

LITIGATION ROSTER
SALES AND USE TAX

MAY 2021

Sales and Use Tax
LITIGATION ROSTER
MAY 2021

NEW CASES

Case Name

THERATEST LABORATORIES, INC. v. CDTFA

Case Number

21STCV15852

CLOSED CASES

Case Name

BYRON III v. NICOLAS MADUROS, ET AL.
CITY OF REDWOOD

Case Number

20-55125
C076431

Please refer to the Case roster for more detail regarding new and closed Cases

**Sales and Use Tax
LITIGATION ROSTER
MAY 2021**

**BEKKERMAN, ALINA; BRANDON GRIFFITH; JENNY LEE; and CHARLES LISSER
v. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, et al.**

Sacramento County Superior Court: 34-2015-80002242

Filed – 11/19/2015

Plaintiffs' Counsel

Daniel M. Hattis

Tony J. Tanke, Law Offices of Tony J. Tanke

Jeffrey Burke, Burke Law Group

CDTFA's Counsel

Mike Sapoznikow

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

Whether [Regulation 1585, subdivisions \(a\)\(4\) and \(b\)\(3\)](#), are invalid and contrary to the Sales and Use Tax Law in that the Regulation imposes sales tax on the "unbundled sales price" of a mobile phone bundled with a service contract rather than the actual price paid by the consumer to the retailer. Whether the Board failed to adequately assess the economic impact of Regulation 1585 and failed to adequately consider less burdensome alternatives.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Plaintiff agreed to an extension of time for BOE to respond to January 12, 2016. The BOE filed its Answer on January 12, 2016. On February 8, 2016, Plaintiff served the BOE with a notice of hearing on the merits, which is set for October 21, 2016. Based on the local rules, the parties would then have the following deadlines: Opening Brief Due September 6, 2016; Opposition Brief Due September 26, 2016; and Reply Brief Due October 6, 2016. On February 9, 2016, Plaintiff's counsel served the BOE with Form Interrogatories and Requests for Production of Documents. Response was initially due March 18, 2016, but Plaintiff granted the BOE an extension to April 18, 2016. On March 29, 2016, the parties stipulated to a new briefing schedule. Petitioners' Opening Brief is now due on August 9, 2016, the BOE's Respondent's Brief is due September 12, 2016, and Petitioners' Reply Brief is due October 6, 2016. Plaintiffs granted the BOE an extension to respond to Plaintiffs' discovery requests to May 2, 2016. BOE

served its Responses to Plaintiffs' written discovery requests on May 6, 2016. On February 17, 2017, the Court issued an Order granting Petitioners' request for a continuance of the writ hearing and resetting the briefing schedule. The new dates are as follows: (1) Petitioners' opening memorandum is due August 4, 2017; (2) the BOE's opposition is due September 29, 2017; (3) Petitioners' Reply Brief is due November 23, 2017; and the (4) hearing on the merits of the writ petition is December 8, 2017. On July 25, 2017, Plaintiffs filed a Motion to consolidate this action with its class refund action (Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2016-80002287). Hearing on Plaintiffs' Motion to consolidate is set for August 18, 2017. On July 28, 2017, pursuant to the Petitioners' *ex parte* request, the Court vacated its prior Order on February 17, 2017, setting the briefing and hearing dates on the merits. The Court reserved January 12, 2018, as the new hearing date, but did not set any new briefing dates at this time. On August 7, 2017, the State Defendants (CDTFA and State of California) opposed the Motion to consolidate. On August 11, 2017, Plaintiffs filed their Reply Brief in support of their Motion to consolidate. On August 18, 2017, the Court held Oral Argument on the Motion to consolidate. That same date, the Court issued a Minute Order denying Plaintiffs' Motion to consolidate in light of its ruling sustaining the CDTFA's Demurrer to Plaintiffs' class action complaint in Plaintiffs' related Class Action litigation. On August 25, 2017, the presiding justice signed the Order substituting the CDTFA for the Board of Equalization. On February 23, 2018, the Court granted Plaintiffs' motion for leave to file a first amended complaint seeking to add "class allegations, a full scope of remedies arising from the invalidity of [Regulation 1585], and procedural claims under the California Administrative Procedure Act," over CDTFA's objections. On April 20, 2018, the Court approved the parties' stipulation setting a briefing schedule for CDTFA's Motion to Strike portions of Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint. The stipulation provides as follows: CDTFA's Motion to Strike is due on June 1, 2018; Plaintiffs' Response to CDTFA's Motion to Strike is due July 6, 2018; and CDTFA's Reply Brief is due August 10, 2018. On June 1, 2018, CDTFA filed Motion to Strike Portions of Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. On June 12, 2018, Plaintiffs took the deposition of John L. Waid. The hearing on CDTFA's Motion to Strike Portions of Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint is scheduled for September 7, 2018. On July 6, 2018, plaintiffs filed an objection to CDTFA's Motion to Strike Portions of the First Amended Complaint. On August 10, 2018, CDTFA filed its reply brief in support of its Motion to Strike Portions of the First Amended Complaint. On September 7, 2018, the trial court affirmed its September 6, 2018, tentative ruling, in which the court granted (in part) CDTFA's Motion to Strike Portions of the First Amended Complaint. On September 20, 2018, CDTFA filed its answer to the First Amended Complaint. On November 18, 2019, Plaintiffs served a Notice of Hearing on the Merits of Writ Petition, setting the hearing date for June 19, 2020. On December 17, 2019, the court signed an order approving the parties' stipulated briefing schedule for the June 19, 2020 hearing on Plaintiffs' writ petition as follows: (1) Plaintiffs' moving papers due February 28, 2020; (2) CDTFA's opposition papers due April 24, 2020; (3) Plaintiffs' reply papers due May 22, 2020; and (4) Administrative record lodged as of May 22, 2020. Pursuant to the parties' stipulation, the court also dismissed

