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3	BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
4	450 N STREET
5	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
6	STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION MEETING
7	TELECONFERENCE
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11	BOARD WORK GROUP
12	ON WINE INDUSTRY AND WINEGROWER
13	EXCISE TAX DATA
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17	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT
18	DECEMBER 14, 2021
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24	REPORTED BY: Jillian M. Sumner
25	CSR NO. 13619

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1	<u>APPEARI</u>	ING TELEPHONICALLY
2	For the Board of Equalization:	Honorable Antonio Vazquez
3	Equalización.	Chair
4		Honorable Mike Schaefer Vice Chair
5		(Co-Chair of Board Work Group)
6		Honorable Ted Gaines First District
7		Honorable Malia M. Cohen Second District (Co-Chair of Board Work Group)
9		Yvette Stowers
10		Appearing for Betty T. Yee, State Controller
11		(per Government Code Section 7.9)
12	For the Board of	
13	Equalization Staff:	Brenda Fleming
14		Executive Director
15 16		Henry Nanjo Chief Counsel Legal Department
17		Cathy Taylor Chief
18		Board Proceedings Division
19	Public Speakers:	Tim Schmelzer
20		Vice President California State Relations
21		Wine Institute
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1	STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
2	TELECONFERENCE
3	DECEMBER 14, 2021
4	00
5	MR. VAZQUEZ: Ms. Taylor, if you would call
6	that, please.
7	MS. TAYLOR: Certainly.
8	Our next item is the Board Work Group on
9	Wine Industry and Winegrower Excise Tax Data.
10	This Board Work Group will be facilitated by
11	Member Cohen and Member Schaefer.
12	MR. VAZQUEZ: So is it Vice Chair Schaefer
13	or Ms. Cohen? Who's going to take the lead on this?
14	MS. COHEN: I'm here. Thank you.
15	MR. VAZQUEZ: Oh, okay.
16	MS. COHEN: I'm definitely happy to take the
17	lead on this.
18	Just for our clarification, Chair, is it
19	possible if we could just recess, and and convene
20	the Work Group, and then reconvene right before
21	closing? That way we could give all of our closings
22	at the same time.
23	I don't know. Never never mind. Forget
24	that. Let's just go ahead and get started.
25	Hold on. If you guys could see me. If this

camera was really on. Juggling baby and -- and -- and my notes.

2.5

MR. VAZQUEZ: And your notes. I understand.

MS. COHEN: Okay. So I actually have a few several remarks that I want -- I want to make at this time.

So this has actually been an enjoyable process. And I have to say that I've enjoyed working with Mike Schaefer's staff on -- on making this possible.

And I want to also begin by thanking the Executive Director and her staff for working on options for potential administrative solutions that would actually allow disclosure of volume of sales data and other relevant information filed by taxpayers to continue to preserve the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

Of course, this is acknowledging the fact that we are extracting taxpayers' zip codes.

So at this point, we welcome this examination of potential administrative solutions that would provide for the public dissemination of additional data.

Of course, again, speaking within the confines of taxpayer confidentiality.

The preservation of taxpayer confidence -confidentiality is -- is essential to any
administrative solution in this area.

And want to acknowledge also that we must carefully examine our options to make sure that by disclosing this data, we also preserve the taxpayers' confidentiality requirements by the current law.

So, Ms. Fleming, I'm excited to hear what you have to say.

Just upon a review of today's report of the Executive Director, I just wanted to -- I can make the following motion now. I don't know if there's any discussion, but -- well, let me just go ahead and make the motion, and then we can discuss the motion, and discuss anything and everything else.

I'd like to make a motion that the Board direct the Executive Director to post taxpayer data related -- taxpayer data related to the Wine Industry by zip code, that has been redacted to preserve the taxpayer confidentiality in accordance with the existing law.

That's the motion that I have on -- on the table, and am happy to discuss.

