1	LAW OFFICES OF SHEPARD S. KOPP
2	1 1 355 W. OLYMPIC BLVD. Los Angeles, California 90064
3	TELEPHONE (310) 914-4444 FACSIMILE (310) 914-4445
4	SHEP@SHEPARDKOPPLAW.COM
5	Shepard S. Kopp SBN: 174612
6	Attorney for Property Owner Hiuyan (Tina) Lam
7	
8.	BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
9	
10	DIDE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE) OWNED TINK I AMOS DEDLY
11.	IN RE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE) OWNER TINA LAM'S REPLY BEARING TO CONSIDER RESCISSION) BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO
12	OF THE TAX SALE OF THE PRESIDIO) REQUEST FOR RESCISSION; TERRACE COMMON AREA) AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
13) DATE: November 28, 2017
14) TIME: 3:00 PM
15	
16	The owner of the Presidio Terrace Common Area, Tina Lam, submits the following
17	reply brief and attached documents in response to the briefs filed by the Petitioner Presidio
18	Terrace Association ("PTA").
19	
20	Ι.
21	UPON RECEIVING A RETURNED NOTICE OF A TAX SALE, DUE
22	PROCESS ONLY REQUIRES A TAX COLLECTOR TO TAKE FURTHER
23	ACTION IF IT IS PRACTICABLE TO DO SO. HERE, THE TAX
24	COLLECTOR TOOK ALL REASONABLE STEPS TO IDENTIFY
25	PARTIES OF INTEREST BEFORE HE SENT THE NOTICE, AND THUS
26	WAS NOT REQUIRED TO DO ANYTHING ELSE THEREAFTER.
27	The PTA's arguments obscure what the United States Supreme Court has actually
28	held on the matter of constitutionally required notice to make a tax sale legal. To avoid

any confusion or misunderstanding, we quote the actual holding of the Court in the *Jones* case:

"We hold that when mailed notice of a tax sale is returned unclaimed, the State must take additional reasonable steps to attempt to provide notice to the property owner before selling his property, if it is practicable to do so."

(Jones v. Flowers (2006) 547 U.S. 220, 225, underscoring supplied.)¹

As shown by the Tax Collector's memo, he did what was practicable to identify parties of interest <u>before</u> mailing the notice of sale, by hiring not one but two outside firms to perform a title search on the property. This is the same procedure used by tax collectors in other counties around the state, and it followed the policy set forth in the California Controller's manual on how to conduct tax sales. These searches did not reveal any parties of interest. Having taken these reasonably practicable measures to identify parties of interest before mailing the notice of tax sale, the Tax Collector was not constitutionally required to do more after receiving the undelivered notice. He certainly was not required to conduct the wild goose chase that the PTA suggests was mandatory.

Moreover, the Revenue and Taxation Code does indeed identify "parties of interest" as lienholders and those with title of record to some or all of the property. If the title searches conducted by the outside vendors did not disclose any parties of interest who could be notified of the sale, the Tax Collector cannot be faulted for not poring through a 47 page document setting forth conditions, covenants, and restrictions on that property, looking for addresses which in the end would still have failed to provide the desired notice.

Indeed, the very structure of the state Revenue and Taxation Code indicates that

It is at least arguable that the *Jones* case does not have any precedential value for the sale of the Presidio Terrace Common Area, because in *Jones* the parcel at issue was an occupied piece of property on which a house had been built, while here we are dealing with vacant land. As discussed below, the Legislature treats vacant land differently than it does occupied parcels, and requires that more affirmative steps be taken by the Tax Collector to provide notice prior to a tax sale of occupied parcels.

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the Legislature considers the procedure of mailing and then publishing notices of sale in a newspaper as sufficiently protective of the due process rights of owners of vacant land. This can be seen by comparing the different notice requirements for occupied parcels versus those of vacant land. Certain portions of the Revenue and Taxation Code require that Tax Collectors make extra efforts to notify owners of occupied parcels of property about an impending tax sale, by either visiting the property in person, or posting notice on the property if the owner cannot be reached. (See R&T Code §3704.7) The Code, however, does <u>not</u> require that those steps be taken with respect to vacant parcels, which indicates that the Legislature understood that requiring tax collectors to go to such lengths would not be practicable and would rarely, if ever, result in notice actually being delivered. Remember, we are talking about a piece of property that was assessed at a little over \$300. It makes no sense at all and certainly would not be practicable to require more of the Tax Collector than was done in this situation.

II.

THE PTA'S SUGGESTION THAT SEARCHING THROUGH THE CC&R'S WAS NECESSARY, AND WOULD HAVE ACTUALLY RESULTED IN NOTICE BEING RECEIVED, IS ERRONEOUS.

In its initial brief, the PTA suggests that had the Tax Collector pored through the 45 pages of restated Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions ("CC&R") concerning the Terrace, he would have seen addresses to which notice of sale could and should have been mailed. Upon close examination, the logic of this argument falls apart.

First, the PTA says that the Tax Collector should have mailed a notice of sale to Roderick G. Snow as the President of the PTA at his address of 28 Presidio Terrace. However, as the attached grant deed (Exh. 9) makes clear, Mr. Snow sold the property in 1995 and had not lived at that address for 20 years. Thus, any mail sent to Mr. Snow at 28 Presidio Terrace in 2015 would have been returned unclaimed or undeliverable and would not have alerted the PTA of the impending sale.