all class allegations. On February 19, 2020, pursuant to the parties' stipulation, the trial court continued the hearing and the associated briefing deadlines on the merits of Plaintiff's writ petition: (1) Plaintiffs' opening brief is now due by March 27, 2020; (2) CDTFA's opposition brief is due by May 22, 2020; (3) Plaintiffs' reply brief is due by June 19, 2020; and (4) Administrative record to be lodged by June 19, 2020. The hearing on the merits of Plaintiffs' writ petition is scheduled for July 17, 2020. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the parties agreed to continue the hearing date on the merits of the writ petition from July 17, 2020, to September 4, 2020. The new hearing date has been tentatively scheduled with the court, and the parties will submit a joint stipulation for the court's approval. On May 1, 2020, Plaintiffs filed their Plaintiffs' and Petitioners' Memorandum on the Merits. On May 7, 2020, the court approved the parties' stipulation to continue the hearing date on the merits of the writ petition from July 17, 2020, to September 4, 2020. CDTFA's Opposition Brief and the Administrative Record are due July 2, 2020; and Plaintiffs' Reply Brief is due July 31, 2020. CDTFA filed its opposition brief on the merits on July 2, 2020. On July 31, 2020, Plaintiffs filed their reply. The hearing on the merits of Plaintiffs' writ petition remains scheduled for September 4, 2020. On September 4, 2020, the trial court heard oral argument on the merits of Petitioners' Complaint for Declaratory Relief and Petition for Writ. Following oral argument, the court affirmed its tentative ruling for Petitioners, finding that Regulation 1585, as applied to bundled transactions sold by carrier-operated stores, is invalid and an attempt to tax wireless service. The court, however, ruled in favor of CDTFA on Petitioners' procedural challenges to Regulation 1585, finding that CDTFA did not violate provisions in the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) requiring it to assess the proposed regulation's economic impacts on businesses and individuals, nor did it violate the APA by failing to re-publish the regulation, or hold a new hearing, after it amended the original text. CDTFA will have 60 days to file an appeal from service of the Notice of Entry of Judgment. On November 3, 2020, the trial court entered judgment in favor of Plaintiff. On January 26, 2021, Plaintiffs filed and served their Notice of Entry of Judgment. CDTFA has 60 days to file an appeal. On January 26, 2021, Plaintiffs filed and served their Notice of Entry of Judgment, which was posted by the Court on February 1, 2021. CDTFA's deadline to file an appeal is April 2, 2021. On March 17, 2021, CDTFA filed its Notice of Appeal with the Court. On April 29, 2021, CDTFA filed a Motion for Stay of Enforcement of the Judgment or, in the Alternative, Modification of Judgment. A hearing is set on the motion for June 4, 2021. On May 20, 2021, Plaintiffs served their opposition to Motion for Stay of Enforcement of Judgment. On May 27, 2021, CDTFA filed its reply brief.

**CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE
ADMINISTRATION, ET AL.**

Sacramento County Superior Court: 34-2021-00298710

Filed – 04/14/2021

Plaintiff's Counsel

David C. Laredo, De Lay & Laredo, Attorneys at Law

CDTFA's Counsel

Gina Tomaselli

CDTFA Attorney

Kimberly Willy

Issue(s):

In this Complaint for Declaratory Relief, plaintiff seeks a judicial determination that Measure L, Resolution No. 20-027, Resolution No. 20-040, and Ordinance 21-002 are legally valid and enforceable and that CDTFA therefore has a duty, pursuant to [RTC 7270](#), subdivision (a), to contract with the city to administer a 0.5% increase in the city's district tax. Resolution No. 20-027 and Measure L express an intent to increase the city's 1% local tax to 1.5% beginning on January 1, 2021, and amend Chapter 6.08 of the Pacific Grove Municipal Code (PGMC), which relates only to the city's local tax. After Measure L was passed by a majority of the voters in the city and was submitted to CDTFA for implementation, CDTFA informed the city that it did not have the authority to enter into a contract with the city to collect a 0.5% increase because the city did not follow the necessary requirements to effect an increase in city's district tax. Measure L actually increased the rate of the city's local tax, which is capped at 1% by law. Plaintiff alleges the court may rectify the drafting errors made by the city in Resolution No. 20-027 and Measure L by interpreting the provisions as an intent to do what the city could lawfully do, not what it was prohibited from doing. When the city was notified that CDTFA would not contract with the city to collect a 0.5% increase, the city passed and adopted Resolution No. 20-040 to repeal and replace Resolution No. 20-027, which it states refers to Chapter 6.08 (local tax) of the PGMC in error, and to effect the city council's intent to increase the city's district tax, instead of its local tax. The city also passed Ordinance 21-002 on January 21, 2021, to amend Chapter 6.07 of the PGMC to provide for an increase of the city's district tax from 1.0% to 1.5%, although the voters of the city approved an unlawful increase to its local tax, not the city's district tax. Resolution No. 20-040 was not submitted to the voters for approval, as required by the district tax law.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Plaintiff filed its Complaint against CDTFA on April 14, 2021, and served CDTFA electronically on April 29, 2021. CDTFA's deadline to file its first responsive pleading is May 31, 2021. On April 14, 2021, the court issued the following order: The Court finds good cause to delay the scheduling of the initial Case Management Conference for this case given the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on court-wide operations. Among the affected operations is the Court's Case Management Program (CMP). The Court's CMP calendars have been and remain suspended until further notice. After the CMP Departments resume operations, the Court will schedule the initial Case Management Conference in this case and issue a Notice of Case Management Conference and Order to Appear. On May 12, 2021, Plaintiff agreed to a 15-day extension for CDTFA to file its response to the Complaint. CDTFA's response is now due on June 16, 2021.

COLAVITO v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION

Los Angeles County Superior Court: 21STLC02873

Riverside County Superior Court (Palm Springs Courthouse): 1904499

Filed – 07/02/2019

Plaintiff's Counsel

Pro Se, Philip Colavito

CDTFA's Counsel

Anna Barsegyan

CDTFA Attorney

Kiren Chohan

Issue(s):

Plaintiff brings this action for damages alleging that the CDTFA improperly collected \$10,183 on June 26, 2008, for a sales and use tax liability through a levy on real property owned by an individual who he asserts was not responsible for the tax liability. Plaintiff seeks a refund of \$10,183 plus interest.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: \$10,183.00

Status:

Plaintiff served CDTFA with a complaint on August 6, 2020. CDTFA's response is due September 8, 2020. On September 4, 2020, CDTFA filed a Motion to