All right. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SCHAEFER: I second that motion,

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unless -- unless someone else has seconded. I heard
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      it.
 2
               MS. COHEN: I don't think you heard a
 3
              I think you heard Madison in the background.
 4
               I don't -- so we haven't -- we don't have a
 5
 6
      second.
               MR. VAZQUEZ: So it's been moved and second.
 7
 8
               Now, did you want to -- did you want the
      Executive Director to weigh in on this, or -- or you
 9
      want us to discuss it?
10
               MS. COHEN: I think it would be interesting
11
12
      just to get her on the -- hear her voice in the
13
     meeting.
               So, yes, Executive Director, please weigh
14
15
      in.
               MS. FLEMING: Thank you.
16
               Thank you, Madison.
17
               So, Members, thank you for the opportunity
18
19
      to respond.
               So the -- as just a recap, the Board tasked
20
21
      me with looking into the feasibility of providing the
      Winegrower Excise Tax Data by zip code. And this was
22
23
      designed to look at the feasibility of an
24
      administrative remedy.
25
               In the original discussion, if you recall,
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Members, we were looking at two options. One was an administrative remedy; the second was a legislative remedy.

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The importance that was stated as a part of this proposal, Members, was that we would continue to protect the confidentiality of taxpayer information, of course. And we've done our diligence to ensure that that occurred.

I applaud my staff. Because they've completed a very, very detailed and very thorough analytical review of the broad range of winegrower excise tax data based upon the request to determine what data could be made available by zip code.

To make the most information available, we wanted to take the broadest opportunities that we could.

While still maintaining the confidentiality precautions, we applied the following set of standards or criteria, if you will:

The first set of criteria that we used was we wanted to look at the broader scope of data. Which means that we included all of the reporting periods.

So this exercise included a full calendar year of information. That was the first step in the

scope of information that we reviewed.

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The second set of standard or criteria that we applied was there had to be at least -- at least four taxpayers per zip code.

The third item was that one taxpayer could not represent more than 80 percent of the information in a particular column of data per zip code.

The results -- and I'll give you a little bit more insight into that.

The results of our detailed analyses utilizing these criteria are as follows:

The results showed that there are approximately 1,040 different zip codes represented in the 2020 winegrower's report. So over 1,000 zip codes, 1,040 specifically, were represented in the 2020 winegrower's report.

And that was the scope of the material that we did as a part of the exercise to see what's possible.

Of those 1,040 zip codes, 136 zip codes met the standard for four or more taxpayers. And in that, the 136 zip codes with four or more taxpayers contained some disclosable data.

So if you imagine, the first sort was brought, we narrowed it down to -- out of the -- out

of the 1,000-plus zip codes, down to 136.

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So with that 136, some of the information is disclosable. A little bit more detail. The disclosable detail and those 136 zip codes were further reviewed to ensure that no taxpayer represented more than 80 percent of a specific column per zip code.

Again, based upon the -- the criteria that we noted earlier.

Let me help you visualize this to see if it helps. Because I would like to encourage us not to have a real technical discussion on data analytics, because it's a brain teaser. But just to simplify for you, if I may.

If you consider -- and I think everybody, for the most part, has seen Excel spreadsheets. If you imagine a spreadsheet with rows and then columns, right? There are 136 rows, and that represents the zip codes. Representing a disclosable zip code.

And then there are 58 columns representing the data fields that -- and that information is represented what's on the tax return. So 136 rows with 58 columns of information.

Of the 136 rows of zip codes, approximately 70 percent of the rows had over half of the columns

redacted. And many of the rows had one or -- one or two of the 58 columns redacted.

2.5

So if you imagine this, the redaction would show that we just basically would darken that area. So what that tells you is that some portion of the information is redacted.

But then there's also a portion of the information that is available. It's just a smaller set. But there is disclosable information.

Members, basically, the results of the analyses reveal that the information, indeed to your initial question, can be aggregated and reported by zip code; however, by adding zip code as an additional element to consider, and then applying the criteria, the results conveyed an increase in redacted information.

So, again, let me offer a bit of an example.

You've all been online and done a Google search. So if you were to go in and do a Google search, for example, and just type in "restaurants," it's going to give you a long list of restaurants.

If you go and imply "Italian restaurants," it's going to narrow your scope.

If you then go in and say "Italian restaurants in Sacramento," it narrows it.

That's what happened when we applied zip codes. It just narrows the amounts of information. It narrows down that list. It's -- it basically trims it down.

When it's trimmed down, then we have to do a closer examination to make sure that the confidentiality is there.

Even with that exercise, much of the information is still non-disclosable. But there is a portion, a smaller portion of the data that -- that could be disclosed.

