVID-19 stay-at-home orders, permit taxpayers to file applications with an explanation for the delayed filings of taxpayer application forms.

Second, again, we'd like to allow taxpayers to submit assessment appeal applications and related documents with an electronic signature by facsimile or scan.

Thank you.

1.3

2.4

2.8

MR. WALDMAN: Thank you, Nick.

Our next speaker here at CATA will be Chris O'Neall, who will be talking about the medium-term issues that we see.

Are you on?

MR. O'NEALL: I'm here. Thank you, Paul.

And thank you, Chairman Vazquez and Members of the Board, for taking the time to listen to what we're hopeful are ideas that will deal with a number of the issues that have arisen as a result of the pandemic.

I also want to thank our assessor colleagues on the other side of the aisle. Because I think that we have developed a working relationship with the CAA, and Chairman Gaekle. And I appreciate his comments and certainly look forward to working with the assessors and with the Board, and hopefully resolving some of the issues we face because of COVID-19.

I want to address this morning what I call medium-term issues. And those are really tied to allowing taxpayers to obtain property tax relief this year. And to understand that, it's important to know the background of how property tax generally works in California.

1.3

2.8

For the current -- for this year of 2020 through 2021, that fiscal year, the data value is going to be January 1, 2020. And assessment appeals can be filed starting in July.

But those assessment appeals, which some of which won't be heard until next year sometime, will be based on what market conditions were as of January 1st of this year. And with few exceptions, no one in California, no businesses, no property owners, had any idea of how things would look as of today, and how they may look as of July 1st.

With the stay-at-home orders, businesses have closed, all types of businesses are shuttered, revenues are down, rents are not being paid, mortgages are in jeopardy.

And this isn't, you know, the large property owners. This is a lot of small property owners. The strip mall shops, and, you know, the beauty salons, and all those kind of places that we typically see.

I drive down a main thoroughfare in my community, and everything is closed; small and large stores of all types.

So because of the fact that if taxpayers wanted relief now, and they filed an appeal during the regular filing season, they would be stuck with how the market looked on January 1st of this year. Which means that filing a regular assessment appeal this year won't be effective. You would have to file an assessment appeal next year in July of 2021, and that would look to what the market was like on January 1st, 2021.

1.3

2.8

In the meantime, we'll have had 8, 10, 12 months of downturn in the real estate market. And a lot of companies will just go out of business.

Small property owners are not going to be receiving rents. They're going to go out of business. We're going to lose a lot of property owners, or have a lot of vacant properties.

So the question becomes what can we do now? What are some ideas about what we could do now, today, in the next 40 days, to help these property owners whose properties are shuttered, who aren't going to be receiving income, whose values are way down, and, in some cases, who may not even be able to afford their property taxes going forward?

And there are three ideas that I want to put forth that would provide some form of immediate relief.

The first is something that's been talked about briefly already, and that's a misfortune and

calamity claim that would be filed under Section 170
of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

These are sometimes frequently filed when we have a major fire that, say, has occurred in Northern California, or earthquakes, or flood damage.

There has been a huge discussion in the property tax community over the past two to three weeks about whether Section 170 claims can be made for the COVID pandemic.

And I don't -- we can't get into, here, to all the legal nuances that exist there. We do know that generally speaking, physical damage has been required.

There's a question about what type of damage does COVID-19 create. And that is an issue that's going to have to be worked out.

There's also the question of can -- can misfortune and calamity claims be -- [inaudible].

MR. WALDMAN: We're losing you.

[Inaudible].

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

MS. DAVIS: If you are not presenting, you need to make sure that your phone is on mute.

MR. WALDMAN: Hello?

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

MR. WALDMAN: Chris, are you still there?

MR. O'NEALL: I am still here.

I'm sorry about that. I don't know who that was. Let me continue.

There's been some discussion about whether you could -- whether taxpayers can file misfortune and calamity claims today. And some have. And whether the existing legal standards would permit that.

1.3

2.8

I believe that it might be necessary to amend the statute to allow for that, to allow for an economic damage claim. And I know in my write-up I put it would be required. I was probably a little -- a little strong. I would probably say that it might be necessary.

One thing that's going to happen, though, is there's going to have to be some decisions made, and it may be by a court, or it may be by the Court of Appeals, or even our Supreme Court as to whether COVID-19 qualifies as a misfortune and calamity event, and would support misfortune and calamity claims.

If there is such a court challenge, and I think it's possible that could happen, it would delay the implementation of misfortune and calamity claims that would be filed this year. Could be for two years or three years. And that kind of undermines the desire to get the relief right now, for taxpayers right now in the medium term.

Another method that has been talked about is simply to move the date of value. I said that January 1st is the important date for the present tax

year. Perhaps it would require, I believe, a statutory change. But the data value for this year only, because of COVID-19, would be moved to, say, July 1st. Then all the information that exists as of July 1st would be available to assessors, to appraisers as they valuate properties.

1.3

And I realize, as Mr. Gaekle has said, that there's also going to be a lot of sales. But there's going to be a lot of income about what's happened to rental income, rental rates, or rent at all being received. And that would be important in determining what are property values as of July of this year.

The third method that could be put in place as a medium-term solution that would resolve the problem now, that could give relief to taxpayers now, is to change the evidentiary standard temporarily for property tax appeals that are filed this year.

And what I mean by that is as Mr. Gaekle said, currently the law allows assessors and taxpayers to look at sales that occur within the first 90 days of the year. And using that information, they can determine what is the value of their property as of January 1, 2020.

It would be possible, and would require a statutory change for this year to push that date out, say, to 180 days after January 1st, or maybe 270 days past January 1st.

Another alternative would be -- and this

possibly could be even done administratively by the State Board of Equalization to change the evidentiary standard this year to allow assessors and Assessment Appeals Boards to look at market conditions after January 1st.

1.3

2.8

The current law, which is some judicial laws, not always directly on point, but it says that we basically are limited to what was known and knowable as of January 1st of the year.

But I think it could be possible, either by statute or maybe by administrative ruling, to say, for this year, we're going to allow assessors and taxpayers to look at what was known or knowable, say, as of July 1st, or maybe as of September 30th. That would allow values for the current tax year, when they've been appealed, to consider the COVID-19 impact.

And, again, these suggestions that I'm making are only for this year. Because we have a once-in-a-century pandemic. And we need, I think, a once-in-a-century kind of relief to help taxpayers now in the medium term before a lot of property owners lose their properties in foreclosure, have to go to bankruptcy, businesses are shuttered because they don't have revenues, their property values are down, and, as mentioned, even the tax rolls could be impacted, because taxpayers won't have the money to pay their taxes.

Those are the three suggestions that CATA wants to bring forth on the medium-term issues.

And with that, I'm going to turn matters back over to Mr. Waldman.

MR. WALDMAN: Thank you, Chris. I appreciate that.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Now, next, we're going to have -- our final speaker will be Wes Nichols. He's a Board Member of CATA. And he's going to talk about some of the things we consider as long-term issues, particularly in dealing with various appeal -- assessment appeal loans, issues, etc.

Wes, Are you available?

MR. NICHOLS: Yes, I'm here.

MR. WALDMAN: Thanks. Go ahead.

MR. NICHOLS: Thank you, Board Member
Vazquez, for setting this up. Talking to you, I know
that you really care a lot about small businesses,
and we're here to help services. And we want to
share with you some ideas.

Now, long term, some of the ideas that we have, and I will share with you, I know we're going to have probably future meetings and topics and discussions on, but we wanted to at least address them, and to start the conversation.

So the one is preparing for the tsunami of appeals filed in July of 2021. As Mr. O'Neall has described, we can't really win right -- or there's

not much reduction for 2020 for most properties.

1.3

But for 2021, we anticipate -- as far as what that anticipation is, we don't know the exact numbers. But we can probably identify similar numbers that we saw back in the last recession of 2009 to 2012.

This is going to be a little bit different from the last recession. In my personal opinion, this is going to be a reverse of how it was in the past of 2008, 2010. Currently we believe that the property value decreases will be for hotels, travel, and the retail and restaurant industries first.

Then we'll be seeing reductions in value of apartments due to increase in cap rate, and increase in risk.

Then we'll also start seeing reductions in -- offices will start going down in values because more employees are working from home and less demand for office space.

Finally, I believe the third phase of this property value decrease will be for single-family homes and other properties. This is a fact that, in my opinion, we believe that the banks will delay foreclosing on property, and this result will be expending or kicking the can down to have the properties eventually will be lowest -- be the lowest value coming in 2022 to 2023.

So as you can see, this is different from

the 2008 recession where a majority of the appeals first were single-family residents, and then commercial. This is going to be a complete reversal.

1.3

2.8

Some of the solutions that we have or have come up with would be: One, to assist Assessment Appeals Boards to handle more appeals.

And how do we do that is: One, increase the number of boards for each county. Apparently smaller counties typically meet once a month. LA currently meets five times a week, Monday through Friday, four boards. So they're having 20 board hearings a week. We're in favor of them increasing that as much as possible.

Allow more special hearings that will take longer, or in cases oftentimes if one agent has many appeals, we can get as many done, rather than having 20 cases spread out over 20 hearings.

So currently LA does a good job with the schedule. It's for 20 cases. And we just have that one hearing board itself.

But in other counties they'll schedule everybody on the same day. It's just impossible to get it all done.

But, for example, if, say, my firm or another firm had all their cases or a majority of their cases scheduled to one day, we can then anticipate getting most of them done and settled before. Or if they go forward, we can get most of

them done that day.

1.3

2.8

The other idea is we're going to need to support recruiting of new board members. Currently most of the board members, I would say, are of the risk age or elderly. And most of them that we see or interact with are, I would say, 45 or 50 years old, plus. And so we're going to need to get new board members.

And, personally, I believe having board members with commercial real estate experience, or who are active participants, such as a general certified appraiser, or a market participant, such as a commercial real estate broker, really matters.

Oftentimes there's a discount between what's really going on verse what data is being presented.

And having these board members with local knowledge as well as timely experience is key.

The other thing is improve training of board members. CATA has, in the past, offered to provide training on special topics such as intangibles or complex income approach. We are more than willing to provide training in person or via video conference if needed.

CATA is blessed with members who are the top experts in complex valuations relating to property tax matters. We could, at your request, provide a list of special topics that we could provide education onto these board members. We could roll it

up statewide.

1.3

2.8

The next would be increase salaries paid to board members. I know this was a topic in the past. We would be helpful and attract -- or this would be helpful in attracting the retention of current board members and extra hours needed.

Many of these boards typically meet once a month, and they're now going to be meeting three to four times a week in some counties.

The other would be create a megaboard that handles appeals for multiple counties. Example would be having a hearing, say, scheduled in Fresno, but here the case is concerning properties in, say, counties like King or Merced County. The Board members would be from surrounding areas and experts in the field. This would help smaller counties with acceleration of more hearings, and having complex appeals be heard with more experienced board members. Also, in my opinion, would reduce cost too

The next one would be larger counties create boards to handle large cases. For example, why is this important? Well, each board member has their own expertise. Some might be an attorney, and have a good understanding of law and procedures. Others might be experienced in single-family real estate sale.

For each special board, what is needed are board members who have experience to understand

complex commercial issues, mostly related to commercial real estate.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Next would be changing assessment procedures to improve efficiency. A law flexible to your waivers of the R&T code. I know prior speakers have suggested that we move or get rid of the two-year extension. We can understand their concerns; however, the key is what's best for the taxpayers and this economy is the faster we can get money in the hands of the taxpayers and small business owners, is better for all of us.

And what I mean by that is the faster the government can help out, the faster the government can get back to having the revenue they anticipated and need.

Some counties typically will schedule many hearings on one day, and force many of the tax agents and taxpayers to sign waivers. Or if we refuse to, there's other consequences.

Once the waivers are signed, oftentimes the hearings are not rescheduled for almost another year. CATA would suggest if we're forced to sign a waiver, maybe having limits on those extensions such as 60 or 90 days.

This would be difficult due to the anticipation of so many appeals; however, the key is the faster the government can issue refunds and settle cases, the faster and easier it would be for

small businesses to keep the doors open, or simply could be the difference of keeping their business or bankruptcy. So this is why the faster we can do this, the better.

1.3

2.4

2.8

The next would be develop ways to accelerate processing appeals. One way to be more flexible on applications is errors and corrections. Recommend that tax agents have special hearings where we can schedule, say, 15 a day, rather than 15 applications over 15 hearing dates.

One problem I personally run into is sometimes I'm scheduled in five county Assessment Appeals Boards in one day. Now, I have staff to help out, but oftentimes I need to be there and can only do one county a day.

The result of which are we're allowed to postpone a hearing, and we do not get a chance to choose when the next hearing date is. So oftentimes if the county postpones the first one, they'll then send out another letter on the next one.

Well, if I'm already previously scheduled on that day, then oftentimes will get denied for lack of appearance, or denied for a request for another extension.

If we had more flexibility or allowing us to maybe reach out to the county clerks and say, Hey, here's all my cases I have with you in this county.

Can I possibly start scheduling these out six months

in advance, or in advance so that we're fully prepared and my schedule is clear so I don't run into any conflicts?

1.3

2.8

That would be just one idea for myself.

The other suggestion would be is allow more hearing officer programs for large commercial.

Currently in LA the cap limit for test sites for commercial hearing officer programs is \$3 million. But if we had an ability to be able to sit down with each appraiser or each assessor and quickly get through these, the faster we can get these resolved.

Section B would be increase the number of appraisers and assessor's offices. Now I know that the budget constraints, and I heard that LA County put a hiring freeze on, so this is going to make it difficult. However, there are some alternative solutions.

One, expand training programs to community colleges. I know in the past we've spoke about it, and we're in favor of this.

Also, another alternative would be -- and work in San Diego has had much success -- is go out and recruit general certified commercial appraisers.

Currently the commercial appraisers are in need of work. Because there's not a lot of bank work; there's not a lot of sale. So there's an opportunity for county assessors to go out and hire

and recruit already extensively trained general commercial appraisers.

1.3

2.4

I know San Diego has had a lot of success in doing this. And I would also suggest more counties try to follow this model.

Apprentice appraiser who can handle simple matters. Now what I'm about to say here I think is a very important and easy solution. Currently my tax practice, I have a personal assistant or coordinator for my valuation staff.