Transfer Venue of the case to the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff did not file an opposition to CDTFA's motion, which was due September 24, 2020. CDTFA filed a Reply in Support of CDTFA's Motion to Transfer Venue on September 30, 2020. The hearing on CDTFA's motion is scheduled for October 7, 2020. On October 6, 2020, the court issued a tentative ruling granting CDTFA's motion to transfer venue to the County of Los Angeles. On October 7, 2020, the court adopted its tentative and signed the order transferring the case to the County of Los Angeles. On November 18, 2020, Plaintiff filed an answer to the court's order to show cause for his failure to pay the fee to transfer the case to Los Angeles County Superior Court. On November 19, 2020, the court took the order to show cause hearing off calendar. Plaintiff did not appear at the OSC hearing held on January 19, 2021, and the Court continued the hearing to March 26, 2021. Plaintiff has paid the transfer fee, but also requested a waiver of that fee, which the Court wants to be addressed prior to transferring the case. The trial court approved Plaintiff's request for waiver of the transfer fee and vacated the Order to Show Cause Hearing re: Failure to Pay the Transfer Fee that was scheduled for March 26, 2021. This case will now be transferred to the Los Angeles County Superior Court. On April 29, 2021, CDTFA received notice that this case was transferred to the Los Angeles County Superior Court on April 12, 2021. CDTFA's responsive pleading is due on May 12, 2021. On April 29, 2021, the court clerk set a Trial Setting Conference for May 27, 2021. The parties agreed to extend CDTFA's deadline to file a responsive pleading to June 11, 2021, and filed a stipulation and proposed court order to this effect on May 5, 2021. On May 7, 2021, the court signed the order extending CDTFA's deadline to file a responsive pleading to June 11, 2021, and it continued the trial setting conference from May 27, 2021, to July 2, 2021.

CULTIVA LA SALUD, ET AL. v. THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ET AL.

Sacramento County Superior Court: 34-2020-80003458

Filed – 08/10/2020

Plaintiff's Counsel

Benjamin Fay, Jarvis, Fay & Gibson

Edward Low, Jarvis, Fay & Gibson

CDTFA's Counsel

Robert E. Asperger

CDTFA Attorney

Kiren Chohan

Issue(s):

Plaintiffs seek to invalidate subdivision (f) of Revenue and Taxation Code section [7284.12](#) (“subdivision (f)”) (which was enacted as part of the Keep Groceries Affordable Act of 2018 (“[AB 1838](#)”). Effective June 28, 2018 and until January 1, 2031, AB 1838 prohibits the imposition, increase, levy and collection, or enforcement by a charter city of any tax, fee, or other assessment (collectively, “tax”) on groceries, except as provided. Furthermore, via the enactment of subdivision (f) at issue herein, CDTFA is required to terminate its contract to administer any sales or use tax ordinance of a charter city under the Bradley–Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law if that city imposes any tax on groceries for which a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that: (1) the tax is in conflict with the prohibition set forth in AB 1838 and is not excepted from that prohibition; and, (2) the tax is a valid exercise of a city’s authority under the California Constitution with respect to the municipal affairs of that city. (See [Cal. Const. art XI](#), § 5; see also [RTC § 7200](#), et seq.) Plaintiffs seek a declaration that subdivision (f) is unconstitutional because it violates the California Constitution ([art. I](#), § 3, [art. II](#), § 11, art. XI, §§ 3 and 5, and [art. XIII](#), § 25.5) and an injunction prohibiting Defendants State of California, CDTFA, and CDTFA’s Director, Nicolas Maduros, from implementing subdivision (f). Plaintiffs also seek a writ of mandate directing Defendant Maduros not to implement subdivision (f). Lastly, Plaintiffs request an award of attorney’s fees under Code of [Civil Procedure section 1021.5](#).

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Defendants were served with the complaint on August 26, 2020, and a responsive pleading is due September 25, 2020. Defendants' response date was extended to

October 26, 2020. The parties agreed to extend Defendants' deadline to respond to the complaint to November 9, 2020. Defendants' deadline to respond to the complaint was extended to November 23, 2020. Defendants' Answer to the Complaint was filed on November 23, 2020. On April 21, 2021, the parties submitted a stipulation and proposed order proposing the following briefing schedule and hearing date on the merits of Plaintiffs' petition for writ of mandate: (1) Plaintiffs' opening brief due June 17, 2021; (2) Defendants' opposition brief due July 29, 2021; (3) Plaintiffs' reply brief due August 9, 2021; and (4) Hearing on the merits of Plaintiffs' writ petition on September 3, 2021.