Based on our analyses, the annual statewide aggregate data -- aggregated data on this specific program that is complete and disclosable is either currently available or will be made available on the BOE's Open Data Portal.

And we'll work with our technology staff to make sure that we can add that information, so it's publicly available. People can look at ways of searching that.

I don't have the detail on that for you today, Members. But any disclosable information, we will do our best to make sure that that information is made available, consistent with the Open Data Portal.

We're always going to continue, Members, to look for ways to increase our transparency and access to public domain data. And we'll continue to review what can be done on an ongoing basis.

That concludes my report. And if there's any questions, I am available to -- and I'd like, Members, if we just keep it without getting into the technical examination of data analytics, if you so allow.

Thank you.

MR. VAZQUEZ: Member Gaines has a hand up.

MR. GAINES: Yeah. Thank you.

If i could just ask a question of the Executive Director in terms of why is this issue coming up?

If -- if this has been information that's been provided to the Wine Institute for I think decades, what has changed that has precluded the release of this information again this year?

MS. FLEMING: So I'll pause just to, as a part of the Work Group, to defer to Ms. Cohen and Vice Chair Schaefer as the Co-Chairs, if they want to address that.

MS. COHEN: Thank you. I appreciate that.

Mr. Gaines, could you repeat that question?

I think you're looking for like what, why, 1 specifically. 2 MR. GAINES: Yeah. 3 Why -- why is it that the BOE cannot release 4 this information as they have released it in the 5 6 past? MS. COHEN: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. 7 8 Let me -- as I have come to understand it is -- is that the -- there's law -- the law or the 9 legislation that has previous -- that has changed is 10 precluding us. So I'm not quite sure if it was that 11 the $\--$ if the $\--$ although the information was 12 previously released, one could argue that it was --13 it should not have been. 14 15 MS. FLEMING: Ms. Cohen, would you like me to assist? 16 MS. COHEN: Yes. 17 MS. FLEMING: Thank you, ma'am. 18 19 So I just wanted to be respectful and defer to our Co-Chair. 20 21 So if I may, BOE, prior to 2017, Members, had a practice of providing a list of information, 22 23 public domain data available to anyone who subscribed for it. 24 25 And we had a number of people who would come

to the agency to subscribe to get access to a variety of data, or types of data, for the variety of tax programs. Alcoholic beverage being one of them.

And their -- and in that public domain data, you can subscribe to it -- thank you, staff. Give me a second here.

You could -- they could subscribe to it as provided in a Listserv. In addition to that, that public domain data is also provided on our -- what we refer to as the Open Data Portal.

The intent of the Open Data Portal on those lists is any data that's categorized as -- as public domain data is, you know, taxpayers have a right to to see as part of government transparency. So for years that information was provided.

And just for comment, if you recall, I believe the stakeholder with interest in this area actually presented this in -- in a prior -- a couple of -- a private meeting a couple of months ago.

So the information was provided, Mr. Gaines. And just as a part of that, apparently that's -- just one of the errors that we made, just a human error that was made at the time, was that there was a slight category of data that was provided in that -- on the returns for the Alcoholic Beverage Tax

Program. Data on those returns was given to the specific industry group and the representatives that we're talking about.

When we shifted to new technology, there are a number of factors. One of the bigger ones is we had a split in the organization. So you have two different agencies now looking at data differently.

As you know, Alcoholic Beverage Tax Program moved to BOE. But we are still basically contracting with CDTFA to do, you know, some of the efficiencies of it.

The second piece of it was that technology shift. So that technology shifted from our old system to our new system. There's a little bit of a review of how this data works, etc, etc.

So that's just a high level of some of the conditions that -- that changed.

When, then, we got a request from this specific stakeholder, the request came to CDTFA to say, you know, just -- I'd like to see the data that I have historically been -- been receiving.

At that point, with this shift in technology, new role players, new staff, just a kind of an aggregation of changes, CDTFA appropriately said, based upon that, we have to refer you to the

agency who is responsible for that tax program. And that came to us, to our Disclosure Office as a Public Records Act category of request.

When that's examined, just the key there is then that the way that it was provided in public domain was a little bit more reflect -- was definitely more flexible. It's public domain.

But when the request came to us under this current climate, it came to us as a Public Records

Act request. Which means Legal does a review. And they have to apply the rules and the laws, etc., that apply to Public Records Acts in terms of confidentiality of data.