Now, why I did that was, their responsibilities are to collect information from clients and help support our valuation team.

The less administrative work my appraisers do, the better it is for me and my efficiency.

Now, if the county assessor took the same model and assigned maybe a person for each region, or each county, and their sole job was to do nothing but working with agents on gathering information for the appeals so that it can be sent to the correct appraiser, this would free up more time for the actual appraisers who are good at what they do, and that's valuing property. To spend more time doing that rather than calling or e-mailing me to get the information that I need to send to them.

So it's -- finding a process to resolve that would help out as well.

Also this person could help schedule calls

with agents and appraisers to go with the valuation and resolve the appeal.

1.3

The next would be to require assessors offices in larger counties to create an Assessment Appeals Unit. Currently Orange County and San Bernardino have this model. And, frankly, it works really, really well.

And why it works is I got one person -- I got one or two people that I know are working on appeals, and I can get ahold of them quickly, easily, and I know where and how to send information to.

Also, it's just easier to communicate, to work out valuations, it's easier to process resolutions and stipulations, and it's just honestly faster. We can also work out multiple years. In the past, we were able to work out resolutions for multiple years, for rather than just one year at a time.

The next would be to improve tax payment and refund processing. So currently right now expand plans for payment of escaped taxes to help taxpayers.

One idea would be to help taxpayers and assessors as if the assessor of the county were to delay the issue and mailing of supplemental or state assessments by one year. This would free up workload from the assessor, and would delay large new property tax bills for taxpayers.

Or in the spirit of this idea, would be

allow more flexible payment. Some counties, currently Los Angeles County, has a four-pay program. So if you're issued a supplemental or escape of bill, oftentimes the aggregate of these bills can be quite large, they allow a four-pay system.

1.3

2.8

I would like to suggest to support maybe an eight-payment program statewide. So any supplemental or state tax bill would allow the taxpayer to be able to have those payments broken up over eight period -- payments to lessen the burden.

These escape and supplementals would be for recent purchased property, say, in 2019, or new construction properties.

And, lastly, the establishment of timely payments and refund economic stimulus. The faster we can get money in the hands of business owners, the faster we can recover.

Each county has different processing times to refund. The shortest is typically one to two months; however, most are typically four to six months.

Currently Riverside County, due to a new computer system they have, we have appeals that we won over two years ago that we have not -- the clients have not yet seen refunds.

Currently there's to be a standard line if you issue refunds faster, if counties do not comply, there would be a penalty added to the refund.

If property taxpayers are held to pay by a 1 certain date or penalties incur, then why can't the 2 county government be held to the same timely demands? 3 Thank you for your time. 4 MR. WALDMAN: Thank you, Wes. 5 And thank you, Nick, Chris and Wes. 6 Members of the Board, I hope we've been able 7 to convey the issues that we're seeing in our 8 capacities of representing taxpayers in California. 9 You can see from our presentation, we put a 10 great deal of research, thought and discussion into 11 these issues. We hope you'll consider some of the 12 suggestions we've made today. 1.3 That concludes CATA's comments. Again, we 14 15 thank the Board, Board Members and staff for your 16 time today, and welcome any questions. 17 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. Thank you. Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker. 18 19 MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is David Wolfe, Legislative Director, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers 20 Association. 21 Mr. Wolfe, are you on the line? 22 Yes, ma'am. I am. MR. WOLFE: 23 MS. DAVIS: Go ahead. 24 MR. WOLFE: Thank you. 25 26 Good morning, Chairman Vazquez and 27 Members. Actually, good afternoon now. I'm David

Wolfe, I'm the Legislative Director at the Howard

2.8

Jarvis Taxpayers Association. HJTA is the largest taxpayer association in California with nearly 200,000 members, mostly homeowners.

1.3

2.8

I've been asked to speak for a couple minutes today, and in deference to the other people on the call, I will only be speaking for a couple minutes regarding how homeowners are dealing with the confusion and lack of uniformity relating to the April 10th property tax deadline.

For weeks prior to the scheduling, HJTA pushed for the governor to issue an executive order to either postpone the April 10th property tax deadline, or waive late fees and other fees for those taxpayers unable to pay due specifically to COVID-19.

We understood that the governor was unlikely to issue an executive order prior to this deadline, and usually did not, because it would have temporarily denied counties their largest source of revenue in the midst of a pandemic.

Also, because of the pending revenue shortfall, it would have been difficult for the state to temporarily backfield billions of dollars of delayed property tax revenue as a general fund.

That said, an executive order would have been the easiest way to confront this problem for hundreds of thousands of homeowners who have been economically impacted by COVID-19, and whose property taxes are not paid via escrow accounts. We presume

that affects about 20 percent or so of homeowners across the state of California based on some additional data.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Because the governor didn't act, the issue fell to counties and treasurer tax collectors to deal with. We understand that the treasurer tax collectors' hands are tied a little bit, because they lack the statutory authority to waive late fees and penalties for property tax payments, specifically for issues and economic hardship. And obviously I know this has been discussed already today in this hearing.

In the week-and-a-half since the deadline, it's our anecdotal understanding from taxpayers that treasurer tax collectors are indeed waiving late fees and penalties for homeowners directly impacted by COVID-19. We're continuing to watch the situation closely to ensure that this continues.

And, finally -- and this has obviously been discussed during this hearing as well. When the Legislature is in session, HJTA is eager to support pending legislation that will retroactively waive late fees and penalties specifically for economic hardship conditions in light of COVID-19.

For state unemployment, we seem to be approaching 13 percent. There must be a statutory definition of what applies when we use the term economic hardship.

Thank you for your time. 1 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 2 Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker. 3 MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is 4 Raymond Blant -- Blatt, partner Blatt and Sorell Tax 5 Group, Inc., a member of the International 6 Association of Assessment Officers, IAAL. 7 Mr. Blatt, are you available? 8 MR. BLATT: Yes, ma'am, I am. 9 MS. DAVIS: Can you make sure you turn your 10 11 volume down, you have an echo. If you have two phones in the room, please 12 turn the volume down on one. 1.3 Go ahead. 14 15 MR. BLATT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members 16 of the Board for allowing me to speak. I may 17 [inaudible] for over six years. [Inaudible.] make this brief. 18 19 Typically, when a business closes its books at the end of the year, we get the information, maybe 20 separate forms [phonetic]. This year we've got very 21 little information because of the stay-at-home order 22 the staff has. A couple of which -- a number of 23 24 employees are being ill. 25 We are in need of relief of having the 26 extension from May 7th to at least 40 days, and a 27 waiver of penalties. We would appreciate it very

much.

2.8

We have clients of -- in most of these counties. We have one client in Monterey where we process 15 tax returns.

In Tulare Fresno, a client that just emerged with a very large farm organization where there's 40 property tax returns involved, etc. etc.

So anything the Board can do to assist our effort, I really would appreciate it.

Thank you.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker.

MS. DAVIS: Our next speaker is Mr. Reed Schreiter, Property Tax Director,

PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLC.

Mr. Schreiter, are you available?

MR. SCHREITER: Good afternoon. Yes, I'm here.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

MR. SCHREITER: Good afternoon, Honorable Members. My name is Reed Schreiter. I'm a Director with the accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers, and assist clients with a variety of property tax matters.

Thank you for the opportunity today to comment on the property tax administrative impacts on taxpayers and the COVID-19 pandemic. I will speak generally to the experience of some of our clients that engage in a variety of business activities,

including commercial real estate, hospitality, retail and service industries.

1.3

2.8

Despite their different business activities, we are all facing similar problems. We've all heard about these problems on the news, but they are real.

They're experiencing reduced income due to tenants not paying their rent, the required closures of retail locations, customers required to stay home, closure of their own business facilities, and staff required to work remotely.

As a result, cash flow and less cash on hand is significantly reduced for many, forcing businesses to make choices among computing demands to limit cash be used to pay outstanding bills, mortgages, loans, rent, payroll or taxes.

Further, because their own staff are working remotely, it may be difficult to process checks, gather information for tax returns, and obtain required signatures and approvals.

Compounding these problems for many taxpayers is that they are facing these demands in multiple jurisdictions, not just one jurisdiction in California, or just in California.

I'll recognize that the payment demands are normal demands in business operations, and there is no question about the need to satisfy all these payments. The problem comes down to the limits on resources.

Keep in mind, I'm not talking about poorly managed businesses, or those on the verge of closing their doors before COVID-19.

1.3

2.8

Instead, these are well-run, well-managed businesses that as of five or six weeks ago were thriving. And as all, are working to adapt to the current situation.

There is no question that these are unusual times, or that the government is facing many of the same issues the businesses are facing.

The difference lies in the fact that the government controls the framework within which businesses operate, and thus is the one with the power and authority to make temporary changes to the framework to assist everyone through the difficult and hopefully temporary time.

 $\label{thm:linear} \mbox{ And I intentionally emphasized the word} \\ \mbox{"temporary" there.}$

So what to do? Specifically what can government do?

The extension of filing the payment due dates for May taxes has been a great help. As already stated, because of limits of cash on hand, it is difficult for many taxpayers to pay all outstanding demands currently, including the recent April 10th real property tax installment.

In addition, new taxpayers are still working to put into place processes to remotely generate

checks and provide wet signatures on those documents that require them.

1.3

2.4

2.8

With respect to the April 10th real property tax payment due date, taxpayers appreciate the extension some jurisdictions have offered, and the stated flexibility and penalty relief others have described. However, a case-by-case review of each penalty relief application does not seem practical or a good use of limited government resources. And it does not provide taxpayers with any guidance or guarantee of consistency.

It would be helpful if jurisdictions would either provide guidelines as to what qualifies as acceptable reasons for failure to pay the tax payment, so the taxpayers can be sure to describe that in their applications, or, better yet, provide a one-time blanket waiver of penalties.

Yes, some taxpayers may receive relief that do not deserve it. But I expect the better good of assisting deserving taxpayers outweighs this on a one-time basis.

A one-time extension to the upcoming May 7th filing deadlines for Business Property Statement would also be helpful. Right now many taxpayers face challenges for a variety of reasons, such as computing deadlines across jurisdictions, access to the required records, and staff working remotely. A 30-day automatic extension of this deadline would be

helpful.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Assessors could also use the authority granted in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 170 to proactively reduce property tax assessments for specific time periods related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

These would be temporary reductions that would not require taxpayers to file applications or appeals, and would recognize the current reductions in value, rather than only future reductions that what might occur if we wait until next year.

The reductions could be standardized for specific business activities such as assessors currently use index factors and good factors published by the Board of Equalization to perform mass appraisals or business property recorded on the annual Business Property Statements.

Once their economy reopens, the assessments could be phased back to their previous levels as the economy again finds its footing.

If government doesn't act proactively in some of these areas, we can expect the appeal system to be immediately overwhelmed and unable to process all the appeals for penalty relief and valuation reductions that will result. And we've heard some of the previous speakers addressing this issue.

This would only extend the current crisis beyond the period of the pandemic. Further, it would

have cost both government and taxpayers to increase spending without the additional increase in revenue. These are not good outcomes for anyone.

So our recommendation that the best way to work through the current difficulties is to recognize that we're all in this together, and together we can find the answers.

Thank you, again, for the opportunity to participate today.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

1.3

2.8

Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker.

MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is the Honorable Lawrence E. Stone, Santa Clara's County Assessor.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Welcome.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Good afternoon.

My comments will address a single topic, primarily, and that's the May 7th filing deadline for the 571 business personal property statement.

Virtually everything in an assessor's office is on an annual 12-month cycle, ending with the close of the assessment roll, which is our constitutional responsibility.

Within that 12-month cycle, there are many deadlines. Some statutory, some internal. The real property division, the business division and even exceptions have different deadlines. Any change in a major deadline simply compresses our work within that

annual cycle. We simply can't add a 13th month to handle an overload or a crisis.

1.3

2.8

As a manager, I love deadlines. Yeah, they can be difficult. But they also promote work discipline, consistency and efficiency.

So consider the May 7th filing deadline for business personal property statements.

Why is this deadline so important?

Well, in Santa Clara County, we have some of the largest, most successful companies in the world: Google, Apple, Adobe, Intel, HP, LinkedIn, DIVIDIA, the list goes on. All headquarters in Santa Clara County.

My county enrolls 35 billion in business assessments every year. That's \$350 million in property tax revenue. That's greater than the total assessment roll in 24 counties. We're second only to Los Angeles.

Most of the major corporations file their 571 on or near the May 7th deadline. In fact, 82 percent have already filed so far in Santa Clara County.

In Santa Clara County, we close the assessment roll by the statutory deadline, July 1st every year. We do not ask for the extension of 30 days, or now 40 days, for the reasons I stated previously, plus a very important reason that I can explain if you ask.

In order to meet the July 1st roll close deadline, I must shut down inputting all activities around June 15th to enable our legacy computer system to process everything for the July 1st roll close.

1.3

2.8

Consequently, between May 7th and June 15th, slightly less than six weeks, I have to process and enroll the major portions of \$35 billion of assessed value from some of the world's largest companies.

Any extension to the May 7th deadline will result in failure to assess and enroll several billion dollars in assessed value. That is the message I conveyed to the governor.

There would be a loss of property tax revenue, which benefits the state, schools and local government. That is why assessors were united in conveying to the State Board of Equalization, don't mess with the May 7th statutory deadline.

I don't know if you know this or not, but the May 7th deadline was negotiated between corporate tax managers and assessors more than 20 years ago. Industry tax managers argued successfully that because the corporate income tax filing deadline was in April, they didn't have sufficient time to prepare their Business Property Statement any earlier.

Well, this year the income tax deadline has been extended to July 15th, which should give corporations more time, not less time, to focus on property tax.

Yesterday I spoke to John Despotakis, the Senior Tax Manager of Apple. He said that Apple will have no problem in meeting their May 7th deadline. He said any decent software system with access to servers should be able to meet the deadline.

1.3

In fact, what I just said, 82 percent of taxpayers in Santa Clara County have already filed their 571-L, and it's April 21st.

Assessors recognize the significant decline in property values that we expect as a result of COVID-19. We understand this hardship will be pervasive and extensive. We hope to be prepared for that.

We support acceptance of electronic filing in lieu of wet signatures.

We agree with giving assessors authority to waive penalties for late filing as a result of ${\tt COVID-19}$.