EL CERRITO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SUCCESSOR AGENCY, et al. v. The California Director of Finance, et al.

Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District: C078064
Sacramento County Superior Court: 34-2013-80001671
Filed – 10/22/2013

Plaintiff's Counsel

Dante Foronda, Meyers, Nave, Ribak, Silver & Wilson

CDTFA's Counsel

Patty Li

CDTFA Attorney

John Waid

Issue(s):

The Court should enjoin Finance from: (1) demanding that the Successor Agency remit \$1,981,989.00 to the Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller for the purposes of distributing the funds to affected taxing entities pursuant to California [Health & Safety Code Section 34179.5](#), as added by [Assembly Bill 1484](#) (AB 1484), and (2) directing Petitioners to reverse the \$1,981,989.00 in tax increment payments, \$10,168,319.00 in property conveyances and a payment of \$400,243.00 in bond proceeds by the El Cerrito Redevelopment Agency. Petitioners also request an Order that the self-help provisions of AB 1484 are unconstitutional.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

On December 2, 2013, the DOJ, attorney for State Respondents, filed notice of representation of the BOE in lieu of Response to complaint. State Respondents filed their Answer to amended petition for writ of mandate and complaint for

declaratory relief on the same date. On December 10, 2013, Real Party in Interest, Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, filed its Response and Answer to amended petition for writ of mandate and complaint for declaratory relief. The State Respondents' opposition was filed on April 30, 2014. The Reply Brief was due on May 15, 2014. The hearing was scheduled for May 30, 2014. At the May 30, 2014 hearing, the judge requested Supplement Briefs, which were filed on June 27, 2014. On September 3, 2014 the trial Court issued its ruling, finding that the local sales and use tax withhold provisions of AB 1484 violate California [Constitution article XIII, section 24, subdivision \(b\)](#). On February 11, 2015, DOF filed an abandonment of Cross-Appeal. BOE is not participating in the appeal. On January 4, 2016, the Court of Appeal accepted the Respondents' Brief which was initially filed on December 28, 2015. The Case is now fully briefed. The Court of Appeal scheduled oral argument for January 19, 2021. On January 19, 2021, the case was argued and submitted. An opinion is due within 90 days. On March 9, 2021, the Third District Court of Appeal issued an unpublished decision unanimously affirming the trial court's denial of the writ petition, finding that the definition of "city" in [Health and Safety Code section 34167.10](#) applies retroactively. On May 13, 2021, the Court of Appeal issued the remittitur. This case is now over and will be closed.

EMA DESIGN AUTOMATION, INC. v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX & FEE ADMINISTRATION, ET AL.

Los Angeles County Superior Court: 21STCV02632

Filed – 01/22/2021

Plaintiff's Counsel

Paul W. Raymond, Attorney at Law

CDTFA's Counsel

Charles Tsai

CDTFA Attorney

Kimberly Willy

Issue(s):

Plaintiff seeks a refund in the total amount of \$248,871, for use taxes and accrued interest it allegedly overpaid for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013 ("Period at Issue"), plus interest and attorney's fees (payments were allegedly made on May 17, 2009, via a refund offset in the amount of \$16,845.39; on October 20, 2014, in the amount of \$218,891; and on April 1, 2020, in the amount of \$13,134.61). Plaintiff alleges that it is not liable for the \$220,733.02 in use taxes assessed against Plaintiff by CDTFA's notice of determination issued on April 16, 2015, for the Period at Issue because it reasonably relied on the written

advice given by CDTFA in a prior audit (for the period April 1, 2003, through March 31, 2006) that Plaintiff's transfer of software (delivered electronically) and a dongle (shipped at no charge), to its customer qualifies as a nontaxable sale of electronically transferred software (a dongle is a security device used to prevent unauthorized reproduction of software and/or to make the software fully functional).

Audit/Tax Period: January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013
Amount: \$248,871.00

Status:

Plaintiff served CDTFA with its Complaint on January 27, 2021. CDTFA's filing deadline is February 26, 2021. Pursuant to the parties' stipulation, CDTFA's response is now due on March 15, 2021. On February 25, 2021, CDTFA filed its Answer to the Complaint. A Case Management Conference is scheduled for July 1, 2021. CDTFA's Case Management Conference Statement is due on June 16, 2021.