So long story short, that shift caused the conversation to shift from public domain data, which was in error. There's some background in between there. We went to just confirm, you know, with AG's office what's appropriate and not appropriate under the laws regarding confidentiality.

It was determined that a greater percentage of the information on the return is in fact non-disclosable, so that it narrowed what we were able to provide to the stakeholder.

Stakeholder, of course, is saying, wait, you know, I've been getting it historically.

You know, so that Reader's Digest version 1 at a very high level is a summary of basically where 2 we got today. 3 So, Ms. Cohen, Mr. Vice Chair Schaefer, I'll 4 5 turn it back to you. 6 Unless you have other questions, Mr. Gaines. MR. GAINES: Just to follow up, if I could. 7 8 Because -- so has the law changed? Has a statute changed over time that -- or is it -- was it 9 just a legal review of -- of our operation, you know, 10 acting now as a -- I mean, because of AB-102, and now 11 12 that information is handled a little differently. 13 MS. FLEMING: Yes, sir. Yeah. The key is that the -- the law that 14 15 changed was AB-102 just shifted to organizations that cause you to review your processes, who owns it. 16 17 MR. GAINES: Okav. MS. FLEMING: And so everybody sort of does 18 that check and balance. In terms of confidentiality 19 law, that law has not changed. 20 21 MR. GAINES: Okay. Very well. Thank you. 22 23 MS. FLEMING: Thank you. 24 I'm sure my staff will -- will send me a 2.5 note if I've misstated. I don't see anything popping

up on my screen, so I trust that I'm on point. 1 2 MS. COHEN: Senator Gaines, that was a far more fuller answer than what I provided to you. 3 MS. FLEMING: You can take full credit for 4 it, ma'am. 5 6 MS. COHEN: Thank you. Okay. MR. GAINES: I appreciate the clarity. 7 8 MS. COHEN: Do any of you other colleagues have any other questions? 9 MS. STOWERS: I do. 10 MS. COHEN: Looks like Yvette Stowers does. 11 12 MR. VAZQUEZ: Ms. Stowers, go ahead. 13 MS. STOWERS: Okay. Let's -- I want to back up. 14 15 I mean, you started off, Ms. Fleming, saying that you started off with over 1,000 zip codes and 16 then you narrowed it down to 136. 17 MS. FLEMING: Correct. 18 19 MS. STOWERS: I follow that logic. Where you kind of lost me at was that you 20 21 said one taxpayer could not represent greater than 22 80 percent; 80 percent of what again? 23 MS. FLEMING: Eighty percent of any specific zip code. 24 25 MS. STOWERS: That's any zip code? Okay.

MS. FLEMING: Yeah.

And the general rule, without getting into it, because, again, is a slippery slope to get into this -- this level of data analytics and the rules that are applied.

But, in essence, those standards that we apply, which is, you know, four of the taxpayers, and not one taxpayer being greater than 80 percent, really is designed -- because the narrower your information, then it's more easily able to, either through deduction or through examination, figure out and identify who that taxpayer is.

And so that was, through the data analytics exercise that staff went through, they apply a number of tests, basically, to see what's going to give you the broadest opportunity for data, but finding the balance of maintaining the confidentiality.

So you don't want to give -- you know, make it so narrow that you can come back and identify, you know, who the taxpayer is.

So you just keep basically doing a tweak, if you will, to your calibration to allow you to maintain the anonymity of the confidential information, while at the same time trying to at least look at what might be disclosable.

So that just happened to be the right --1 MS. STOWERS: Okay. 2 -- the right balance. MS. FLEMING: 3 MS. STOWERS: Okay. So based on that, I 4 actually have two questions. And I acknowledge that 5 maybe the Chair and the Vice Chair maybe have a 6 7 better feel for what you think that you can't 8 provide. Because I'm assuming they've seen it. But my first question is, what are you 9 redacting? 10 MS. FLEMING: So the redacted information 11 12 is dealing with identifiable information, typically. And I'm going to ask staff to send me a couple of 13 bullets here. Basically identifiable information. 14 So it's going to be the name of the 15 taxpayer, the address of the taxpayer. Just for 16 note, historically, zip code was the geographic 17 information that wasn't previously included. 18 It also included tax penalties, that kind of 19 category of information. 20 21 MS. STOWERS: Okay. So you're going to redact the name, the address, the tax, and the 22 23 penalty. But you're not going to redact the zip code? 24 25 MS. FLEMING: Well, so the zip code, in and

of itself, was not a non-disclosable -- was not a confidential item.