We strongly support CATA's desire to increase the relevant experience and professional credentials of AAB members.

But let me just -- we disagree, however, with the CATA recommendations such as changing the in lieu date, allowing misfortune and calamity claims for economic declines in property values, and changing the evidentiary standard in assessment appeals. We just disagree with those.

But let me be clear, I had a number of years

now to meet and deal with CATA. CATA's objective, in my opinion, has always been to deny or make it impossible for assessors to receive accurate information that assessors need to make accurate and timely assessments.

In 2008 CATA repeatedly opposed AB 2425, a simple bill that allowed assessors to require the electronic transmission of data and information when responding to a 441(d) request for information.

They opposed electronic transmission back then, but now they want electronic transmission of filing their form.

If they can delay and avoid providing the required information, they can force assessors to make estimates, what we call guesstimates. If an assessor guesses low, then they accept the assessor's value. If the assessor gets it too high, then they file an appeal.

The point is this, we need information, accurate information in a timely manner in order to do our job. And whenever we're obstructed from doing that, then it's not good for the taxpayer, nor is it good for assessors.

Thank you.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker.

MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is the Honorable Jeffrey Prang, Los Angeles County Assessor.

Mr. Prang, are you available?

1.3

2.8

MR. PRANG: I am. Can you hear me?

MS. DAVIS: Yes, we can. Go ahead.

MR. PRANG: Good -- good afternoon.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board of Equalization. I appreciate the invitation to join you on this call this morning.

And I want to thank the Chair and all the Members of the Board for your interest and the hard work that you've been doing to work with assessors to try to help us address the mutual challenges we are having in administering our component of property tax chain, which has been a challenge for not only taxpayers, but for assessors and everyone else who has a piece of property tax administration.

One of the things that we are learning as we go along over the last couple of weeks is the more we dig into trying to resolve one issue, which seems to reveal that there's other nuances, and down-in-the-weeds sort of issues that also need to be addressed. And we're recognizing now that there's going to be probably a number of details we're going to have to address in the weeks and months ahead to help us do our job easier to provide appropriate relief to taxpayers.

So just a couple things that have been going on in LA County, which, as you know, is the most populous county in the United States with close to

11 million residents, due to the impact of COVID-19, we have had a high volume of inquiries regarding property tax.

1.3

2.8

We, like I'm sure the other assessors as well are enduring, is the mass confusion about who does property taxes and who does assessments. So we're dealing with a lot of issues that are appropriately directed to the treasurer and tax collector.

We also are expecting a high number of impacts on the local assessment rolls, since local government is primarily funded by sales and property taxes. But sales taxes are significant -- significantly dried up, and that the reliance on the efficiency of assessors to maximize the assessment roll every year is that they -- a premium.

However, that will be complicated, at least in Los Angeles County, we have been, the Board of Supervisors has active a hiring freeze, which will slow down our ability to hire assessment roll generating appraisers, and other adjacent positions.

There's also been a hiring freeze placed on all the supplies services for all county departments.

We have been very successful in getting our employees to work from home. Somewhere between 85 and 95 percent of our employees are now teleworking, out of a total employment complement of roughly 1,400 employees.

We have lost some production hours in making this transition. Some technology challenges do slow down certain functions with the department based on the different type of equipment that people have at home. There's some employees that their jobs don't blend themselves well to teleworking.

1.3

2.4

2.8

On the plus side, because assessment appeals have all but seized, a lot of personnel production hours that we would be dedicating to appeals, we're now able to focus on assessment roll generating activities.

Obviously COVID-19 is going to have a significant impact on the business community since property owners have made businesses as tenants. And if they're not paying rent, that creates a whole domino effect of tenants not being able to pay, property owners, perhaps, not being able to pay their mortgages, and the impact of what will happen when businesses begin to return to a sense of normalcy.

We anticipate that there will be a lot of businesses that simply are unable to come back. We will monitor that very closely in the months ahead to see if that has an impact on property values. As it seems obvious that -- that the premium rents that have been charged for the last several years will probably be a little bit more challenging in the future, and may cause an impact on values for more recently purchased property.

Whereas, one of the questions that has come up quite a bit is why has not LA County extended property tax deadlines?

1.3

2.8

One, I always remind people that I'm not the tax collector, so that's not within my jurisdiction. However, there are a number of counties that made a decision of how their government would operate or not operate during a crisis, which gave them flexibility.

LA County did not shut down our government. We did not have the power or legal authority to extend the property tax deadlines.

I did want to add my voice to that of Assessor Larry Stone regarding the concerns about the May 7th business property filing deadline. We concur completely with his analysis. We do support the CAA position that would provide additional discretion to assessors, to support a waiver of late payments for the May 10th -- or May 7th personal property filing deadline.

I would go further and suggest that after that deadline passes, that we consider granting a blanket waiver for a specific period of time to those who, due to COVID, are challenged in meeting the May 7th compliance date.

The -- the issue has been raised a couple of times regarding a reduction in value and saying Rev. and Taxation Code Section 170, Misfortune and Calamity.

I have not spoken to any assessors through California Assessors' Association or our county counsel who believes that there is any legal M&C provisions applied to economic disaster. I would say, personally, from a policy perspective, I see no reason why it should not. But the law does not allow for an economic impact to be considered in terms of a misfortune and calamity.

1.3

2.4

2.8

Happy to consider any evidence to the contrary, but we've taken a pretty thorough look at that, and it just doesn't seem like it's an alternative that is available to us.

If properties do -- are impacted by a decline in value as a result of this crisis, that will be reflected when we -- on the lien date of 2022.

There are a couple of other items I wanted to address as well. One of them, I think a representative from CATA had talked about finding alternative ways to hire personnel within assessors' offices, including working with community colleges.

I want to just report that I've worked with Chairman Vazquez and other Members of the Board, and the Assessors' Association, we have been actively exploring looking for other vehicles to hire, train, and on-board additional appraisers. We've been doing this for a number of months in anticipation of a potential adoption of the split roll measure in

November.

1.3

2.8

Obviously from LA County's perspective, an alternative approach to hiring and training appraisers outside of the government would be beneficial to us. We're simply unable to hire the number of people we need, and train them, and keep up with annual attrition.

It would be useful for us with or without split roll; however, at least with the hiring freeze in LA County, that seems to be -- at least in the short term, it seems to be a moot issue.

I think most assessors would probably agree that should split roll be adopted in November, no real insight about where that seems to be going at this point.

With a hiring freeze, we were going to be -split roll was going to be a very difficult hill for
us to climb even without a hiring freeze; but with a
hiring freeze, it will be a near-impossible task for
us to implement, should it be adopted.

And finally I want to touch briefly on the assessment appeals. I'm hoping that, at least for Los Angeles County, that the crisis will provide us an opportunity to look at some of the elements of the appeals process, and give us an opportunity to identify efficiencies to make it -- to ensure taxpayers have an opportunity for a fair and expedient hearing.

Although there's going to be a -- because they've not been processing appeals for a number of weeks now, and it may be a whole lot longer, that that backlog is going to be significant.

1.3

I have advocated for the five years that I have been an assessor in LA County that, at least for Los Angeles County, that we should consider a different approach from the -- in appointing Assessment Appeals Board Members.

Currently, they are part-time appointees of the Board of Supervisors. They're paid a stipend.

The Board just recently agreed to increase the stipend.

But the challenge is, prior to COVID, we had a backlog of 27,000 cases. We could have kept full time -- we have five special appeals boards. We could have kept them busy for about two years, on a full-time basis, just handling the volume that we have now.

But they're not full time, they're part time. Some people -- some members only give a couple hours a week.

I think it's time LA County consider an alternative structure, maybe even full-time hearing officers, or something similar to the Administrative Law Judge program that they have in the state for a number of their appellate functions.

We could also generate a lot of efficiencies

if we were able to have remote testimony, by -- frankly, by all participants.

1.3

2.8

I have a number of district offices. My appraisers have to drive downtown to physically attend assessment appeals hearings. It would allow them to stay in production for longer hours -- longer periods of time if they could testify remotely. As opposed to coming downtown, and sometimes having to wait for a very long time, just to find out all the cases they were scheduled to testify on were continued or withdrawn.

And I continue to be an advocate in LA County to adopt a filing fee for assessment appeals primarily to deal with the number of taxations who have physicalized the assessment appeals process by filing thousands of unwarranted cases, which has really dumbed up the process for other, more meritorious appeals.

 $\label{eq:solution} \mbox{So those are the major issues I want to} \\ \mbox{touch on.}$

And, Chairman Vazquez, thank you very much for the opportunity to be part of this hearing. I'm happy to stay around and answer any questions.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. We'll definitely chat in a little bit.

Ms. Davis, call the next speaker, please.

MS. DAVIS: Our next speaker is Jeffrey Meyer, Chief of the Assessment Appeals Division of

the Los Angeles County Assessor's Office. 1 MR. MEYER: Yes. Hi. Good afternoon. 2 3 you hear me? MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. Welcome. 4 MR. MEYER: Very good. Thank you. 5 Good afternoon, Chair Vazquez and Honorable 6 Board of Equalization Members. I thank you for the 7 opportunity to speak to you today. 8 My name is Jeff Meyer from the County of Los 9 Angeles. I'm the Chief Appraiser overseeing the 10 assessment appeals section within the assessor's 11 office. I've worked for the county assessor for over 12 29 years. Primarily in our major real property 1.3 division, as well as our assessment appeals section. 14 15 I believe that assessors thoughts and 16 concerns have been well represented by the following 17 assessors from across the state today, including Los Angeles county's own, Jeffrey Prang. Though I 18 19 still have a few comments and responses I'd like to make to some of the suggestions that have been out 20 there today. 21 I am going to wing it just a bit. I had 22 some prepared comments, but since everything has been 23 2.4 so thoroughly covered, I don't want to waste a lot of 25 time. 26 MR. VAZQUEZ: I appreciate that. 27 MR. MEYER: Thank you.

So I think everybody's anticipating a large

28

spike in appeals this coming year, and for the years to follow. I expect that we're going to see a large increase in appeals for the year 2020, our current year, though, I think that assessors are going to be very limited in how we can address any -- the liability of any reductions for 2020, as the COVID-19 arose after the lien date, and we're required to value property as of the lien date.

1.3

2.4

2.8

I think Mr. O'Neall of CATA expressed some suggestions on how they might be addressed, and I just wanted to make a few comments on those suggestions.

First suggestion he made was to allow misfortune and calamity claims under Revenue and Taxation Code 170.

While I'm not taking a position on the issue, I will agree with Mr. O'Neall that it would require either an amendment to Section 170, or perhaps a new code section that would allow it.

The assessor of LA County believes that 170 extends to physical damage, and it doesn't address economic damage. 170 actually gives a detailed metric on how the damage is calculated and reflected in the assessment. And it does not. So you need some new metrics if it were extended to economic damage.

The second suggestion that Mr. O'Neall made of moving the lien date for this year only from

January 1st to July 21st, As Mr. O'Neall stated, would require, I believe, an amendment to the statute.

1.3

2.4

2.8

This suggestion, however, could cause other administrative issues for assessors, and likely tax collectors and auditor controllers. The change in the lien date would affect supplemental assessments and corresponding tax bills.

Assessors, tax collectors and auditor controller systems are built around the current lien date, and the costs of administering the necessary changes to the various programs should be considered.

The third suggestion of allowing utilization of comparables, comparable sales and information beyond the 90 days would also likely take some legislative action.

But even if the law allowed sales beyond the current 90 days, if the valuation date remains

January 1, as an appraiser, I would still be required to make an appropriate adjustment for market condition, usually referred to as a time adjustment.

Theoretically, if I make the appropriate adjustment, the value would remain unchanged. I'm adjusting it backward in time as if COVID-19 had not occurred, because it didn't as of the lien date.

So I think there's a little -- there's a challenge with that suggestion as well. I just

wanted to make -- make you aware of those concerns 1 that I would have. 2 And, with that, I'm going to wrap it up. 3 Because I think everything else has been well 4 covered. 5 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 6 7 Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker. MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is 8 Michael C. Lebeau, or if there is another 9 representative on the call from Bewley, Lassleben & 10 Miller, LLP. 11 Mr. Lebeau, are you available? 12 Is there another representative available 1.3 from the firm? 14 15 If not, we will move to the next speaker. 16 The next speaker is Tom Parker, Deputy LA 17 County Counsel for LA County AAB. Mr. Parker, are you available? 18 19 MR. PARKER: Yes, I am. MR. VAZQUEZ: Welcome. 20 MR. PARKER: Thank you. 21 Good afternoon. I started off thinking I'd 22 be saying good morning. But good afternoon, Chair 23 Vazquez and Board Members. 24 25 For the record, my name is Thomas Parker, 26 Deputy County Counsel for Los Angeles County. I've 27 served as legal counsel to the LA County Assessment Appeals Board since 2014. 2.8

I want to thank the State Board for holding this informational hearing today, and the invitation to testify.

1.3

2.4

2.8

You've heard a lot of the COVID-19 pandemic impacts, especially from Mr. McKibben of my county. So I just wanted to add that prior to March 13th, our four panels averaged 300 hearings a week. Since we've been closed, effective March 15th -- and our building is currently closed until May 15th, who knows what happens then -- we have been missing hearing days.

I'm pleased to hear the Executive Director of the State Board acknowledge that Revenue and Taxation Code 155 allows the State Board to grant relief in cases of emergencies and/or calamity to boards as well as to assessors.

I would note that there is no published appellate case law on whether the State Board may grant one or more relief orders pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code 155.

So I view that as an open interpretational question. And I don't think there's any law that anyone could site that negates the possible interpretation of that statute to allow for multiple relief if it is warranted under the facts of the calamity or the emergency.

The -- and the Assessment Appeals Boards do request maximum flexibility in terms of whatever

relief the State Board thinks appropriate to us under Rev. and Taxation Code 155.

1.3

The AAB's respectfully request one or more of the following relief options to be considered by the State Board of Equalization:

No. 1, an interpretation of the statute Section 155 that allows the maximum available relief to any Assessment Appeals Board requesting relief pursuant to that statute.

Two, that the State Board work with county organizations to seek either direct relief through a direct gubernatorial emergency order, or that the governor's delegation of emergency authority, which has been referred to earlier in this hearing, you continue to seek that grant of delegated authority to the State Board to fully address the impacts of COVID-19 on the boards.

