TO CLERKS OF THE BOARD AND COUNTY ASSESSORS:

ASSEMBLY BILL 107 – SIGNED BY GOVERNOR
ASSESSMENT APPEALS BOARDS – HEARINGS AND DECISIONS

Effective September 29, 2020, Assembly Bill 107 (Stats. 2020, ch. 264) amends, amongst other things, Revenue and Taxation Code \(^1\) section 1604 to extend the deadline within which an assessment appeals board decision must be made; and adds sections 1616 and 1752.4 to expressly allow remote equalization hearings.

Assembly Bill (AB) 107 amends section 1604 to extend to March 31, 2021 the two-year deadline by which an assessment appeals board is required to render a final determination on a "qualified application." A "qualified application" is an application that was timely filed and has a two-year deadline occurring during the period beginning on March 4, 2020 through March 30, 2021.

In addition, AB 107 adds sections 1616 and 1752.4 to the Revenue and Taxation Code. These sections expressly provide that existing law does not prohibit remote hearings. A remotely conducted hearing would include, but would not be limited to, the following:

- the use of video, audio, and telephonic means for remote appearances;
- the electronic exchange and authentication of documentary evidence;
- e-filing and e-service;
- the use of remote interpreting; and
- the use of remote reporting and electronic recording to make the official record of an action or proceeding.

Additionally, sections 1616 and 1752.4 would require that if a County Board of Supervisors has enacted any rules and procedures for appeals hearings, remote hearings must be compliant with those rules and procedures.

For more detailed information on these amendments and additions, please see Letter To Assessors No. 2020/048, which was previously issued on September 21, 2020.

\(^1\) All statutory references are to the Revenue and Taxation Code, unless otherwise specified.
A copy of amended section 1604, with changes noticed in strikeout/italics format, and new sections 1616 and 1752.4 are enclosed. If you have any questions regarding these provisions, please contact the County-Assessed Properties Division at 1-916-274-3350.

Sincerely,

/s/ David Yeung

David Yeung
Deputy Director
Property Tax Department

DY:gs
Enclosure
Section 1604 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

1604. (a) (1) In counties of the first class, annually, on the fourth Monday in September, the county board shall meet to equalize the assessment of property on the local roll. It shall continue to meet for that purpose, from time to time, until the business of equalization is disposed of.

(2) In all other counties, annually, on the third Monday in July, the county board shall meet to equalize the assessment of property on the local roll. It shall continue to meet for that purpose, from time to time, until the business of equalization is disposed of.

(b) (1) An application for a reduction in an assessment filed pursuant to Section 1603 shall also constitute a sufficient claim for refund, if the applicant states in the application that the application is also intended to constitute a claim for refund pursuant to the provisions of Section 5097.

(2) The county board shall have no power to receive or hear any application for a reduction in an escaped assessment made pursuant to Section 531.1 nor a penal assessment levied in respect thereto, nor to reduce those assessments.

(c) If the county board fails to hear evidence and fails to make a final determination on the application for reduction in assessment of property within two years of the timely filing of the application, the applicant’s opinion of value as reflected on the application for reduction in assessment shall be the value upon which taxes are to be levied for the tax year or tax years covered by the application, unless either of the following occurs:

(1) The applicant and the county board mutually agree in writing, or on the record, to an extension of time for the hearing.

(2) The application for reduction is consolidated for hearing with another application by the same applicant with respect to which an extension of time for the hearing has been granted pursuant to paragraph (1). In no case shall the application be consolidated without the applicant’s written agreement after the two-year time period has passed or after an extension of the two-year time period previously agreed to by the applicant has expired.

The reduction in assessment reflecting the applicant’s opinion of value shall not be made, however, until two years after the close of the filing period during which the timely application was filed. Further, this subdivision shall not apply to applications for reductions in assessments of property where the applicant has failed to provide full and complete information as required by law or where litigation is pending directly relating to the issues involved in the application.

(d) (1) When the applicant’s opinion of value, as stated on the application, has been placed on the assessment roll pursuant to subdivision (c), and the application requested a reduction in the base year value of an assessment, the applicant’s opinion of value shall remain on the roll until the county board makes a final determination on the application. The value so determined by the county board, plus appropriate adjustments for the inflation factor, shall be entered on the assessment roll for the fiscal year in which the value is determined. No increased or escape taxes other than those required by a purchase, change in ownership, or new construction, or resulting from application of the inflation factor to the applicant’s opinion of value shall be levied for the tax years during which the county board failed to act.

(2) When the applicant’s opinion of value has been placed on the assessment roll pursuant to subdivision (c) for any application other than an application requesting a reduction in base year value, the reduction in assessment reflecting the applicant’s opinion of value shall be the value in effect on the assessment roll prior to the filing of the application. No increased or escape taxes other than those required by a purchase, change in ownership, or new construction, or resulting from application of the inflation factor shall be levied for the tax years during which the county board failed to act.
value, the applicant’s opinion of value shall be enrolled on the assessment roll for the tax year or
tax years covered by that application.

(e) The county board shall notify the applicant in writing of any decision by that board not to
hold a hearing on his or her the applicant’s application for reduction in assessment within the
two-year period specified in subdivision (c), (c) or, if applicable, within the period as modified
by subdivision (f). This notice shall also inform the applicant that the applicant’s opinion of value
as reflected on the application for reduction in assessment shall, as a result of the county board’s
failure to hold a hearing within the prescribed time period, be the value upon which taxes are to
be levied in the absence of the application of either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (c).

(f) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) or any other law, the two-year deadline by which a county
board is required under subdivision (c) to render a final determination on a qualified application
shall be extended until March 31, 2021. This extension of the two-year deadline shall apply
retroactively to all qualified applications that have a two-year deadline under subdivision (c)
occurring during the period beginning on March 4, 2020, and before the operative date of the
act adding this subdivision.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “qualified application” means a pending application
for reduction in assessment of property as described in subdivision (c) that is timely filed with
the county board and has a two-year deadline under subdivision (c) occurring during the period
beginning on March 4, 2020, and before March 31, 2021.

Section 1616 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

1616. (a) Nothing in this chapter or in any other law shall be construed to prohibit a county
board from conducting hearings remotely. Remotely conducted hearings include, but are not
limited to, the use of video, audio, and telephonic means for remote appearances; the electronic
exchange and authentication of documentary evidence; e-filing and e-service; the use of remote
interpreting; and the use of remote reporting and electronic recording to make the official record
of an action or proceeding.

(b) If a county board conducts a hearing remotely, it shall ensure compliance with the provisions
of this chapter and any rules and procedures adopted by the county board of supervisors pursuant
to Section 16 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.

Section 1752.4 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

1752.4. (a) Nothing in this chapter or in any other law shall be construed to prohibit a
multijurisdictional assessment appeals board from conducting hearings remotely. Remotely
conducted hearings include, but are not limited to, the use of video, audio, and telephonic means
for remote appearances; the electronic exchange and authentication of documentary evidence; e-
filings and e-service; the use of remote interpreting; and the use of remote reporting and
electronic recording to make the official record of an action or proceeding.

(b) If a county board conducts a hearing remotely, it shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this
chapter and any rules and procedures adopted by the county board of supervisors pursuant to
Section 16 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.