MS. STOWERS: It's not? A zip code is not considered to be a part of the address?

MS. FLEMING: It is part of the address.

So it's, again, I'm being careful here, because if we're gonna -- I'm -- perhaps -- I'm trying to find the balance between making sure we're answering your questions, and now getting into the depths of the entity of the analytical data.

Because there's certain categories of data that are disclosable, and others that are not. And so zip code is, historically, has not been a part of the report. Providing the information by geographic identification has historically not been.

But the specific zip code, in and of itself, as a data element, is not defined as confidential.

MS. STOWERS: So zip code is not defined as confidential.

And you're telling me in the past, when they were receiving this information, they were not getting the zip code, or they were getting the code?

MS. FLEMING: So, historically, they were not getting any geographic information. Because the issue is, when you start to take zip, address, plus

street address, street name, zip code, the composite of that information makes you able to identify who the business is.

If you extract one of those data elements, just a zip code with the combination that we talked about, Deputy Controllers Stowers. So when I mask it with those other items, I can provide information by zip code, applying those standards.

If I just provided everyone by zip code without those standards, you could identify. And that renders us into a -- being able to identify the taxpayer.

So it's not just the issue of it's just zip code. This is -- this is a part of the formula. So it's zip code with the criteria that we established.

So it's a year's worth of data, four or more taxpayers, no one taxpayer with any more of that combination, by zip code, gave us the opportunity to show you what was disclosable and not disclosable.

It allowed us to share information without revealing any -- any identifiable information.

So David threaded together -- the aggregated data threaded together can give you different results. And it's basically a way of configuring those specific elements that meet a threshold that

just says, "Okay. I can safely go here, but I
can't -- I can't go any narrower."

MS. STOWERS: Okay. My second and final question -- maybe final, no promises -- is that from my understanding the Wine Institute is asking, basically, for information, so they can look at what's happening in the industry on a regional basis. That's what they're saying. That's their ultimate goal. They want it on the original basis so they can analyze -- analyze the industry.

Are you confident that what you're saying that you can put into the Open Data Portal is going to provide them with the ability to analyze on an original basis?

I lied. Second question -- third question:
Have you consulted with them?

MS. FLEMING: So let me answer the easier.

Personally, I have not had a conversation with them. Again, as a work group item, the co-chairs of the work group item have, according to the work group rules, have had those conversations.

If we need to get into that level of technical detail, I'm happy to talk with the stakeholder to assist in any way that I can with limited access, you know, using staff. But always

willing to try to help out where we can.

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So in terms of the second question,

Deputy Controller Stowers, in terms of my confidence,
in terms of what we can -- what I am confident of is
we are going to -- we understand data. And not
being -- not trying to be smarty-pants, but -- but we
do understand data. We do understand the thresholds
of maintaining confidentiality.

So what I do know and I'm confident in is our ability to say that we will meet the standards and maintain confidentiality.

We're going to try to be helpful, but we will maintain the confidence -- the standard for confidentiality. So we will hold to that.

And then whatever is in a public domain or a disclosable category, I'm working with staff to determine how that information could be provided.

So our first -- as a governmental function, our first and foremost focus is to protect taxpayer information, as -- and we, you know, as Member Cohen and Vice Chair Schaefer have discussed before as a part of this discussion.

So I am confident our ability to -- to apply the appropriate standards, understanding the data as well as we do. And I'm thankful to have

subject-matter experts who are overseeing this very tightly.

And just my former resume allows me to be a little sensitive to data protections.

MS. STOWERS: Okay.

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Thank you, Ms. Fleming. I appreciate your response.

Member Cohen, Member Schaefer, are you guys confident or have an opinion on whether it's going to meet the -- the constituents' needs as far as what you're composing?

MS. COHEN: I -- I think it's up to the industry to determine whether or not we provide -- what we provide is valuable. So it's hard to say. It's up to the constituent to determine that. But I think we have carried it as far as we can on this body.

MS. FLEMING: And we've done our best to be the broadest brush possible, while protecting, you know, what we're statutorily responsible for. But we're trying to -- to give you the broadest brush.