The failure of the governor and the State Board to find some way to assist Assessment Appeals Boards is going to have a downhill financial effect, not only in local government, but the state budget, itself, as referred to by Mr. McKibben in referring to the impacts on how the state funds the schools.

Local AABs also need clarification and guidance, as Mr. McKibben said, from the State Board on what we can and cannot do, and possibly holding virtual hearings during this pandemic.

I am glad to answer any questions the State

Board may have. I thank you all, again, for the 1 opportunity to speak today. 2 Thank you. 3 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 4 Ms. Davis, can you please call the -- I have 5 the last speaker; is that correct? Or is there a 6 7 couple more? MS. DAVIS: There are a few more speakers. 8 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. Go ahead. I'm sorry. 9 MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is Marty 10 11 Dakessian, attorney. Marty Dakessian. 12 MR. DAKESSIAN: Yes. Good afternoon. 1.3 MS. DAVIS: Good afternoon. 14 15 MR. VAZQUEZ: Welcome. 16 MR. DAKESSIAN: Good afternoon, 17 Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Honorable 18 19 Members. My name is Marty Dakessian. I'm the founder of Dakessian Law, which is a tax litigation 2.0 firm based in downtown LA. 21 We represent several major property owners 22 throughout California and across the country that are 23 impacted by COVID-19. So I'll keep my comments 2.4 25 brief. 26 But in the spirit of unity and cooperation 27 that you and the Members have brought to this meeting, Mr. Chairman, I wish everyone the best in 2.8

health and safety during these incredibly challenging times.

1.3

2.4

2.8

And I would say the same for the county assessors and the other county officials. Very much appreciate the feeling of cooperation and togetherness that you're bringing to this meeting, and I think that that's essential during these difficulties.

So my remarks are going to center on Section 170 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, which relates to calamity and disaster relief.

I'm coming at it from a different perspective. We know that for income tax purposes, taxpayers have received relief. The same can be said for sales and use tax. As the assessors themselves deservedly have sought and obtained a relief to perform their duties, and property taxpayers in the same vein are also entitled to relief due to COVID-19.

Under California law, taxpayers are entitled to reassessment midyear after the lien date if there is diminution in the value of property as a result of restricted access to the property where the restricted access was caused by the major misfortune or calamity.

That is a direct quote from Revenue and Taxation Code Section 170(a)(1).

And I think that everybody in this -- on

this teleconference would agree that California property values -- California properties have suffered diminished value due to restricted access caused by COVID-19. I don't think there's any question about it.

1.3

2.4

2.8

The calamity has caused, as other speakers have indicated, sweeping government mandates to close businesses, shelter people in place, and all this has had a devastating impact on income, rental income, consumer spending, which has caused property values to drop precipitately.

This is a calamity in every sense of the term, and the divisions of Section 170 applies squarely -- I say this without hesitation. I know others earlier have suggested that a statutory amendment might be necessary. I reject that. I strongly, but respectfully disagree. No statutory amendment is needed.

Assessor Prang, whom I deeply respect and look forward to continuing the dialogue, said the statute didn't allow for it based on their review.

I welcome the dialogue, but I take the opposite view. I think the statute clearly allows for the definition of physical damage includes diminished value based on restricted access.

And so I would urge that these claims be processed and granted without delay, subject to proof, of course. And that no litigation should be

necessary. These claims should move through the pipeline as quickly as possible, subject to all the restraint that the county officials indicated, that make a lot of sense.

But I would, in closing, urge, first, that

1.3

But I would, in closing, urge, first, that the counties process these Section 170 claims without delay.

That the Assessment Appeals Boards, if there is any possibility of doing this, could calendar preference to the property owners that have been ravaged by this calamity.

And I would urge this Board, as it has done up until this point, to help facilitate this process with support and guidance for taxpayers, assessors, and Assessment Appeals Boards, so that we can have uniform and equal statewide assessment practices.

I thank you for your time, and I'm here to answer any questions you Members may have.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Ms. Davis, please call the next speaker.

MS. DAVIS: The next speaker is Joseph Vinatieri, Esquire, Bewley, Lassleben & Miller.

Mr. Vinatieri, are you available?

MR. VAZQUEZ: I think Mr. Vinatieri had to sign off, but maybe one of his partners is there.

MS. DAVIS: If no one is there from that firm, we have the last speaker.

MR. NANJO: Ms. Davis, you also have

-

Marcy Berkman. 1 MS. DAVIS: Okay. Let me go back up to 2 Marcy Berkman, Counsel for Assessment Appeals Board 3 of Santa Clara County. 4 Ms. Berkman, are you available? 5 MS. BERKMAN: I am available. Do I need to 6 press 1-0? 7 MS. DAVIS: No, we can hear you. Go 8 ahead. 9 MS. BERKMAN: Okay. Whoops. Hello? 10 11 MR. VAZQUEZ: Welcome. MS. DAVIS: We can hear you. 12 MS. BERKMAN: I'm so sorry. 1.3 I'm Marcy Berkman, Deputy County Counsel in 14 15 Santa Clara County, and I'm Counsel for the 16 Assessment Appeals Board. I've been doing property 17 tax matters for almost 15 years now. A couple of things I would like to address 18 19 are, firstly, the two-year statute. To echo the sentiments raised by Tom Parker and others, we very 20 much need the governor to either issue an order 21 extending the two-year statute, or delegate that to 22 the State Board of Equalization. 23 24 A great many taxpayers, on their 25 applications, enter unrealistically low opinions of 26 value, which they're allowed to do by law, including

So you could have a multimillion dollar

27

2.8

opinions of \$1 or zero.

property value where the applicants, particularly those with savvy agents, have put an unrealistically low opinion of value, hoping the two-year statute will lapse.

1.3

2.4

And while we do try proactively to get waivers where possible during this COVID-19 pandemic when we're not having hearings, but we're not always able to reach all applicants, and not all applicants are necessarily willing to enter into one.

For some, especially those with savvy agents, would prefer to just let the two-year period lapse and get their opinion of value entered, especially if it's a low ball or \$1 or zero opinion of value.

Responding to CATA's issue about waivers, and that in some places once they sign a waiver, their cases can languish for a year. I'd like to point out to the State Board that under the law, whenever there's a waiver in place, the applicant or agent can revoke that waiver on 120-days notice.

So what happens is, if you have a waiver in place, and you feel like it's taking too long, that waiver is polling the two-year statute from the day it was entered. You then give the clerk of the AAB notice that you're revoking the waiver. And 120 days after that notice is received, the two-year statute starts ticking along again.

So there is a remedy to make sure that cases

don't languish forever. And at least in Santa Clara County, you know, to the extent we're receiving waivers from applicants because we can't hold hearings at the moment, it is our best effort we're going to get them on the board as soon as we can be up and running again, once the pandemic passes.

1.3

2.4

2.8

As for remote hearings, I can only speak for myself, as a lawyer, and one who practices very heavily in the appellate world, I have serious, serious qualms about due process for remote hearings.

In the court contact, the Court of Appeals and the civil courts have stopped holding hearings, the judicial council last week issued an executive order extending the five-year statute to bring a case to trial for an additional year. That's probably the closest analogy to the Board of Equalization's two-year statute.

And in a similar context, what that is, is when you file a lawsuit, you have to bring your case to trial within five years or it's dismissed without prejudice.

So the judicial council has issued an executive order extending that for a year, because the civil court's recognize the serious due process issues in trying to conduct a trial any way other than by having all of your witnesses in the room. So that your board members can, in real life and in real time with people present, examine them for

credibility, question them, and be there in a room with them interacting with the witnesses and with the documentary evidence.

1.3

2.8

So any procedural issues aside, in my mind, personally, there's serious due process issues in trying to conduct quasi-judicial hearings remotely. Especially because Assessment Appeals Boards stand in the shoes of the civil court as the trier of fact in first instance. So just like normal, you'd have the civil court, and their decisions are given deference by the appellate court. In the same way the factual decisions rendered by the Assessment Appeals Boards stands like the decisions of the trial court, and are reviewed for substantial evidence on review by the civil court.

So I have serious, serious qualms about trying to conduct hearings remotely.

That said, I want to get our boards up and running as soon as we safely can. And, you know, if it means, you know, to the extent it's possible scheduling more hearings, we certainly have the authority to do that, you know, as long as we can keep it at a speed that the assessors' office and taxpayers can handle.

In the interim, to the extent the taxpayers and the assessor in our county have the capability to do that at the moment, we are still reviewing value stipulations that are turned in via DocuSign and

submitted to me as counsel to review.

1.3

2.0

2.8

And I don't know to what extent the assessors' office and the taxpayers, their agents, have the ability to do that now. But to the extent they do, I have the ability to receive and review them. And then as soon as we're able to, you know, be back up and running and holding hearings, we'll set hearings for the Assessment Appeals Board to review those.

Finally, several people have mentioned RTC 170, the calamity relief. I went through that back in the timeframe after 9/11, when the State Board of Equalization at that time had passed what was then Property Tax Rule 139, I believe.

It sort of dealt with the same sort of issue about restricted access following 9/11. People couldn't go into the airports, flights weren't flying, and all of that. And I think an important point is that the physical damage requirement comes to us from the constitution. And the constitution requires physical damage. And that was addressed in the Slocum case following 9/11 that I was involved with at that time.

So it's very important to remember that that physical damage requirement comes from the constitution itself.

And I thank the Board very much for the opportunity to participate in comments.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 1 Ms. Davis, please call the -- I guess it's 2 3 the last speaker. MS. DAVIS: Our last speaker is Kent Meyer, 4 Assessment Counseling Services. 5 Mr. Meyer, are you available? 6 MR. NANJO: Ms. Davis, this is Henry Nanjo. 7 I think given the fact he submitted a 8 written comment, I can read it into the record for 9 him. 10 11 MS. DAVIS: Go ahead, Mr. Nanjo. MR. NANJO: Okay. 12 This is from Kent Meyer, Assessment 1.3 Counseling Services. 14 15 A declaration of emergency allows assistance 16 from FEMA not to exceed \$5 million. In order to 17 receive assistance over that amount, a major disaster 18 declaration must be requested by the governor and 19 approved by the president. It would be better served if the BOE issued 20 a statement that, upon Governor Newsom's request to 21 the president under the Stafford Act, be recognized, 22 as the governor has declared, a disaster in 23 California. 2.4 25 As evidence, see the letter written to 26 President Trump, specifically the third paragraph on 27 page 7, in which Governor Newsom writes, "I certify

for this major disaster the state and local

2.8

governments..."

1.3

2.8

This recognition by the BOE should resolve the issue of whether or not a disaster occurred, and whether or not Section 170 (a)(1) and (a)(3) apply.

The date of disaster would begin with the stay-at-home order on March 19th. Pursuant to Section 170, the misfortune or calamity is in a region subsequently proclaimed by the governor to be in a state of disaster.

This request for disaster relief from the president is subsequent to the calamity itself. No modification to current legislation is required.

And that's the end of Mr. Meyer's comments.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

MR. NANJO: And just to add before we go on, I wanted to alert the Chair, the Board Members and the public, that unfortunately at this time this meeting was only scheduled to go until 2:00 o'clock.

We are trying to contact the necessary entities to see if we can extend it, but we have not gotten confirmation of that. So if we do not get confirmation, the meeting will have to end at 2:00 o'clock. And my apologies for that.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Well, hearing that, what are our options legally, Henry? I guess, are we allowed to -- I know if we adjourn, the meeting's over. But if we recess -- are we able to recess so the meeting

officially is not adjourned at 2:00, but rather just take a recess and then reconvene either if it's the will of the Members for tomorrow, or another -- a later date, and still be within our legal rounds here?

1.3

MR. NANJO: So it is an option for the Board to decide -- declare yourself as the Chairman to decide to recess the meeting and not adjourn.

We would recess to another day. It would be viewed as a continuation of this meeting.

For us to be able to do that via teleconference, we're going to have to try to get another reservation and explore when we can have the further date of this meeting.

Technically, when we recess, we would -- we should -- we should indicate to what date we can -- we are recessing to.

If you want, I can try to ask staff to see if we can determine what date -- what future date we can have a recess -- or we can continue this teleconference to.

MR. VAZQUEZ: That'd be great. Because I was going to suggest or recommend to the Members that we, you know -- I guess we have about -- a little less than 45 minutes left, is to at least maybe do a little Q and A, and then everybody have an opportunity to kind of give their comments.

And then I'm sure it's going to hit 2:00.

And then if we can recess it, I would suggest that we recess it, and then this way we can reconvene without having to worry about, you know, setting all the legalese in terms of having, you know, ample time to post this meeting. Because it's technically not an official meeting that has ended.

1.3

2.8

And then get into really the action plan and the action items. Because I know there's been a lot of good information shared with us today. And I have some thoughts and ideas of what actions we might want to take on the short term.

But in terms of the midterm and long-term goals or action items that we might want to take, might take a little longer. And I know we're not going to be able to do it in the time we have left.

What are the thoughts and ideas of the other Members?

Sorry, I can't see hands. But if you can just identify yourselves.

MR. GAINES: Member Vazquez, this is Ted Gaines.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, go ahead.

MR. GAINES: Yeah, I like the idea of extending the meeting to tomorrow if we need to do that.

In terms of action items for today, I think we should segment it in terms of short-term action, and what do we need to do today, what do we need to

do in the months ahead.

1.3

2.8

And, you know, an area of concern that I think we could address would be this wetting signature issue. And I think we can handle that through an advisory letter that we can send out to the assessors, so they would have clarity from the BOE in terms of what our stance is on the wet ink issue.

We want to make sure that the processes are able to take place, that we can expedite and get things done as fast as we can, given that we're operating in a new environment, employees actually working out of their homes, and things of that nature. So anything we can do to help expedite that process, I think we need to address, and probably best to end this meeting and get that taken care of.

Secondly, I think we have to have discussion on the 40-day extension issue for Section 155.

And then in relation to Section 170, calamity relief, I think we need to have a debate on that and what we can do in the near future. I don't think we have to make a decision today on that. And I'm open to discussion on all these issues.

So that's my two bits.

Thank you.