Next, the PTA says that the Tax Collector should have sent a notice of sale to an attorney who had done some work for the PTA, William M. Scherer, at an address listed at 214 Grant Avenue, Suite 400, San Francisco, CA 94108. However, by 2015 that attorney had not used that address for several years and in fact today lists his address on the California State Bar website as being at 140 Geary St., Seventh Floor, San Francisco, CA 94108. (Exh. 10.) Thus, mailing a notice of sale to that attorney at that address in 2015 would not have alerted the PTA of the impending sale.

But these arguments by the PTA are just more of the same attempt to shift the blame for this situation away from the place it really lays, which is at the feet of the PTA itself. Attached as Exhibit 11 is a printout of the form provided by the Assessor for owners of property to keep a current, valid mailing address on file with the Assessor. Rather than blame its previous accountants, or the Tax Collector, or any other person or entity for its woes, if the PTA had just kept its correct address on file with the Assessor and Tax Collector, it would have received its tax bills and presumably paid them on time. After all, having lost the property once for failing to pay its taxes, it seems that the PTA would and should have learned this simple lesson.

For these reasons and those stated in our initial brief, this Board should not rescind the sale.

Dated: 11/27/17

Shepard S. Kopp Attorney for Tina Lam

Exhibit 9

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

Fidelity National Title When Recorded Mail Document and Tax Statement To:

Feng Jung Yeh 28 Presidio Terrace San Francisco, CA 94118

Escrow No. 861947- CMC Title Order No. 861947

APN: LOT 23, BL 1355

GRANT DEED

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San Francisco Co Recorder's Office Gresory Joseph Diez, County Recorder DUC - 95-F832971-DD Auxt 11-FIDELITY NATIONAL Title Compans Friday, AUG 18, 1995 11:06:06

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Nbr-0000406473

par / AB/2

JPN

The undersigned grantor(s) declare(s) Documentary transfer tax is \$

AMOUNT OF REAL PROPERTY TAX DUE IS SHOWN ON SEPARATE City tax \$ PAPER

[xx] computed on full value of property conveyed, or computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale,

Unincorporated Area City of SAN FRANCISCO

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

RODERICK G. SNOW AND BETTY B. SNOW, HUSBAND AND WIFE

hereby GRANT(S) to FENG JUNG YEH, AN UNMARRIED MAN

the following described real property in the City of SAN FRANCISCO County of SAN FRANCISCO State of California: LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

DATED: August 02, 1995

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
ON AUGUST 3, 1995 before me,
JENNIFER YEE, NOTARY PUBLIC personally appeared
RODERICK G. SNOW AND BETTY B. SNOW

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

JENNIFER YEE COMM. # 987927 Notary Public - Californic SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

WITNESS my hand and official seal

Signature

TAX STATEMENTS AS DIRECTED ABOVE

FD-213 (Rev 3/94)

GRANT DEED

F832971

FILE NO. 861947

 W_{-}

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 28, according to Map entitled "Map of Presidio Terrace", filed June 28, 1905, in Book 1 of Maps, Page 219, in the office of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

A.P.N.: Lot 23, Block 1355.

Exhibit 10

The State Bar of California

William McClellan Scherer - #135974

Current Status: Active

This member is active and may practice law in California.

See below for more details.

Profile Information

The following information is from the official records of The State Bar of California.

Bar Number:

135974

Scherer Smith & Kenny LLP

140 Geary St.

Seventh Floor

San Francisco, CA 94108

Map it

Email:

Address:

wms@sfcounsel.com

County:

San Francisco

District: District 1

Business Law

Sections:

Trusts & Estates

Real Property Law

Phone Number:

Fax Number:

Undergraduate School:

Univ of California Davis: Davis CA

(415) 433-1099

(415) 433-9434

Law School:

UC Berkeley SOL Boalt Hall; Berkeley CA

Status History

Effective Date

Present

Status Change

Active

12/7/1988 Admitted to The State Bar of California

Actions Affecting Eligibility to Practice Law in California

Disciplinary and Related Actions

This member has no public record of discipline.

Administrative Actions

This member has no public record of administrative actions.

© 2017 The State Bar of California

Exhibit 11

Published on CCSF Office of Assessor-Recorder (http://www.sfassessor.org (http://www.sfassessor.org))

Home (/) > Change of Mailing Address, English version (online)

Address Change



Please complete and submit this online form (http://sfassessor.force.com/forms/timbasurveys__survey?id=a0U0P00000BP8W3UAL) [1] to report a change in mailing address.

Access Tool (http://sfassessor.force.com/forms/timbasurveys__survey?id=a0U0P00000BP8W3UAL)

It is the owner's responsibility to advise the Assessor when the mailing address has changed. The form must be signed by an owner, their attorney, an officer of the corporation, or an authorized property manager (online version: type in initials).

You can also visit our office and submit the form in person.

Source URL: http://www.sfassessor.org/mailing-update

Links

[1] http://sfassessor.force.com/forms/timbasurveys__survey?id=a0U0P00000BP8W3UAL

http://www.sfassessor.org/print/566

Assessor's p	PARCEL NO. BLOCK LOT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
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