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Nebraska Corporation, v. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration
Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate District (Division One): D077970; D079025
San Diego County Superior Court: 37-2018-00065184-CU-WM-CTL
Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate District (Division Three): G056975
Filed – 06/13/2018

Plaintiff's Counsel

Leighton M. Anderson, Bewley, Lassleben & Miller LLP
Joseph A. Vinatieri, Bewley, Lassleben & Miller LLP

CDTFA's Counsel

Van-Dzung V. Nguyen

CDTFA Attorney

Kiren Chohan

Issue(s):

Petitioner, First American Title Insurance Company, argues that it is entitled to a refund of taxes in the amount of \$721,205.53 paid to CDTFA by petitioner because the elected State Board of Equalization (SBE) ordered petitioner's "claim for refund granted in part, denied in part" at SBE's December 12, 2017 hearing on petitioner's claim. Petitioner asserts that on multiple occasions it requested CDTFA to refund the amount awarded by SBE to petitioner. CDTFA filed a petition for rehearing of the SBE's December 12, 2017 decision with the Office of

Tax Appeals (OTA) on April 5, 2018, which the OTA acknowledged receipt of on May 14, 2018. Petitioner argues that OTA lacks jurisdiction to reconsider a decision made by the SBE at a meeting. Petitioner asks the court for the following relief: (1) to issue a writ of mandate to compel CDTFA to implement the SBE's December 12, 2017 decision, (2) a hearing on the legal issue of whether [Regulation 1660\(c\)\(1\)](#) is invalid because it violates California Constitution Article XIII, section 28(f) or is in excess of CDTFA's jurisdiction to implement existing provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code; and (3) a writ to compel CDTFA to vacate its regulation and to adopt a new and different regulation providing that leases of tangible personal property to exempt taxpayers are not subject to tax on any basis. Petitioner also seeks costs of suit and attorney's fees to the extent provided by law.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

CDTFA was served with this complaint on June 18, 2018. On June 26, 2018, the Department filed a Motion to Transfer the Action to Los Angeles County Superior Court. On August 3, 2018, Petitioner filed an opposition to CDTFA's Motion to Transfer Venue to Los Angeles County Superior Court. On August 9, 2018, CDTFA filed a reply in support of CDTFA's Motion to Transfer Venue to Los Angeles County Superior Court. On August 15, 2018, the Court issued its tentative ruling staying the action until December 3, 2018. On August 16, 2018, the court rescheduled the hearing on CDTFA's Motion to Transfer Venue to Los Angeles to be heard on October 4, 2018 and asked both parties to submit simultaneous briefs on September 24, 2018. On September 24, 2018, CDTFA and Petitioner each filed supplemental briefs on the issue of proper venue for this action at the court's request. On October 4, 2018, the court transferred venue to San Diego County, but gave petitioner until November 19, 2018 to file a petition for writ with the Court of Appeal challenging its order to transfer venue. On October 26, 2018, the court issued an order transferring this case to San Diego County Superior Court. On November 8, 2018, the Court of Appeal denied Petitioner's Petition for Writ. On December 28, 2018, the San Diego Superior Court issued a Notice of Case Assignment. CDTFA's response to the Petition is due January 28, 2019. On January 28, 2019, CDTFA filed a Demurrer to Petitioner First American Title Insurance Company's Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate ([Civ. Proc. Code, § 1084](#)) and for Other Relief ("Petition") on the grounds that: (1) the Court does not have jurisdiction of Petitioner's tax refund action because Petitioner failed to exhaust its administrative remedies prior to filing the Petition; (2) the Petition fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action because there is no case or controversy; (3) the Court lacks jurisdiction of Petitioner's request for a writ of mandate to compel a tax refund because Petitioner may only pursue a refund action for sales and use taxes under the statutory procedures set forth in the Revenue and Taxation Code; and (4) the Court lacks jurisdiction of Petitioner's challenge to invalidate California Code of