MR. VAZQUEZ: So it sounds like you're comfortable if we go as late as -- I mean, right up to 2:00, and then recess the meeting to a later date

and not adjourn it. 1 MR. GAINES: That's right. 2 MR. VAZOUEZ: Other Members? 3 MR. SCHAEFER: This is Member -- Member 4 Schaefer. 5 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, Vice Chair. Go ahead. 6 7 MR. SCHAEFER: Do we have any problem reaching the telecommunications company? You know, 8 we should be able to reach them, you know, instantly 9 all the time. They're there to serve us. Why are we 10 getting into such a debate over their accessibility? 11 I don't understand that. 12 MR. VAZOUEZ: I don't believe it's AT&T, I 1.3 think it's the closed-caption group. But they're 14 15 trying to reach them right now. 16 MR. SCHAEFER: Okay. And this is probably 17 the last day we're going to be meeting like this? We'll get together in person next time? 18 19 MR. VAZQUEZ: I hope so. MS. COHEN: Mr. Chair. 20 MR. VAZQUEZ: Is that Ms. Cohen? 21 MS. COHEN: Yes. Hi. 22 MR. VAZQUEZ: Go ahead. 23 MS. COHEN: I would definitely love a way to 24 25 further explore extending today. Maybe we can take a break to determine if we can get resources to 26 27 continue today, especially since presenters are here, they're on the line. 2.8

I know that I have questions for our presenters that I'd like to continue -- that I have questions for our presenters, and I would like to continue the discussion.

1.3

2.8

It sounds like Board Proceedings could get some questions answered if we gave them 30 to 45 minutes to drill down and take a break.

So I guess my proposal is just possibly take a break for 30 minutes to 45 minutes, and then reconvene. And then perhaps Board Proceedings will have an answer for us as to whether or not we can continue with the discussion.

MR. VAZQUEZ: I'm open to that. I guess my only concern is that if it's 2:00 o'clock -- I mean, they say it's 2:00 o'clock, if they cut us off, we won't even have an opportunity to come back.

So I was kind of hoping we could at least maybe, if nothing else, get into a little bit of the Q and A, and maybe just have everybody have some closing comments. And then hopefully they'd come up with an answer whether we can either continue it today, or if we're able to recess it and either reconvene tomorrow, or later today, either one.

MR. NANJO: Chairman Vazquez, this is Henry.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes.

MR. NANJO: At this point, we are trying to check with our various providers -- service providers to find out what our options are. I will let you

know -- I will get back on and let you know as soon
as we find out.

1.3

2.8

The challenge is Bagley-Keene has provisions to recess a meeting, but typically the recess is to later on that same day. I'm trying to research whether or not there's any precedent for recessing to another day.

The challenge there is I don't know that the public necessarily knew that the meeting would go into a separate day, and I don't know what our availability of our speakers are.

So that is some of the challenges we're trying to work out. But I will get back on as soon as I discover anything about the options.

In the meantime, at this point, we are still working with a 2:00 o'clock cut-off for the meeting today. Again, we are trying to extend that as well, but I have not heard back from one or two of our service providers.

MR. VAZQUEZ: So that means we have 35 minutes as of right now. My thoughts is to just continue the -- you know, allowing folks to have an opportunity to give some closing comments, and then hopefully we hear back from Henry.

I'm just afraid of taking a recess, and then trying to convene too close to 2:00, and they say, Sorry, you're done.

MR. GAINES: Chair Vazquez.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes.

1.3

2.4

2.8

MR. GAINES: Let's get our team working on it, and let's get a decision. We need to get on it. As Member Schaefer said, I don't know why we can't get an answer quickly before 2:00 o'clock. And I think the meeting can proceed in the meantime. But let's get it done.

MR. VAZQUEZ: All right. Let's -- we're going to go with that. Let's assume we're going to get an answer here before 2:00 o'clock.

So I was just -- let me just give you my thoughts real quick, and then I'll ask the rest of you to chime in.

MR. NANJO: Chairman Vazquez.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes.

MR. NANJO: One of the challenges is we're trying to contact the captioner, and the captioner is captioning this meeting as we speak. Can we take a five-minute break to try to contact the captioner to find out if he can go beyond 2:00 o'clock?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, that's fine. I'm good with that.

MR. NANJO: Okay. If we can take a five-minute break. I believe it's 1:26 now. Let's start up at 1:31.

And in the meantime, if the captioner is hearing this, the captioner's company will be contacting the captioner to see if they can go beyond

2:00 o'clock today. 1 And I will let you know as soon as we 2 3 hear. MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 4 MR. GAINES: Ouestion if I could. Member 5 Gaines. 6 7 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, go ahead. MR. GAINES: Can we just stay on line and 8 we'll put it on mute? 9 MR. VAZQUEZ: That's what I was going to do. 10 11 Is that okay? MR. NANJO: That's what I would recommend. 12 THE OPERATOR: This is the AT&T operator. 13 Please keep all lines connected --14 15 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. 16 THE OPERATOR: -- until you resume. 17 And if the captioner is on line, you can press 1 and then 0 if you can hear this message. 18 19 So, again, keep all lines connected. If the captioner is on line, please press 1 and then 0 at 20 this time. 21 Thank you. 22 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. So we'll take a 23 recess here until 1:31. Please mute your phone, and 24 25 then we'll be back. 26 Thank you. (Whereupon a recess was taken.) 27 MR. VAZQUEZ: Hello. Is everybody still on? 28

It's 1:35.

1.3

2.4

2 MR. NANJO: Okay.

MR. GAINES: Here.

MS. COHEN: I'm ready.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Henry, did we hear anything?

MR. NANJO: Yes, Chairman Vazquez.

So unfortunately we cannot get the closed captioning confirmed past 2:00 o'clock, but we were able to extend all the other service providers until 3:30.

What we are going to do, and this is an announcement to the public, is if the closed captioner's captioning stops at 2:00 o'clock, we will make sure we have the balance of the meeting closed-captioned and put on our Web site.

So, unfortunately, it will not be in realtime, but we will make accommodations for those needing closed-captioning. It would just be a few days after the Board Meeting.

So with that, the Board Members are clear to continue this meeting until 3:30.

MR. VAZQUEZ: I'm going to suggest, then, moving forward, that everybody has the opportunity to at least share their immediate goals that they see, you know, within the next 90 days. And kind of hold off on your midterm and your long-term suggestions, so we can get through this.

And then obviously we'll open up the Q and

A, because I know Members have already expressed they would like to resolve questions of those that are still sitting on the line. Especially the speakers that are holding, waiting for us for any questions we may have.

1.3

2.4

2.8

So with that, I'm going to go ahead and start with my short-term thoughts, in terms of what we can do within the next 90 days. And, for me, the key -- well, the big one that we've already started is continue to work with the governor's office. Find out if, in fact, he is willing to give the BOE this executive order, or grant -- or order that would allow the -- or at least give the BOE, the Board, the possibility -- or grant the time extensions if we choose to use them.

It was that administrative duties and powers. That was the one I was thinking that's on.

The other two that I have here would be providing immediate guidance to an LTA, encouraging assessors to allow taxpayers to submit form 571, the Business Property Statements with the best information they have by May 7th, and allow them to amend on May 31st without a penalty under Section 441.

Next would be to provide immediate guidance through the LTA, encouraging assessors to allow taxpayers to submit an incomplete form, 571, Business Property Statement, without a wet signature,

1 Section 441.

1.3

2.4

2.8

And those are the immediate ones. I'll hold back on my ones I consider midterm and long term.

And then let me turn to the Members. I'll start with our Vice Chair, Mr. Schaefer.

What are your thoughts?

MR. SCHAEFER: Hi, this is Member Schaefer calling.

I agree with everything that Tony has said.

I'm very appreciate of the opportunity to meet with all of these speakers today. I was very impressed with what every one of them had to say, and I've made notes. And I pledge my cooperation to Chair Vazquez.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Next is going to be Member Gaines.

MR. GAINES: Yeah. Thank you, Chair Vazquez.

I agree with the points that you've already expressed. I think if we can address the electronic communication of wet signature, that would be very helpful. And we ought to do that immediately.

On this Section 170 issue, I'd sure like to dig in and take a much closer look at it. We're hearing varied opinions from Marcy Berkman versus Marty Dakessian versus Mr. Meyer. And I think we ought to dig into those and explore those and figure out exactly, you know, what can we do.

The calamity relief issue I think is a big one. And if we cannot provide that relief to business owners -- I'm really concerned about small business owners here. They don't have the depth. They don't have the financial backing to be able to survive for very long.

1.3

2.8

And so if we can provide some relief on valuation as a result of the pandemic, and do that more quickly, I think that would help resuscitate the economy so that we can get the tax revenue going.

We've got to have private employment in the state of California for even the government to function. We're going to go through the State's rainy day fund in a New York second. That money is going to be gone quickly. And we've got to figure out how to revive the economy. So I want to take a close look at that.

And then getting back to this Section 155.

I want to explore that. Can that be extended more than once? Is it just a single 40-day opportunity?

And there's a lot of nuances to that, so I really want to flush that out, and find out if we have some flexibility there.

So that's it. I appreciate the speakers, and I thought the agenda was well laid out.

I want to thank all the speakers for their input. Very informative; very helpful. And I'm hoping that we can continue to work together on

really critical matters.

1.3

2.8

And I think the pressure is only going to increase over time. So the more we can take action in a quick manner, the better.

Thank you.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you.

Member Cohen.

MS. COHEN: Yes, thank you. Excuse me.

So, Members, well, thanks for your feedback.

And I believe significant priorities have been raised by colleagues as well as the presenters.

I, however, would like to propose that we find a way to dig deeper on the issues that are raised today.

For example, is it possible to establish a working group of assessors and Board Members to meet over the next two weeks and determine which immediate actions we need to take to address issues that we've heard today?

I'm trusting that the Executive Director could provide some kind of guidance on our options.

I have just $\mbox{--}$ I just have more questions, and want to make sure that we provide the assessors what they need.

And also the -- address the Appeals Board, some of the concerns that were raised today.

Mr. Chair, we kind of -- I feel like we're transitioning into closing remarks, and I have

questions to pose to the presenters. And I'd like to be able to propose those questions to the presenters before we lose them.

I'm wondering how -- is now a time for me to
make my questions?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, why don't you go ahead. You're right. Because they're sitting there before they have to leave. And I'm sure they're waiting.

MS. COHEN: Okay. Great.

1.3

2.4

2.8

I guess -- so let me think. Let me organize my notes here.

Okay. So my question for Mr. Nanjo and Mr. Moon, I was wondering if either one of you gentlemen were able to provide any feedback on the issues discussed today related to Proposition 8, the decline in values.

It came up a couple times in the discussion -- in the discussion. I raised it in my opening remarks.

I'm interested in whether calamities have an impact in such decisions.

I think Mr. Gaines also raised in his remarks, just briefly, raised some questions around Prop 8. Again, this is the decline in value, whether the calamities have an impact on such decision.

And then my follow-up question is, should we be bringing these issues -- exploring a request for the attorney general to offer an opinion?

MR. NANJO: Thank you, Member Cohen. 1 Richard Moon, I think you're on the line. 2 Would you like to take first shot at it? 3 MR. MOON: Sure. I'm on the line. 4 Thank you, Members of the Board. 5 In addressing Ms. Cohen's question, there 6 are actually two separate issues. 7 One is the general decline in value, the 8 Prop 8 reductions that are done generally. And then 9 there's the calamity provision that other speakers 10 have been referring to in Revenue and Taxation 11 Section Code 170. 12 So in regards to Section 170, we believe 1.3 that there is some physical damage required. There's 14 15 a case I believe that Ms. Berkman has referred to 16 that's directly on point. 17 And so we believe that Section 170, by itself, as it stands today, would not allow 18 19 reductions in the middle of the year for purely economic damage. 20 So it would take a legislative change, I 21 think as one of the speakers from CATA had brought 22 up. So that would be the appropriate avenue. 23 I think if we were to ask the attorney 24 25 general's opinion, I think their answer would be the 26 same, because that case is out there. 27 MS. COHEN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Moon.

appreciate that.

2.8

I have a question. So we heard from our large urban and midsize assessors, I was curious to know if there is a smaller county assessor on the line that may speak to any of the challenges or needs from a smaller county. I'd love to hear from them at this time if possible.

1.3

2.8

I know we had Mari Wilson scheduled to speak and somehow signals got crossed. So I don't know if she's on, or if there's any other small county assessor that's able to speak to some of their issues. I just want to make sure the record fully reflects large counties, midsize counties, as well as small counties.

Okay. Sounds like there isn't.

THE OPERATOR: If anyone has a comment or question, please press 1-0.

MS. COHEN: All right. Thank you. It doesn't sound like there's a small county assessor.

Mr. Gaekle, just please note if you're still on the call, we need to always include large, midsize and small county assessor voices in our conversation. So just help me keep a watchful eye over that.

So, Mr. Nanjo and Mr. Moon, one more question to you.

Is it possible to have the Board briefed on issues including the recent action by the judicial council raised -- which we heard raised by one of our presenters?

This was actually new information to me. 1 don't think this body has ever heard of this. So I'd 2 love to hear a little bit more about this. Is it 3 possible to get a briefing on this? 4 MR. NANJO: Yes. We can look into that, and 5 get either a briefing at a Board Meeting, or some 6 written document to the Board. So I'll have my staff 7 work on that, Member Cohen. 8 MS. COHEN: Okay. Perfect. 9 Also want to acknowledge Mr. Moon. I think 10 11 he answered my question. I wanted to put it to a larger group, if 12 there's any presenters on the call that are in 1.3 agreement or disagreement with something Mr. Moon 14 15 said, I want to give you an opportunity to speak. 16 MR. DAKESSIAN: This is Marty Dakessian. 17 And, Board Member Cohen, if I may be heard. MS. COHEN: Yes, please. 18 19 MR. VAZQUEZ: Sure. Go ahead. MR. DAKESSIAN: Thank you. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 Thank you, Board Member Cohen. 22 So I have a lot of respect for Richard. 23 totally disagree with him regarding the Slocum case. 24 25 The Slocum case defined physical damage to 26 include two categories of physical damage; direct 27 physical damage, which is the structural damage to

which Mr. Moon is referring; and indirect physical

2.8

damage, which the Slocum case specifically and explicitly defined as restricted access due to a major calamity or a disaster.

