## CARMEN CHU ASSESSOR-RECORDER



# SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR-RECORDER

August 5, 2015

Attn: Government Audit and Oversight Committee Clerk of the Board City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Office of the Assessor-Recorder's response to the May 2015 Civil Grand Jury report

Dear Government Audit and Oversight Committee:

Thank you for your leadership with the San Francisco Superior Courts. Pursuant to Penal Code sections 933 and 933.05, the following is in response to the Civil Grand Jury report issued May 2015. As an office, we want to thank the Civil Grand Jury for commending "the strides [our office has] made toward improving overall office performance and in reducing the backlog." We are mindful of the work we have still to do and look forward to meeting those challenges. We also want to appreciate the work of the citizen volunteers of the Civil Grand Jury for their dedication, for their time, and for recognizing and highlighting the importance of supporting the function of the Office of the Assessor-Recorder.

The Office of the Assessor-Recorder's response to the Civil Grand Jury's findings and recommendations is as follows:

#### **FINDINGS**

### Response Options:

- 1) Agree with the finding (if agree is chosen, no explanation is necessary)
- 2) Disagree with the finding, Wholly
- 3) Disagree with the finding, Partially

**Finding 1:** The Office of Assessor- Recorder has made progress in clearing up the backlog, and as of February 2015, only 39 properties had exceeded the four-year statute of limitations. Nevertheless, a severe backlog problem remains.

**Response:** 1, the office agrees that it has made significant progress in working down assessments and that there is a large number of unworked items remaining in the work queue. It is important to note that the term "backlog" has been used to generically describe the number of outstanding items on our work list at a single point in time and as such is inclusive of all outstanding assessments including those transactions that have recently occurred, duplicates, or cases that are ineligible for reassessment.

**Finding 2:** The lag in issuing assessments delays the receipt of tax revenue, leads to a loss in interest earnings on property tax revenue, and puts a burden on taxpayers who "are entitled to timely notification of assessments." (2013 BOE Survey)

**Response:** 1, the Office of the Assessor-Recorder values timely assessments and is currently working to reduce the time needed to work assessment cases. Currently, the Revenue and Taxation Code provides county offices with a four year window to work change in ownership and new construction

items and a two year window to hear assessment appeals cases – scheduling assessment appeals hearing is an independent function of the Board of Supervisor's Assessment Appeals Board.

**Finding 3:** The funding from SCAPP and the matching monies from the City and County provides an opportunity to eliminate the Office of Assessor-Recorder backlog and raise their BOE rating. **Response:** 3, the SCAPP grant and matching monies provides much needed resources for the office, but it is only the start of addressing a larger need to resource the office. The grant funds provide a total of \$300,000 in FY 2014-15, \$460,000 in FY 2015-16, and \$525,000 in FY 2016-17. Long term success at reducing the number of outstanding cases depends on additional resources, operational efficiencies, and market conditions which ultimately drive the number of appeals, changes in ownership, and new construction cases our office receives. Other measures that our office has successfully advocated for in partnership with the Assessment Appeals Board has been resources that allow for more scheduled more hearings.

With respect to the term "BOE rating," and the report's use of the term "least efficient" when comparing San Francisco to other California counties, it is important to distinguish that the number referred to is actually the Board of Equalization's (BOE's) "assessment ratio." The assessment ratio does not measure an organization's efficiency in accomplishing its duties within resource constraints, nor does it speak to the complexities and unique attributes of different counties. In general, the assessment ratio compares our office's enrolled values to the BOE's opinion of value. It is derived based on a random sampling of assessments at a single point in time. An assessment ratio of 100 means the values enrolled are the same as the BOE's opinion of value. An assessment ratio less than 100 means that a county is valuing property at a level that is lower than the BOE's opinion of value and an assessment ratio greater than 100 means that a county is valuing property at a level that is higher than the BOE's opinion of value. Notably, since it is a point in time snapshot, any assessments that have not yet been worked will be counted as "undervaluing" the assessment even if the county is on track to value those assessments within the statute of limitation.

**Finding 4:** The funding from SCAPP is limited in time and does not cover other OAR personnel needs, including key administrative positions that can keep the backlog reduction momentum going. **Response:** 1, in addition to hiring staff to work assessment cases, it is vitally important to have strong staffing in administrative functions to support the work of the organization including staffing in information technology, human resources, contracting, etc.

**Finding 5:** OAR does not have a written staffing analysis and plan to reduce the remaining backlog of unassessed properties.

Response: 3, over the last two budget cycles our office has successfully advocated for and outlined work plans for the hiring of additional staff through the City's annual appropriation process. In both instances funding requests were made to address a part of the outstanding assessment work load in both assessment appeals as well as new construction and to partially address the resources needed in key administrative positions. Looking forward, the office prioritized transitioning previously project-based limited positions who worked on appeals cases only to permanent positions for the office in order to provide operational flexibility. Operational flexibility is critical as our office is impacted by economic cycles – market downturns may drive more appeals cases and market upswings may drive additional new construction work so the ability to assign staff where the need is remains important. As administrative resources and data become available in the coming year, the office intends to refine our long-term projections and provide trade-offs for policy makers in their funding decisions.