Regulations, title 18, Regulation 1660, subdivision (c) (1) because Petitioner must challenge the validity of the regulation in a tax refund action after exhausting its administrative remedies. The hearing on CDTFA's Demurrer is scheduled for May 3, 2019. On April 22, 2019, Plaintiff filed its Opposition to CDTFA's Demurrer to its Complaint. On April 26, 2019, CDTFA filed its Reply in Support of its Demurrer to the Complaint. The hearing on CDTFA's Demurrer is scheduled for May 3, 2019. The hearing on CDTFA's Demurrer to the Petition was held on May 3, 2019, and the court denied CDTFA's Demurrer. The court ordered CDTFA to submit a brief of no more than 5 pages by July 15, 2019, and to lodge the administrative record with the court by August 2, 2019. A status conference was scheduled for August 2, 2019. On July 15, 2019, CDTFA and Petitioner each filed a brief regarding whether the administrative record was sufficient to determine the amount of refund applicable to the Board of Equalization's December 12, 2017 decision granting Petitioner's claim for refund, in part, and what additional information, if any, was needed in order to issue a refund consistent with that decision. On August 2, 2019, CDTFA and FAT each filed a separate Administrative Record with the court. At the August 2, 2019 status conference, the court ordered the parties to file a joint administrative record. As requested by the court, CDTFA and Petitioner filed a joint administrative record on August 30, 2019. At the August 30, 2019 case management conference, the trial court set a hearing date for January 24, 2020, to hear Petitioner's challenge to the validity of Regulation 1660, subdivision (c). The parties will file simultaneous Opening Briefs, which are due by December 6, 2019. Reply Briefs are due by January 3, 2020. Petitioner filed an Acknowledgement of Notice of Satisfaction of Order with the court on November 6, 2019, which resolves the Refund Cause of Action in the Petition. Petitioner continues to challenge the validity of Regulation 1660(c)(1) in its Petition. On December 6, 2019, CDTFA and Petitioner filed their opening briefs. Petitioner challenges the validity of Regulation 1660, subdivision (c)(1), which provides that "In the case of a lease that is a 'sale' and 'purchase'. . . the applicable tax is a use tax upon the use in this state of the property by the lessee. . . .When the lessee is not subject to use tax (for example, insurance companies), the sales tax applies." On January 3, 2020, CDTFA and Petitioner filed their reply briefs on the merits of First American's Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate. In its Opening Brief, Petitioner continues to challenge the validity of a provision in Regulation 1660(c)(1), which imposes sales tax on lessors with respect to their leases of tangible personal property to insurance companies. In its brief, Petitioner also asks the court to find that the Board of Equalization's December 2017 decision granting, in part, its claim for refund, is also binding on its future claims of refund that are currently pending with CDTFA. On January 23, 2020, on its own motion, the court continued the hearing on Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Mandate to January 31, 2020. Subsequently, the court continued the hearing to February 11, 2020. The court continued the hearing on Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Mandate to February 13, 2020. On February 13, 2020, the San Diego County Superior Court granted the petition. Petitioner is required to draft the judgment and a Statement of Decision within one week. CDTFA will have 60 days to file an appeal following service of the notice of entry of judgment. Petitioner lodged its