1.3

2.4

2.8

So, you know, there's confusion here as to how -- what is meant by physical damage. And the legislature in Section 170 has defined physical damage specifically to mean diminution in value resulted from a restricted access due to a calamity.

So the attorney general, I don't know if the attorney general would opine. But a plain reading of the statute I think indicates the calamity claims need to be granted. There's no need for additional legislation. The statute is very clear; 170(a)(1). Very clear.

MR. STONE: Mr. Chairman, this is Larry Stone in Santa Clara County.

I'm searching my memory here, but as I recall in 2001 the BOE adopted a rule granting relief to the airlines under code 1 -- R&T Code 170, misfortune and calamity. And as I recall, the court rejected that rule, which is very similar to what we're talking about now.

MR. DAKESSIAN: Actually, that's not correct. The Slocum case did turn out against the taxpayers as Assessor Stone indicated. But here's a direct quote from the case:

Nonetheless, we recognize in Section 170, subdivision (a)(1) and (3), the legislature

delineates two exceptions, the general meaning of 1 damage, or destruction as inclined direct physical 2 injury to the property. Thereby providing limited 3 relief for indirect physical damage. 4 That is a direct quote from the case. 5 And there's one of the case headings, it 6 says direct physical damage is a requirement of 7 Section 170(a)(2), with that of (a)(1) and (3). 8 And then the Court goes on later 9 specifically to describe restricted access as 10 11 indirect physical damage. So correct that the airlines lost; incorrect 12 that that has any bearing on the COVID-19 situation. 1.3 MS. COHEN: Okay. I'm going to continue 14 15 with the rest of my questions. 16 MR. GAEKLE: Ms. Cohen, this is Don Gaekle. 17 I just wanted to let you know that Chuck Leonhardt of Plumas County has been following the proceedings, and 18 19 he might be willing to speak on that. MS. COHEN: Oh, fantastic. 20 Would the assessor from Plumas County, 21 please just kind of share your perspective on how 22 things are going from a small county's perspective? 23 MR. GAEKLE: I quess he would have to be 24 25 unmuted somehow. 26 THE OPERATOR: Please press 1 followed by 0

MR. SCHAEFER: This is Vice Chair Schaefer

27

28

to make a comment.

calling. 1 I move that the Chair and the Vice Chair, 2 Mr. Vazquez and myself, we form a working group of 3 the Board of Equalization and county assessors to 4 meet by teleconference over the next two weeks and 5 present our findings to the Board. 6 7 Is this helpful or is this --THE OPERATOR: We do have one --8 MR. SCHAEFER: This is per Member Cohen. 9 MS. COHEN: Thank you, Member Schaefer. 10 11 Hold that thought. Yes. The answer to your question is yes, it's helpful. But there's an assessor from 12 Plumas County that is looking to chime in. 1.3 MR. SCHAEFER: That's fine. 14 15 MS. COHEN: Assessor, are you there? 16 Okay, Don, it doesn't look like the person 17 was able to get on. MR. GAEKLE: Okay. All right. 18 19 THE OPERATOR: Press 1 followed by 0. operator has taken your name. 20 MS. COHEN: Press 1 followed by 0 in order 21 22 to speak. THE OPERATOR: One moment, please. And your 23 24 line is open for question. 25 MS. COHEN: Assessor. 26 THE OPERATOR: Please press 1-0 one time 27 please. Okay. Your line is open. MS. COHEN: Plumas County, are you there? 28

MR. LEONHARDT: I'm here. Can you hear me? 1 THE OPERATOR: Thank you, yes. 2 MR. LEONHARDT: Please restate your 3 question. 4 MS. COHEN: Sure. 5 My question is pretty simple. We heard from 6 large counties, we've heard from midsize counties, 7 and I wanted to hear from small counties on some 8 immediate actions that the Board of Equalization 9 should be addressing. 10 They wanted to speak to Prop 8 issues. 11

They wanted to speak to Prop 8 issues. I mean, it's an opportunity for you to share some of the things that you've processed.

MR. LEONHARDT: Thank you for this opportunity.

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

2.8

First, I will discuss Business Property
Statements since we talked about that a lot today. I
think our experience is probably similar to
Santa Clara's in that the greater majority of our
statements -- are at least a similar volume as with
Stanislaus -- have come in so far this year. So,
again, we wait.

Many of our professional filers -- or practitioners don't file until right near to the deadline. But I strongly support the CAA's position on extending the filing date in the -- in the period to make changes.

With regard to Prop 8, I understand there

are many who have spoken today who indicate that they feel there's been significant damage to the economy. The challenge I see in my market is that we have fairly low volume of sales as it is. But it also takes time for the market to react to a particular event.

1.3

2.4

2.8

In the Great Recession, it took us almost two years before we started seeing significant decline; however, we did see a long period of stall before the correction took place.

So I have some strong questions about how Prop 8 could be instituted in its present form in manner to address something where I don't believe we currently have enough market value to support what kind of a change would be made.

I don't believe that extending the March 31 deadline in the short term is going to provide assessors with significant data to be able to close a tax roll on a timely basis.

And I think -- I would appreciate if you would remember that while I have also filed for a 40-day extension, it's my hope that I won't need to use it. But I'm doing it as a prudent business precaution.

And there's been some conversation today about whether or not it could be extended multiple times. And I think there have been some very good comments made, which I would like to reiterate, that

the time lines that we have to close the tax roll, it, you know, involves a whole lot of departments that have to do their particular part in order to produce timely tax bills.

1.3

2.8

As I've spoken with my Board, and we talked about whether or not we were an essential function, I indicated to them that I felt we had to be. Because currently under the pandemic situation, governments are spending a lot of money. And we need to take the steps to continue to get timely revenues in to support their operations.

MS. COHEN: Okay. Thank you. I appreciate hearing from you.

I don't have any other questions for you.

I do want to direct my questions back to Mr. Gaekle, Mr. McKibben, and possibly a representative from CATA.

If there were three actions that you believe the agency should immediately take to address the issues that were raised on today's call, what would you recommend?

MR. GAEKLE: This is Don Gaekle.

MS. COHEN: Yeah. Okay.

MR. GAEKLE: Certainly the action that Chair Vazquez mentioned in extending the ability for people to file their final statement at a later date.

I had already talked to my county counsel about Section 441 sub (1), which allows for amended

statements. Along with that, it also requires that an original statement be filed by May 7th.

Certainly, you know, if a taxpayer is filing -- filing a statement, if not complete, but with an explanation the delay is due to COVID, certainly I would be inclined to accept that under 441(i) provisions, and allow them to file an amended statement when they were able to.

Of course, under the current law, that'd have to be by May 31st. So I appreciate his putting that idea out there.

Also primary, the wet signature issue.

MS. COHEN: Mm-hm.

1.3

2.8

MR. GAEKLE: And I had talked to Ms. Fleming about that as well in that a number of assessors, I know that Alameda County assessor and Los Angeles County assessor had sent letters in asking for the ability to accept those.

And I had suggested to Ms. Fleming that it would be something simple the Board could do to extend that authority to all assessors, given the guidelines that they've already approved for Alameda and Los Angeles County.

So those are issues that definitely could be addressed.

I do want to speak on -- John McKibben spoke well, very well, on the appeals issue. But that certainly is something that should be addressed on a

broader scale, especially for the large counties, speaking for all assessors. I know that's a huge issue in our county yet.

1.3

2.8

But for the larger counties, they definitely need more consistent and reliable relief in terms of the tolling dates on those appeals, rather than a succession of 40-day extensions. But I guess if that's what it takes, that would have to do.

But to get something more reliable to them. Because it does affect assessors as well.

MR. McKIBBEN: Mr. Chairman, this is John McKibben. If I can speak.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Sure. Go ahead.

MR. McKIBBEN: In response to Member Cohen's question, Don Gaekle said it very well. We need a broader release than Section 155 with regard to the two-year deadline in Section 1604.

If we have to settle for a 155 extension, we'll certainly be glad to do it. But we would need the successive relief under Section 155, not just a one-time only.

I would say, just generally, relief on the two-year deadline is our first, second and third priority, short term and long.

We also would like, and have tried to seek through CSAC, relief from the governor's office about some other deadlines, including the notice of hearing, deadlines for preparation of findings of

facts, certain scheduling requirements. We want some additional flexibility. So those would be our goals.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Are you seeing those goals as like short term, or is that a mix of short and long term?

MR. McKIBBEN: Well, it's a mix of short and long, I guess. I don't -- I don't -- I would say they are short term primarily and some midterm.

Long term, major fundamental changes to the process. There's some things that clerks are not probably going to weigh in on too much. Some of the things Assessor Prang brought up perhaps might be an example.

Because, again, as I said earlier, this is a program of the Board of Supervisors. It's not the clerks. So if you're talking about fundamental changes on how Assessment Appeals Boards operate, or whether Assessment Appeals Boards operate, or replaced by something else, you can't talk to clerks about that. You have to talk to the policymakers, the Board of Supervisors. And CSAC would be the appropriate place to go for that.

MR. VAZQUEZ: The reason I bring it up is that I was just kind of focusing, because we have limited time on just the short term. And I was kind of looking and viewing that the midterm and long-term goals that we would definitely make sure we agendize those for our next May meeting. That's all.

MR. McKIBBEN: Yeah, no. I see. 1 MS. COHEN: How -- Mr. Chair, it's 2 Malia Cohen. 3 How are you defining short-term goals, 4 midterm goals, and long-term goals? 5 MR. VAZQUEZ: I was determining short term, 6 you know, within the next 90 days, for example. And 7 then midterm is looking at it more, you know, 8 6 months to two years out. And then long term is 9 thereafter. 10 11 For example, you know, we started before COVID-19, you know, to try to make an impact with 12 the -- to help the assessors with hopefully 1.3 generating more appraisers, right? 14 15 We were talking about that emergency 16 certificate. That obviously is a long term, and now 17 it's probably even longer because of what's happened. I don't know when the community colleges are actually 18 19 going to be up and running again the way they used to. So it may be a bit of a challenge. 20 So, for me, that's why I was kind of looking 21 at the wet signature, and a few other things that I 22 think we can do in the short term before our next 23 meeting. That's how I was kind of breaking it down. 24 25 MR. VAZQUEZ: Hearing nothing else --26 MS. COHEN: Thank you. 27 MR. VAZQUEZ: I'm sorry. Do you have other questions, Ms. Cohen? 2.8

MS. COHEN: Yeah, regarding, kind of, remote hearing.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes.

1.3

2.8

MS. COHEN: Well, excuse me, I wanted to go back to the Board of Equalization Executive Staff. I wanted to know if the BOE needed to provide statewide guidance on accepting Business Property Statements via e-mail during this pandemic.

Does the BOE need to provide statewide guidance on accepting Business Property Statements via e-mail during the pandemic is my question to the Board of Equalization Executive Staff.

MS. FLEMING: Hi, this is Brenda.

Thank you for your question, Ms. Cohen.

Yes, we are going to prepare guidance. We've been talking about it the last couple days.

Mr. Gaekle mentioned, we've actually had a number of

conversations about it.

So we'll draft the guidance on how to apply for the approval. There's still -- there's language in 441(k) that we're going to find a way that requires us to have an approval step, and we're going to just expedite through that step.

Basically, it's very, very similar to what we did for Assessor Phong La, for example, in Alameda.

And then guidance will be provided that we will send out statewide so that all of the assessors

are informed about the options.

1.3

2.4

MS. COHEN: All right. Yes. Thank you.

Again, I would just like to reiterate my recommendation that we ask that if anyone else is appropriate to add to the -- my recommendation about a work group, that all stakeholders be involved.

For example, we have representatives from CATA. They're a stakeholder in this space, staff.

And this is -- again, this might even help the Chair determine short-term, midterm and long-term goals, keeping in mind that we're in the middle of a pandemic, and so we need to move quickly. And I think the more people we have at the table, the more perspective that we'll be able to bring.

Also I want to recognize the representatives from the AAB. Thank you very much for your presentations. Very, very thoughtful and thorough. I hope you will consider joining this work group.

But I think time is of the essence. I think we must get to work immediately. I don't believe we have time to wait until the end of May when the next Board Meeting is scheduled. That's why I'm proposing some thoughtful action items that I think we should be able to deliver today, and that allows us to continue to roll up our sleeves and literally get to work tomorrow with a clear, succinct directive from not only taxpayers, but also our stakeholders.

MR. VAZQUEZ: I agree.

Let me see if there's any more questions 1 before we get into some of those action items. 2 MR. GAINES: If I could. This is Member 3 Gaines. 4 MR. VAZQUEZ: Mr. Gaines, go ahead. 5 MR. GAINES: Yeah. Just regarding the 6 working group. Can we make sure that we -- I want a 7 8 broad-based working group, but I want that also to include taxpayers. 9 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. 10 11 MS. COHEN: Absolutely. MR. GAINES: Wonderful. 12 MS. COHEN: So my suggestions on the folks 1.3 for the working group is not limited. It's just an 14 15 idea. I'm not excluding anyone. Like I said 16 earlier, the more the merrier. Absolutely, Member Gaines. Thank you. 17 MR. GAINES: Great. Wonderful. Thank you. 18 19 Another question, if I could, just on some comments that were made by Assessor Prang. 20 He talked about a blanket waiver of penalty. 21 And so I'm just wondering if we can -- I'd like to 22 get a little advice on that. 23 And I'm wondering if, Mr. Nanjo, can you 24 25 comment on that? Is that something that we have 26 authority to do? MR. MOON: This is Richard Moon. 27 I think what Assessor Prang had been eluding 28

to was the assessors ask of the governor to be able to waive penalties for late-filed Business Property Statements.

1.3

2.4

2.8

And one of the reasons why they needed to ask the governor for that authority is because they do not have that authority currently under statute.

It's also authority that the Board does not have. That authority belongs to the Assessment Appeals Board after an appeal is filed to waive the penalty for a late-filed statement.

So we do not have the ability to waive late-filed penalty.

MR. GAINES: But we have clarity on the 40-day issue, correct? So with Section 155, we can extend 40 days?

MR. MOON: Yes, that's correct. 155 says we can extend for 40 days. And we believe that's a single 40-day period.

MR. GAINES: Okay. And --

MR. VAZQUEZ: Before you leave that real quick, Mr. Gaines. In 40 days, [inaudible] starts counting as of April 1, right?