And, again, just to note, again, a part of the other option that -- that was given direction was this was -- was one of two options in terms of remedies:

One being administrative to protect the feasibility, and the other legislatively.

So I defer back to the Co-Chairs.

MS. COHEN: Thank you.

And as -- as one of the Co-Chairs,

Ms. Fleming, I want to also let you know that we have
a representative on the line that could probably best
answer your question.

MS. STOWERS: I'm going to be quiet, Member Cohen.

I just want to say thank you for the -- the detailed report, Ms. Fleming.

I'm gonna -- at normal rest, I have confidence that your staff has done an analysis, and what you're saying that you can release is within the confine of existing law. That you're not going to just provide any disclosable information.

And as you guys all know, one of my main concerns was protecting taxpayers' confidentiality.

And I do believe all you guys have that same concern.

But that has been my main concern about this -- this project; confidentiality, and also the trust that taxpayers have with us when they file their -- their -- their tax return -- their excess tax return.

That we're going to protect their data.

I mean, that's -- that's really important.

And also that knowing that we are going to protect it, and it's going to increase compliance.

I don't want to send anyone down the path where they're not going to disclose information because they think that we're going to share it with the general public.

But, Ms. Fleming, if you're saying that you've come up with a way to do it, that it's not going to provide any confidential information, I will be quiet from this point forward.

Thank you.

MS. COHEN: Ms. Fleming -- I mean, I'm sorry -- Ms. Stowers, those -- yes, all of our concerns and wants are the same. And we certainly stated that on day one.

What I would like to do is maybe at this point pivot and bring the representative on, the industry representative who is on the public line.

So, Ms. Taylor, maybe you could help.

MS. TAYLOR: Certainly. Yes.

AT&T, could you please let us know if the representative is on the line, or if there's anyone else that would like to make a comment.

AT&T MODERATOR: For comments, please press

one, and then zero; one and then zero. 1 2 Okay. One moment. Open up the line here. We're just making sure it's your 3 representative. 4 It'll be just a moment. 5 6 Okay. Tim Schmelzer, your line is open. MR. SCHMELZER: Good afternoon, Members. 7 8 Tim Schmelzer with Wine Institute is now on the line. 9 MS. COHEN: Great. Welcome, Mr. Schmelzer. 10 Wanted to give you an opportunity to say a 11 12 few comments and speak to, particularly, Ms. Stowers' 13 question or statement. MR. SCHMELZER: There's a bunch of 14 15 questions. I hope -- hopefully, I'll -- I'll do my best, I'll say. 16 MS. COHEN: Okay. Yeah. 17 MR. SCHMELZER: So I -- I listened 18 19 carefully, and I've been made aware of the 20 administrative efforts to provide data. I do believe 21 it's a positive step forward. You know, we're gonna have to see the data 22 23 to really make the make the full assessment. But anything that enhances our ability to geographically 24 25 differentiate some of this data really helps us

greatly to understand the -- what's happening within our industry.

For example, you know, what may be happening in Napa could be entirely different than what's happening in the Central Valley, than is happening in Monterey, etc., etc.

So anything that helps with our understanding of that is extremely useful to the industry and -- and greatly appreciated.

That being said, no -- no diss on the effort. I really do appreciate it. It is, in -- in our opinion, you know, a -- one step forward towards a disclosure that we were previously receiving prior -- prior to all this, the historical data that we were being provided.

We have been, you know, listening hard to all this. And the second option, besides this administrative method, has been to develop a legislative solution.

And I did want to let you all know that at Wine Institute, we've been working with our legal counsel and our economist, and have developed what we think is a simple legislation that would essentially solve this issue for us.

And it was just adopted for support by my

Board of Directors last week. So I look forward to 1 2 being able to share that with the Board, and would encourage the Board to consider supporting the 3 legislation at a future Board Meeting. 4 MS. COHEN: Okay. Thank you. 5 6 MR. SCHMELZER: You're welcome. MS. COHEN: Mr. Vazquez, I turn it back over 7 8 to you. I think that pretty much --MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. 9 MS. COHEN: -- exhausted the topic. There's 10 11 not much more to say. 12 MR. VAZQUEZ: We need to officially take a 13 vote, though, right, on the motion? MS. COHEN: We do. And I probably need to 14 15 take public comment on it as well. MR. VAZOUEZ: Yes. 16 And, Ms. Taylor, did we -- did we check if 17 there was anybody else? I know we had no other 18 written comments. But did we have any others on the 19 20 line that wish to speak? MS. TAYLOR: Let me check with AT&T. 21 AT&T moderator, did we have any other 22 speakers that had queued up? 23 AT&T MODERATOR: Presently, we don't right 24 2.5 now.