**Finding 6:** There is still a need to communicate with the Department of Building Inspection about OAR needs in terms of the flow of information between the two departments, which has the potential for greater efficiencies for the OAR.

**Response:** 1, the Office of the Assessor-Recorder is currently holding regularly scheduled meetings with the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) to improve data flow between both departments. In addition, we will be working through the City Services Auditor Division within the Controller's Office and with DBI to find additional opportunities to improve the flow of information from DBI to our office – this is particularly important as DBI begins planning for the next phase of their technology project.

**Finding 7:** There is a disconnect between the OAR Annual Report and the recommendations that have come from Civil Grand Jury, Controller, and State Board of Equalization reports. The Annual Report fails to clearly address the progress made, or the lack thereof, in its operations that stem from the recommendations that come from these outside agencies.

Response: 2, Section 1.56 of the San Francisco Administrative Code requires City offices or departments to prepare an annual report describing its activities as part of the annual statement of purpose. The intent of the annual report is to share progress on key initiatives, inform the taxpayers of the general function and direction of the office, in addition to providing data on workload, challenges and achievements. Recommendations from previous Civil Grand Jury/Controller Reports and from previous Board of Equalization Assessment Surveys have also been addressed through the office's official responses – Civil Grand Jury responses are sent to the SF Superior Court, heard at public hearings before the Board of Supervisors and may have follow-up actions from the Civil Grand Jury - the State Board of Equalization also has a process to publicly incorporate the office's response and progress on recommendations and renews their review of San Francisco every five years. We look forward to working in the year ahead to improve our work and our annual report.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

## Response Options:

- 1) The recommendation has been implemented
- 2) The recommendation has not been, but will be, implemented in the future
- 3) The recommendation requires further analysis (explanation of the scope of that analysis and a timeframe)
- *4)* The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable

**Recommendation 1.** The Office of Assessor-Recorder should raise the bar by meeting the state requirement and clear the backlog by the end of FY16-17.

**Response:** 1, 3 & 4, see response to Findings 3, 4 and 5. Although our office has been successful in advocating for and receiving funds from the State and locally, long term success depends on a number of factors, including: success in receiving additional support for operations, identifying operational efficiencies, support in the hiring process to implement the staffing plan, and market conditions. While the office's goal is to clear the outstanding assessment cases, current staffing levels are not adequate to do so by FY16-17. The office, however, is focused on refining our analysis to determine the combination of strategies needed to address work load in the long-term.

**Recommendation 2.** The Office of Assessor-Recorder needs to conduct a staffing analysis and generate an aggressive written long-term plan to maintain a backlog-free OAR before the end of CY2015.

**Response:** 1 and 2, see response to Finding 5. The office's goal is to develop a long-term plan in FY 2015-16 and to continue refining that plan as more information is known about market conditions or resource changes.

**Recommendation 3.** The City and County needs to provide General Fund money (from the expected increase in revenue from property taxes due to a more productive OAR) in the FY15-16 budget to

support new funding for key administrative positions and on-going funding for OAR positions after the expiration of the three-year grant.

**Response:** 1 & 2, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved a \$22 million General Fund budget for OAR for FY 2015-16, including additional resources for key administrative and operations positions. As the office further refines the long-term outlook, additional resources may be necessary to reduce the number of outstanding assessment cases. In addition, the expiration of a three-year state grant is outside the timeframe of the recently passed two year FY 2015-17 budget. The office will be in conversations with the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office prior to the expiration of grant funding in FY 2017-18.

**Recommendation 4.** The Office of Assessor-Recorder should regularly meet with staff from DBI to transfer data more efficiently between the departments before the end of CY15. **Response:** 1, see response to Finding 6.

**Recommendation 5.** The 2015 and on-going OAR Annual Reports need to be written in a more explicit, consumer-friendly, jargon-free fashion, highlighting and clearly defining any efforts made in reducing the backlog, discussing the financial implications for not doing so, and addressing any progress made, or obstacles encountered, in fulfilling the recommendations for office improvements. **Response:** 1, the Office of the Assessor-Recorder strives to make information on the functions of the office and requirements of the revenue and tax code assessable to taxpayers and looks forward to continuing to improve our communications. Pages 4 & 5 of the 2014 Annual Report highlights key initiatives for the office. Pages 11-21 focuses on the Real Property Division and includes information such as pending assessment appeals cases over the last ten years and descriptions of the property roll. While the report does not include a discussion on the financial implication of unworked assessments (because individual cases have not yet been reviewed), pages 7-9 speaks to how property tax revenues are allocated and programs it supports.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this Civil Grand Jury report.

Sincerely,

Carmen Chu Assessor-Recorder