MR. MOON: It would depend on the deadline. So for the business -- well, for the Business Property Statement, we do not have the authority to extend the late filing -- the filing date for the Business Property Statement.

Because 155 gives us the ability to extend

deadlines that need to be met by the assessors or the County Board. And so it would cover something like the 1604 two-year deadline that the Assessment Appeals Boards need to meet, but it would not cover property statement filing deadlines the taxpayers need to meet.

MR. GAINES: Okay.

MR. VAZOUEZ: I thought the 40 day -- so it

MR. VAZQUEZ: I thought the 40 day -- so it doesn't include the May 7th deadline that's coming up?

MR. MOON: No, it does not.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, okay.

1.3

2.8

MR. GAINES: All right. So I'm just trying to figure out what action we can take today. It looks like on the blanket waiver of penalty, we can't take action today on that. That would be, sounds like an executive issue.

Is that something that we could proceed forward with working with member -- or excuse me -- with Assessor Prang, with you, Tony, as Chair, in having that discussion with the governor's office?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Sure. Is Assessor Prang still on the line?

MR. GAEKLE: This is Don Gaekle.

Certainly the -- what Jeff was originally talking about was the assessors' position to have the authority to waive penalties after May 7th and up to May 31st.

The Assessors' Association did not suggest a blanket waiving of penalties. And so that would be a separate -- that would be a separate issue, that you know, we didn't get support for that among assessors.

Although I suspect some assessors would use their authority to be very liberal in their

their authority to be very liberal in their interpretation if granted that authority. But certainly that would be an issue that would affect all the assessors. And I would be happy to discuss that.

MR. GAINES: Okay. Could I make a motion?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Gaines.

MR. GAINES: That motion would be in reference to this issue regarding a blanket waiver of penalty as suggested by Assessor Prang, that we would have discussion with the governor, and see if we could grant that on a blanket basis statewide.

And then my second -- well, why don't I just address that.

I have a second motion I'd like to make, too, if I could.

MS. COHEN: This is Malia Cohen.

Mr. Gaines, just so I'm clear on the motion, your -- what about --

MR. GAINES: The motion would be to start a conversation discussion with the governor asking for authority to issue a blanket waiver of penalty.

MS. COHEN: What about the perspective of

1.3

2.4

the other assessors?

1.3

2.4

2.8

MR. GAEKLE: This is Don Gaekle.

Yeah, the position with the CAA was not to have a blanket waiver. So I'm really not in a position right now as CAA president to support that. But I would be happy to engage in discussion regarding, you know, some form of penalty waiver.

MS. COHEN: Yeah, I'm going to probably not -- I'm not in a position to support the motion that you're proposing here today.

I appreciate the eagerness to engage in a conversation, but I feel like we're squelching other voices that are important. Particularly, the Assessors' Association, which is the main voice and representative. I think we should allow them an opportunity to come together and figure out, you know, something -- a cohesive message. I mean, we just -- I respect LA County assessor, but, you know, I have 23 other assessors that I'd like to check in with and talk to and get feedback from.

I wouldn't be able to support that motion, Mr. Gaines.

MR. GAINES: Okay. I would still like to take a vote on the motion. I think there's merit to it. I think we, as a Board, need to take action. And there's very few areas that we can move forward on granted our authority, and this is one area we can provide relief statewide.

MS. COHEN: I totally agree that we should be able to take action and move forward, which is why we're proposing a working group that allows us to further explore, at least within the next two weeks. I think we owe it to ourselves to represent the interest of all assessors, not just a big county assessor.

And, again, I'm representing District 2, where I have Bay Area's nine largest and probably wealthiest of the counties in the state of California.

I think a working group is probably a more logical, a medium place, so that there is action, but that it's a space that allows us to continue to work.

And as a result of the working group, if the recommendation comes up to make a recommendation to the governor, then perhaps we move it in that vein.

But we have to represent everyone.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Member Gaines.

MR. GAINES: Yes.

1.3

2.4

MR. VAZQUEZ: Maybe it might be more appropriate then, because we already have a letter sitting with the governor anyway, why don't we just take a look at -- I think it was Vice Chair Schaefer was trying to make a motion earlier. But, you know, he was in the midst -- he kind of cut into Ms. Cohen's Q and A.

So if Mr. Schaefer is still out there and is

willing to make his motion, I think we can include -that could be part of that discussion of that task
force, and take up your concern and issue within that
task force, if you're comfortable with that,
Mr. Gaines.

MR. GAINES: Okay. But we have a motion on

the floor. So how are we going to deal with that?

MR. VAZQUEZ: That's what I'm asking you.

Are you willing to retract it, because I was the

seconder. And then we could move on with setting up this task force so we can deal with not only that issue, but there's several other immediate issues that we can take up.

Especially if we're well represented with not only the assessors, but the taxpayers, and several of the other groups that were on the call earlier today that gave their presentations, that I think could be helpful stakeholders.

MR. GAINES: Yes, I will.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. Thank you.

Did I hear Vice Chair back there?

MR. SCHAEFER: Yes, Vice Chair Schaefer

here.

1.3

2.8

I'm reflecting Member Cohen's suggestion. I move that the Chair and the Vice Chair, that we form a working group of the Board of Equalization, and county assessors, and taxpayer organizations such as CATA, to meet by teleconference over the next two

weeks, and present our findings to the Board -- to 1 the Board. 2 Is there any -- is there a second for that? 3 MR. VAZQUEZ: I'll second. 4 MS. COHEN: Yes, I'll second that. 5 MR. VAZQUEZ: Ms. Cohen also. 6 MR. SCHAEFER: Taxpayer organizations such 7 as CATA [inaudible]. 8 MR. VAZQUEZ: And let's like -- I think 9 Ms. Cohen mentioned, let's be as excluse -- no, 10 11 inclusive as possible. Especially -- I know there were several members today that spoke out that we'll 12 definitely reach out to. But if there's anybody 1.3 we're missing, by all means, please bring them 14 1.5 forward. 16 Because I think it's all about -- you know, 17 this pandemic we're in, there's just so many things 18 that are -- so many missing parts, that I want to 19 make sure we're not missing somebody or any group. MR. SCHAEFER: Hi, it's Member Schaefer. I 20 want to add taxpayers, quote, taxpayers, as a group 21 to this. 22 MS. COHEN: Yes, thank you for doing that. 23 MR. WALDMAN: This is Paul Waldman speaking 24 25 [inaudible]. We definitely would like to be involved 26 in that. Certainly on all these issues, we would like to be involved and we'd like to talk about it. 27 As far as, Member Cohen, you had asked what 28

our top issues were. Certainly is immediate tax 1 relief of some sort. 2 While I do agree -- I certainly agree with 3 Marty. I think there is relief there now, but I 4 think it's also worth discussing a little further to 5 kind of cement something there that we might be able 6 to do for immediate relief. 7 8 We also -- we certainly --MR. VAZQUEZ: Excuse me. Is this the rep 9 for CATA? 10 MR. WALDMAN: Yes, it is. This is Paul 11 Waldman, president of CATA. 12 MR. VAZOUEZ: Oh, Paul. 1.3 Could you just hold for a second, though? 14 15 Because we have this motion. Let us take action on 16 this motion, and we'll come right back to you. 17 MR. WALDMAN: My apologies. Go ahead. MR. VAZQUEZ: No, just hold for a second. 18 19 So if I don't hear any other comments or suggestions, can I get Ms. Davis to call roll on the 20 motion by Mr. Schaefer and second by Ms. Cohen? 21 MS. DAVIS: Chairman Vazquez. 22 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. 23 MS. DAVIS: Vice Chairman Schaefer. 24 25 MR. SCHAEFER: Aye. 26 MS. DAVIS: Member Gaines. 27 MR. GAINES: Aye. MS. DAVIS: Member Cohen. 28

MS. COHEN: Aye. 1 MS. DAVIS: Ms. Stowers. 2 MR. VAZQUEZ: Did we lose Ms. Stowers? 3 MS. STOWERS: No, I'm here. 4 MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, I'm sorry. 5 MS. STOWERS: Does this working group 6 include BOE staff? 7 MR. VAZQUEZ: Well, I think they'll assist 8 us, but I -- from what I'm gathering, it sounds like 9 it's really more the stakeholders that we're looking 10 11 at. But I'm open if you're suggesting that. MS. STOWERS: No, I was just actually just 12 wanting clarification on the motion. 1.3 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. 14 15 MR. NANJO: Chairman Vazquez, as I 16 understand the motion, just for all the parties 17 listening in, so that we're clear, it is a working group of the Chairman and the Vice Chair to meet with 18 19 the identified and mentioned stakeholders and various other interested parties to discuss the issues and 20 actions that the Board can take in the next short 21 term and midterm, I quess, is what I understood the 22 motion to be; is that correct? 23 MR. VAZOUEZ: Yes. 24 25 MR. NANJO: Okay. Thank you. 26 MR. VAZQUEZ: Does that answer your 27 question, Ms. Stowers? MS. STOWERS: Thank you very much. I 28

appreciate that. 1 Yes. 2 MR. VAZQUEZ: All right. That's unanimous. 3 So that's taken care of. 4 I'm sorry, Paul. You can come back on now. 5 MR. WALDMAN: I apologize. 6 7 MR. VAZQUEZ: No problem. MR. WALDMAN: It sounds like we'll be able 8 to discuss more of this stuff in the working group, 9 and that's great. 10 Our concerns, as I said, are really sort of 11 an immediate relief option of one board or the other. 12 And then also one more concern I did have, 1.3 we were talking about trolling the two-year deadline. 14 15 And we definitely understand that there's some issues 16 there that need to be looked at from the assessor 17 side, but of course we want to be careful about how that's done. Because obviously the positions on the 18 19 taxpayers' side as well, as far as getting that relief. And so I do think that that also needs to be 20 addressed along the way as well. 21 MR. McKIBBEN: Mr. Chairman, this is 22 John McKibben. Can I ask a question or make a 23 2.4 comment? 25 MR. VAZQUEZ: I'm sorry, yes. Go ahead. 26 think I was muted. MR. McKIBBEN: Yeah, I'm sorry. I just want 27 to reiterate the clerks of the Board of Supervisors 2.8

would like to be involved in that. I'm sure there 1 are two or three clerks who would be very happy to 2 sit in on the task force, as well as Assessment 3 Appeals Board counsel. Because it always helps to 4 have the legal guys available, too, for that. 5 MR. VAZQUEZ: Well noted. 6 7 MR. McKIBBEN: Thank you, sir. MR. VAZQUEZ: Any others on the call that we 8 might have forgot? 9 MS. COHEN: Yes, I also -- I made the 10 11 recommendation that the AAB have representation. Also wanted to propose a friendly 12 amendment, or a new motion. I'm not quite sure what 1.3 it would look like. But I want to make sure that --14 15 that -- that the work group meeting is noticed 16 publicly so that any and all people can participate. 17 MR. VAZQUEZ: Well noted. Is there a rep on the line still from the --18 19 is it the AAB you mentioned? MS. COHEN: Mr. McKibben, yeah. I'm just 20 affirming what he said. 21 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. We got it. 22 Okay. Thank you. 23 MR. GAINES: Okay. Chair Vazquez. 24 25 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. 26 MR. GAINES: Could I clarify the motion? 27 Because my initial motion was to discuss with the governor this blanket waiver of penalties, so would 2.8

that be included in the working group? 1 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, we can take it up. 2 MS. COHEN: Certainly. 3 MR. GAINES: Wonderful. Thank you. 4 MR. VAZQUEZ: Now, I know we cut you off a 5 little bit, Mr. Gaines. Was there something else you 6 had? 7 MR. GAINES: I had a second motion I'd like 8 to bring, if I could. 9 MR. VAZQUEZ: Sure. Go ahead. 10 MR. GAINES: And that would be to issue an 11 advisory to the county assessors granting them the 12 ability to accept electronic signatures rather than 1.3 the requirement of gathering wet signatures. 14 15 MS. COHEN: So I made that request. I'll 16 second that motion. 17 And I believe, if I'm not mistaken, the 18 Executive Director is also in agreement. This may 19 already been done. I don't know if we need to take it up as an action item, but it would be good for it 20 to be officially on the record. 21 MR. VAZQUEZ: I think they're right. 22 Brenda, you're on the line, right? 23 MS. FLEMING: Hi, this is Brenda. 24 25 I concur with Ms. Cohen. This is something 26 that we're in motion. Feel free to take special 27 action on it in terms of the public record by taking

this motion and second.

2.8

But we are indeed, as Ms. Cohen suggested, 1 we're already working on it. 2 MR. VAZQUEZ: So it sounds like all in favor 3 can just say "aye" here. 4 MS. COHEN: Ave. 5 MR. GAINES: Aye. 6 7 MR. VAZQUEZ: Aye. MR. SCHAEFER: Aye. 8 MS. STOWERS: 9 Aye. MS. FLEMING: Thank you, Members. 10 11 MR. NANJO: Chairman Vazquez, this is Henry Nanjo, Chief Counsel. 12 Just want to be a little careful there. 1.3 think we can encourage that of the counties. I don't 14 15 know that we can require it. Because I know the 16 Board of Supervisors of each county also has 17 jurisdictions as to whether or not to accept electronic signatures. 18 19 So I would recommend -- and different counties may have different abilities to accept 20 electronic signatures. 21 So I would strongly recommend that 22 we strongly encourage the counties, but I don't 23 2.4 believe we have the authority to require that. 25 MS. FLEMING: Thank you for that comment, 26 Henry. 27 Just to clarify for everyone, what we're doing is offering some guidance as to what the 2.8

options are and what's available process-wise. 1 That's actually the exercise of some of the counties 2 3 already. So we're not mandating it, just to be clear 4 for the counties. But all of the counties do have 5 the right to opt in or opt out. We're simply making 6 sure that all the counties are informed about what's 7 available for an expedited process. 8 MR. VAZQUEZ: And it was my understanding on 9 the motion we just want to go on record that we're in 10 11 support of that. MR. GAINES: That's correct. 12 Member Gaines. 1.3 The intent of the motion, I thought I 14 15 mentioned it, advisory letter. So it would be 16 advisory letter from the BOE as providing 17 clarification from our perspective that it's okay for that to happen in the counties. 18 19 MR. NANJO: Great. Thank you, Member Gaines. I just wanted to make sure the record was 20 clear. 21 MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you. 22 MR. GAINES: Thank you. 23 MS. FLEMING: Thank you, Henry. 24 25 MS. COHEN: Also for the record, I just want 26 to state that -- as it relates to wet signatures, 27 San Diego County offers electronic signatures. They

are the only one in the state of California. And

2.8

they've been doing this for the last three years. So this is an example that it actually does work even prior to such a calamity as the pandemic that we're dealing with.