As a reminder, it's one, and then zero for 1 comments; one and then zero. 2 No one is in queue. 3 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. 4 MR. NANJO: Chairman Vazquez, if I could --5 MR. VAZQUEZ: Yes, go ahead. 6 MR. NANJO: Just as a reminder to the Board, 7 8 this is a work group. So the motion would take the form of a recommendation to the Board, obviously 9 to the extent that there's consensus. 10 The Executive Director is free to start 11 12 working on the item and moving forward on that basis. 13 But just as a reminder, according to the work group charter, this would be a recom -- the motion -- even 14 15 though it would be -- if it's approved by the Members present, it would be a recommendation to the Board. 16 So would need to be ratified at the next meeting. 17 MR. VAZQUEZ: So along those lines, do we 18 19 need to take a vote, or can we just have a consensus? MR. NANJO: Sorry. 20 21 A consensus would be fine. That's enough to give direction to the Executive Director. 22 23 MR. VAZQUEZ: Since you mentioned just the

recommendation moving forward, right?

MR. NANJO: Yes. Or if you want to

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formalize it, a vote is fine as well. 1 So, again, it would be a recommendation of 2 the Board that would be significant enough to have 3 the Executive move forward on that consensus. 4 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. Let me ask the two 5 Co-Chairs. 6 7 Do you -- are you comfortable with just consensus, or should we take an official vote? 8 It is a recommendation. Does it matter? 9 MS. COHEN: It doesn't matter. I'm happy to 10 take up the recommendation. 11 12 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. So it looks like, 13 unless I see any objections, there's a consensus that we move forward with the recommendation. And then 14 we'll take it up with the full Board in January. 15 MS. COHEN: So do I need to make a motion to 16 rescind the motion that's on the table? 17 18 MR. VAZQUEZ: I think you're okay. 19 MS. COHEN: Mr. Henry Nanjo, just for clari -- or Ms. Taylor. 20 21 MS. FLEMING: Yeah, if we could ask the Chief Counsel to join us. 22 23 But I think the -- the adjustment that would be needed, and Chief Counsel, please correct it, is 24 2.5 that you're you're making a recommendation to the

Board, instead of the direction to the ED. 1 2 So in this case, your recommendation is to the Board that modified language, the rest of it, 3 could be the same. 4 And then the full Board can either take it 5 6 up today, or could agendize it -- excuse me -- at a subsequent meeting. 7 Chief Counsel. 8 MR. NANJO: Yes. 9 MS. COHEN: Okav. 10 MR. NANJO: That's correct. 11 12 [Inaudble discussion.] 13 MR. NANJO: It would have to be a subsequent meeting, because this meeting has already been 14 15 adjourned. MS. COHEN: Okay. So just so I heard 16 correctly, I'm gonna -- I'll make a motion to rescind 17 the motion that's on the floor -- on the floor open. 18 Is there a second to that motion? 19 MR. VAZQUEZ: I'll second that. 20 21 MS. COHEN: All right. Thank you. So Mr. Vazquez has seconded that motion. 22 We could take -- I don't think we need to 23 24 take public comment on that. 25 And then what I'd like to do is just -- what

you said to --1 MR. VAZQUEZ: Just make a formal 2 recommendation, right? 3 MS. COHEN: Make a formal recommendation. 4 Okay. So then at this point, I'd like to 5 make a formal recommendation of the Board to direct 6 the Executive Director to post taxpayer data-related 7 8 information to the Wine Industry by zip code, that has been redacted to preserve taxpayers' 9 confidentiality in accordance with the existing law. 10 That's the recommendation that I'm going to 11 12 bring to the full Board for a vote. 13 MS. FLEMING: Member Cohen, I do apologize for the intermission. Because if I could offer one 14 suggestion, instead of posting it, it would be an 15 issue of disclosing it. 16 17 MS. COHEN: Okay. I said post, but I meant 18 disclose. That's exactly right. Thank you. MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. So we don't need to 19 take a formal vote. It looks like there's a 20 21 consensus. So that's the recommendation. It'll be 22 23 brought to the Board at our January meeting, correct? MS. COHEN: Correct. 24 25 MS. TAYLOR: Are we -- can Mr. Nanjo --