Thank you.

1.3

2.8

MR. VAZQUEZ: Kudos to Ernie.

MR. GAEKLE: Yeah, this is Don Gaekle.

It is common, and Henry's comments are well taken. Stanislaus County is working for an electronic signature solution that would be across the county. But that's with our county counsel right now. So we don't have the ability to accept actual, what we refer to as electronic signatures.

I think assessors are thinking more in terms of faxed-in copies and e-mailed copies, and those sorts of things. Which I think is the relief that Assessor Aldana and Assessor Prang were thinking when they sent their letters in. More in that vein.

MR. NANJO: That is correct.

MR. GAEKLE: And since I have you on the line, in regards to the working group, I assume we don't want something like congress. So you're not expecting all 58 assessors there. What are you anticipating?

MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, no, no, no, no.

As a matter of fact, maybe following what Member Cohen mentioned, I think if we just had, you know, maybe three, obviously a large, medium, and a

small assessor. 1 MR. GAEKLE: Okay. Will you be sending out 2 something by e-mail or writing regarding that working 3 group? 4 MR. VAZOUEZ: You should have it in an 5 e-mail tomorrow. 6 7 MR. GAEKLE: Okay. Thank you. MR. VAZQUEZ: Anybody else have any other 8 thoughts or ideas or motions they want to put 9 forward? 10 MS. STOWERS: This is Yvette. 11 MR. VAZQUEZ: I'm sorry. Yvette, go 12 ahead. 1.3 MS. STOWERS: Is the working group going to 14 15 address Section 170? Because it appears to be a 16 conflict between what the assessors are saying and 17 the tax agent, whether or not you have to have physical damage, and how on point this case is. 18 19 Is the working group prepared to do that? Or is it more appropriate for our legal team to take 20 a second look at 170 and the case that was cited that 21 provided us with the additional legal analysis on 22 what that case stands for. 23 24 MR. NANJO: Legal -- Deputy Controller 25 Stowers, this is Henry Nanjo. 26 Legal can take a look at that and provide some information to the Board. 27

I would also encourage anybody who has

2.8

citations or who wants to present their side of it, 1 or their interpretation, such as Mr. Dakessian, to go 2 ahead and e-mail me his thoughts, and we will 3 definitely take that into consideration and analyze 4 those as well. 5 MS. COHEN: I'd also like to acknowledge 6 Ms. Stowers' question. 7 Yes. Absolutely, Ms. Stowers, all issues 8 that are raised today, and others that we haven't 9 even raised, will be discussed and considered, fully 10 vetted, particularly as all this relates to 11 navigating through this pandemic. 12 MS. STOWERS: Okay. Perfect. Thank you. I 13 appreciate that, both of you. 14 15 MS. COHEN: Thank you. 16 MR. GAINES: If I could weigh in. This is 17 Member Gaines. MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes. Go ahead, Member 18 19 Gaines. MR. GAINES: I just want to agree with 20 Member Cohen on this. 21 And, Member Stowers, thank you for bringing 22 it up for clarification, but I do believe the 23 24 calamity relief issue ought to be addressed by the 25 panel. And then we can also get advice from our 26 legal counsel as we proceed. 27 Thank you. MR. VAZQUEZ: Members, if we're not hearing 28

anymore -- I know everybody is kind of holding back on midterm and long term. So I have a list of those.

1.3

2.8

But at least for now, I think this task force can dive into some of the -- obviously several ones we've already mentioned. And then of course once we gather up, I'm sure they'll be other suggestions that will come out of the working group.

So with that, I'd like to say that we pretty much wrapped up on this M Item. And I'd like to -- I'm sorry.

MS. COHEN: Mr. Chair, this is Malia.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, I'm sorry. Ms. Cohen.

MS. COHEN: If I may have the floor.

I think given the heaviness, the brevity and the seriousness of the items that we discussed today kind of warrants and necessitates a need for us to respond. And I think that meeting once a month might be weefully inadequate.

Perhaps this body could entertain a motion that I'd like to make to meet in two weeks so that we can come together to discuss where we are in our progress, and discuss where the work group is meeting.

Of course this will be publicly noticed. We are always cognizant of not violating Bagley-Keene.

Two weeks. If that seems too soon, I'm happy to consider three weeks. I'm just concerned that a lot of things will happen between now and our

end-of-May meeting that may require us to come 1 together to take a vote, anything, even have a 2 discussion. 3 So I'd like to make a motion for us to 4 consider meeting in three weeks to follow up on 5 these, particularly the short-term action items that 6 you, yourself, have laid out. 7 MR. GAINES: Member Cohen. 8 MS. COHEN: Yes, sir. 9 MR. GAINES: This is Ted Gaines, if I could. 10 11 So your thought is that if something comes up in the next, say, seven to ten days, that we have 12 an earlier meeting. I keep thinking of the time 1.3 We have the ten-days notice, right? 14 15 MS. COHEN: Correct. 16 MR. GAINES: So -- okay. All right. 17 favor of that. Do you need a second? MS. COHEN: Yes, sir. Thank you. 18 MR. GAINES: Okay. 19 MR. NANJO: Members, this is Henry Nanjo. 20 As Board Proceedings Chief I just wanted to point out 21 that if you are going to give sufficient notice for 22 your working group to have a meeting, that's going to 23 be probably not less than two weeks out. 24 25 You're talking about having a Board Meeting 26 a week after that. And I will remind you about the 27 PAN deadlines. If you're having a meeting in three

weeks, those agenda items for that meeting would

2.8

actually be due a week before you have your working group meetings. Which may make it a little challenging to anticipate what you want on your agenda for your three-week meeting.

1.3

2.4

2.8

So just please keep in mind the agenda requirements. Because it seems to me if you're having a working group meeting within the next two weeks, that's going to make it really challenging to have a Board Meeting three weeks out, and then another Board Meeting a week-and-a-half after that.

MS. STOWERS: Well, can we -- this is Yvette speaking.

Ms. Cohen, how do you feel about having the Board meet on Tuesday, May 19th? And if that's workable for you, could we also do the other items on that date?

MS. COHEN: Give me a second, let me take a look at the agenda in lieu of the calendar.

MR. VAZQUEZ: While you're doing that, I thought the whole purpose of this task force was to really get into the short term now.

And I think as we meet, especially if we're calling all these stakeholders together, if something comes up, obviously during this next week or two that we think is an emergency, then it would probably be appropriate to try to call for an emergency meeting.

But I'm a little taken back that we would want to put that on top of our task force. And I

think that it's just going to be overlapping.

1.3

MS. COHEN: Well, what I'm proposing is to take action that gives us the flexibility. If we are struggling, or unable, or deem it unnecessary, then we don't have to follow through.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, open-ended.

MS. COHEN: We have to plan to give ourselves that flexibility. If not, something could come up, and we have no flexibility. We are restricted to meeting at the next possible meeting time.

So I also just want to ask our Chief Counsel to weigh in on whether the pandemic allows us to waive any of our requirements.

I believe that we've experienced difficulty in scheduling an emergency meeting in the past. And, to be fair, this is a pandemic and an emergency, and all hands on deck. And this matter deserves our immediate attention.

So I would not be discouraged by, you know, obstacles that Henry presented as PAN deadlines, and putting together agenda. I can think of 10,000 things that we can put on the agenda that would be thoughtful and narrative of our discussion.

And not just of the Board. Again, we are allowing an opportunity for the larger taxpayer community to weigh in and be part of this discussion.

So, again, my proposal is allowing us the

flexibility. For whatever reason it is deemed 1 unnecessary, then we don't have to adhere to it. 2 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. I thought you were 3 already setting it up. You're saying we should give 4 ourselves that flexibility. I don't think there's 5 any harm in it. Especially as we're moving forward 6 with this task force. 7 MS. COHEN: Yes, exactly. 8 MR. VAZQUEZ: Not a problem. 9 MS. COHEN: So I think that Yvette had 10 11 suggested a May 19th date as an interesting compromise. Let me, again --12 MS. STOWERS: I can pull back on that. 1.3 can give -- like you just said, we have the working 14 15 group meeting. If something comes up and we have to 16 meet before the scheduled Board Meeting, sounds like 17 the Chair is willing to call an emergency meeting. MS. COHEN: Okay. Perfect. Thank you. 18 19 MR. VAZQUEZ: So is it clear, Ms. Cohen, on your motion that we're not giving it a date, we're 20 leaving it open-ended depending on how things are 21 moving forward; is that what you're saying? 22 MS. COHEN: Half of what I'm saying. What 23 I'm saying is that in order for us to keep ourselves 24 25 and give ourselves enough flexibility, perhaps we can 26 consider a date of May 11th. 27 MR. VAZQUEZ: I wouldn't want to put a date

on it.

2.8

MS. COHEN: Okay. 1 MR. VAZQUEZ: I would support it if you 2 leave it open-ended. 3 MS. COHEN: All right. That's fine. I'm 4 happy to leave it open. 5 I just want to double check with our Chief 6 Counsel. 7 Mr. Nanjo, I guess if you could opine on 8 this, is it better to leave it open, or is it better 9 to put down a date on the record, and then just 10 notice that the meeting is cancelled? 11 MR. NANJO: So you have more flexibility if 12 you leave it open. If you put a date down now, and 1.3 you're not ready, but you would be ready in a week, 14 15 you're kind of -- that limits you, for lack of a 16 better term. 17 MS. COHEN: Okay. That sounds good then. Then I'll take the date out. 18 19 Again, this is just a motion to allow us the flexibility to call a meeting -- call a meeting to 20 address issues that come up in the work group, that 21 then ultimately could allow us an opportunity to move 22 things and move the conversation forward to speak 23 24 with the governor's office. 25 MS. FLEMING: Thank you for that, Ms. Cohen. 26 Chairman Vazquez, this is Brenda. 27 So the May Board Meeting is May 27th and 28th. So we would need to protect that date, because 2.8

we've got statutory work that we've got to take up on relative to state assessees.

However, what it does give us is the May 27th meeting right now is also scheduled for two days. So I agree with the motion to try to do -- what I would just refer to, for the sake of this discussion, an info meeting.

MS. COHEN: Okay.

1.3

2.0

2.4

MS. FLEMING: Somewhere in that week of, you know, May -- looking at the calendar -- looking at the May 11th week. So something in between now and then.

But then just putting on the record that you will have another opportunity in May if you wanted to exercise the second date, should it be necessary based, upon how this whole pandemic, and all these issues are evolving. So just for the record.

We still have to give a ten-day notice for the info meeting. But just note that we do need to make sure that the state-assessed staff are protected to get their work done for that May 27th meeting.

May 28th would be open to you.

MS. COHEN: Thank you, Ms. Fleming. I appreciate you reminding us about the important agenda items on the 27th. And I'm in no way saying that we should compensate or negate that duty.

MS. FLEMING: Absolutely.

MS. COHEN: What I'm saying is an additional

meeting in May. And I, as former Chair of this body, 1 know the 10-day PAN rule and will honor all of those 2 3 statutes. MS. FLEMING: Thank you, ma'am. 4 MS. COHEN: So let's go ahead and we'll just 5 plan to schedule two meetings in the month of May. 6 One possibly in the week of May 11th, and then again 7 our formerly scheduled meeting of May 27th -- 26th or 8 27th. I'm not quite sure. 9 MS. FLEMING: Yes, 27th and 28th. Yes, 10 11 ma'am. MS. COHEN: Okay, 27th and 28th. 12 MR. VAZQUEZ: So just a quick clarification, 1.3 Ms. Cohen. I thought we were leaving it 14 15 open-ended. 16 MS. COHEN: I'm sorry. My apologies. 17 open-ended. My apologies. MR. VAZQUEZ: If you're open-ended, I'm up 18 with it. 19 MS. COHEN: I'll take out the reference to 20 the having a meeting scheduled the week of May 11th. 21 My apologies. 22 MR. VAZQUEZ: Perfect. 23 MS. COHEN: So, Mr. Chair, if it's possible, 24 25 I believe the motion has changed. 26 MR. VAZQUEZ: Do you want to reiterate it? MS. COHEN: I will reiterate it. 27 MR. VAZQUEZ: Then we'll take a vote. 28

MS. COHEN: Perfect. Thank you. 1 So I'll just reiterate that we schedule two 2 meetings for the month of May. 3 MS. STOWERS: Second. 4 MR. VAZQUEZ: We're giving ourselves that 5 option, basically. 6 MS. COHEN: That's correct. 7 MR. VAZQUEZ: Got it. 8 MS. STOWERS: I still second that motion. 9 MS. COHEN: Thank you, Ms. Stowers. 10 MR. VAZQUEZ: Hearing no other comments or 11 suggestions -- do we need to take a roll call, or can 12 we have a yay? 1.3 Ms. Davis? 14 MS. DAVIS: Chairman Vazquez. 15 16 MR. VAZOUEZ: Yes. MS. DAVIS: Vice Chairman Schaefer. 17 MR. SCHAEFER: Yay. 18 MS. DAVIS: Member Gaines. 19 MR. GAINES: Aye. 20 MS. DAVIS: Member Cohen. 21 MS. COHEN: Aye. 22 MS. DAVIS: Ms. Stowers. 23 MS. STOWERS: Aye. 24 25 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. That's unanimous. 26 Thank you. Now I believe that should conclude Item M 27 for now, correct? 2.8

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE State of California SS County of Sacramento I, Jillian Sumner, Hearing Reporter for the California State Board of Equalization, certify that on April 21, 2020 I recorded verbatim, in shorthand, to the best of my ability, the proceedings in the above-entitled hearing; that I transcribed the shorthand writing into typewriting; and that the preceding pages 1 through 173 constitute a complete and accurate transcription of the shorthand writing. Dated: May 11th, 2020 illian Sumner JILLIAN SUMNER, CSR #13619 Hearing Reporter