I believe we should probably take a vote. 1 2 MS. FLEMING: Yeah, we should take a vote. So, again, Members and staff. Okay. 3 let's -- the vote -- the roll call vote, because 4 we're on in a different environment. We're not in 5 6 the public meeting. So taking a roll call vote I think would be consistent with our end best practice. 8 MR. VAZQUEZ: Okay. MS. COHEN: Since the regular meeting has 9 been adjourned, we cannot go back to that item at 10 this point. So this would be an official 11 12 recommendation by roll call vote. Then the item 13 would be ratified at the next public meeting when the regular Board Meeting convenes in January. 14 MR. NANJO: Yes. I would concur with the 15 Executive Director. If this is going to be a formal 16 recommendation to the Board, to vote --17 18 [Inaudible discussion] MR. SCHAEFER: -- discussing the procedure 19 here. 20 21 MR. VAZQUEZ: All right. Ms. Taylor, go 2.2 ahead and call that. 23 MS. TAYLOR: Certainly. 24 Chairman Vazquez. 25 MR. VAZQUEZ: Aye.

MS. TAYLOR: Vice Chair Schaefer. 1 2 MR. SCHAEFER: Aye. MS. TAYLOR: Member Gaines. 3 MR. GAINES: Aye. 4 MS. TAYLOR: Member Cohen. 5 6 MS. COHEN: Aye. MS. TAYLOR: Deputy Controller Stowers. 7 8 MS. STOWERS: Aye. MR. VAZQUEZ: So that's unanimous. It'll 9 be -- the recommendation will go forward at our 10 11 next meeting. 12 And with that, unless there's anything else 13 that you had, Co-Chairs. Seeing and hearing no other recommendations, 14 15 then we will officially close out this work group meeting and adjourn it. 16 And like I had mentioned earlier, we will 17 not be having a follow -- a second -- or a meeting 18 19 tomorrow, subsequent meeting to our meeting that just -- we just adjourned earlier today. 20 21 So our next official meeting won't be until 22 January the 25th and 26th. 23 And with that, once again, just wishing everybody a good and happy and safe holidays, as well 24 2.5 as a Happy New Year.

Thank you all, and thank you all for your 1 2 patience. I know it was a little bit of a lengthy meeting today. But I guess it's a good way to close 3 out my tenure as the Chair. 4 So and then I want to just thank you, the 5 6 staff, Members, and specifically my staff, starting with my chief of staff, Kari Hammond, and everybody 7 8 else that's been working really hard during this whole COVID period. 9 Thank you all, and wish you all the best. 10 And stay safe. And if you're in those circles of 11 12 those groups, especially large groups, be careful. 13 This COVID is real. I just saw a little announcement that the 14 15 U.S. just broke the record for other countries, 800,000 people have died from COVID so far. 16 So protect yourself, wear a mask, especially 17 18 if you're indoors or with large groups, and be safe. 19 MS. COHEN: Thank you. MR. VAZQUEZ: Thank you all. 20 21 Thank you, staff. MR. GAINES: Thank you. 22 23 MS. COHEN: See you next year, everyone. 24 MS. FLEMING: Thank you, Members. 25 Happy Holidays.

1	MR. VAZQUEZ: Happy Holidays all.
2	MS. FLEMING: Thank you all.
3	Thank you, staff.
4	(Whereupon the Board Work Group concluded.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	State of California)
3) ss
4	County of Sacramento)
5	
6	I, Jillian Sumner, Hearing Reporter for
7	the California State Board of Equalization, certify
8	that on December 14, 2021, I recorded verbatim, in
9	shorthand, to the best of my ability, the
10	proceedings in the above-entitled hearing; that I
11	transcribed the shorthand writing into typewriting;
12	and that the preceding pages 1 through 36 constitute
13	a complete and accurate transcription of
14	the shorthand writing.
15	
16	Dated: August 11, 2022
17	
18	
19	Jillian Sumner
20	JILLIAN SUMNER, CSR #13619
21	Hearing Reporter
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