proposed statement of decision, judgment and writ with the court, and served CDTFA on February 21, 2020, by mail. CDTFA's response to the proposed statement of decision, judgment and writ is due by March 12, 2020. On March 12, 2020, CDTFA filed its objections to Petitioner's proposed judgment, writ of mandate and statement of decision. The superior court signed the statement of decision in favor of Petitioner, on March 13, 2020; and the clerk mailed the statement of decision to the parties on March 16, 2020. Petitioner refiled its proposed judgment and writ on March 18, 2020, for the court's consideration. On June 16, 2020, the court filed a Final Statement of Decision granting the petition. The final decision is substantially similar to the earlier decision served on the parties on March 16, 2020, with minor non-substantive edits. On June 18, 2020, Petitioner refiled its proposed judgment and order on writ of mandate for the court's consideration. On June 25, 2020, CDTFA filed its objections to Petitioner's proposed judgment and writ of mandate. On June 26, 2020, Petitioner filed its replies to CDTFA's objections to the proposed judgment and proposed writ. The court entered judgment in favor of Petitioner on July 2, 2020, and a Notice of Entry of Judgment was entered on July 7, 2020. CDTFA will file a notice of appeal of the judgment, which must be filed by September 8, 2020. CDTFA filed a notice of appeal from the trial court's judgment in favor of Petitioner on August 31, 2020. Petitioner filed a Motion for Award of Attorneys' Fees on September 8, 2020. The hearing on this motion is scheduled for March 12, 2021. CDTFA's opposition to this motion is due March 1, 2021, and a reply is due March 5, 2021. The Reporter's Transcript was filed on November 17, 2020. On December 4, 2020, CDTFA notified the Court of Appeal of the parties' stipulation to extend CDTFA's deadline to file its opening brief to February 26, 2021, and the deadline was extended. On February 8, 2021, CDTFA filed a request with the Court of Appeal to extend the deadline to file its Opening Brief to March 29, 2021, which Petitioner opposed. On February 9, 2021, the Court of Appeal granted CDTFA an extension to file its Opening Brief by March 29, 2021. On March 1, 2021, CDTFA filed its Opposition to Petitioner's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs. Petitioner filed its Reply Brief in Support of its Motion for Attorneys' Fees on March 5, 2021. On March 17, 2021, the trial court granted, in part, and denied, in part, Petitioner's Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs. On April 13, 2021, CDTFA filed its Appellant's Opening Brief and a Motion for Judicial Notice with the Court of Appeal. On April 23, 2021, Petitioner filed an Opposition to CDTFA's Motion for Judicial Notice. The Court of Appeal issued an Order on April 26, 2021, advising that CDTFA's Motion for Judicial Notice and Petitioner's Opposition will be considered concurrently with the appeal. The parties agreed to extend the deadline for Petitioner to file its Respondent's Brief to June 14, 2021, and filed a stipulation with the Court of Appeal on May 4, 2021.

FURSEVICH, OKSANA v. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION; BMW OF NORTH AMERICA, LLC

Los Angeles County Superior Court: 20STCV34035

Filed – 01/13/2021

Plaintiff's Counsel

Blake Lindemann, Lindemann Law Firm

Donna Dishbak, Lindemann Law Firm

CDTFA's Counsel

Debbie J. Vorous

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

In this putative class action, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant BMW of North America, LLC (“BMW”) violated California’s Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & [Prof Code, §17200](#) et seq.) and [California Sales and Use Tax Regulation § 1660 \(c\)\(1\) \(D\)](#) (erroneously cited in complaint as Revenue and Taxation Code § 1660 (C) (D)) by unlawfully charging sales tax on a lease disposition fee, which is imposed on leased vehicles at the end of a lease term. Plaintiff seeks the following relief: a judicial declaration that Regulation § 1660 precludes any person in California from assessing and/or collecting California sales taxes on lease disposition fees and alternatively, that § 1660 (c)(1)(D) is valid; a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent injunction prohibiting CDTFA from collecting sales taxes on lease disposition fees; and, an order compelling all persons who have unlawfully collected sales taxes from class members to file a tax refund claim. (Although Plaintiff asserts that the tax at issue is a “sales tax” paid by the lessor (BMW), automobile leases are generally subject to use tax, not sales tax. (18 Cal. Code Regs., §1660.))

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

On January 13, 2021, Plaintiff filed an Amendment to Complaint, converting Doe 1 to CDTFA. On February 4, 2021, Plaintiff served CDTFA with the Complaint. On February 23, 2021, the Court continued the Initial Status Conference to April 14, 2021. All actions are stayed until then. The parties are ordered to meet and confer on preparing a joint conference statement. At the April 14, 2021 Status Conference, the court recommended that Plaintiff file an amended complaint by May 7, 2021, to do three things: One, dismiss the Board of Equalization from the

action and name CDTFA as the proper defendant to the first cause of action for declaratory relief. Two, plead exhaustion of administrative remedies with the CDTFA as to Plaintiff's payment of tax. Three, clean up the complaint with respect to BMW and any other issues that need to be addressed. The court granted the request to bifurcate the first cause of action for declaratory relief from the remaining causes of action set forth in the complaint, and set a further Status Conference for May 13, 2021. CDTFA is to file a unilateral status conference statement addressing its position with respect to the amended complaint. Everything remains stayed as far as responses to the amended complaint, etc. A hearing date for CDTFA's demurrer will be set at the May 13, 2021 status conference. On May 7, 2021, Plaintiff filed and served a First Amended Complaint. At the court's recommendation, Plaintiff dismissed the Board of Equalization as a Defendant without prejudice. On May 13, 2021, the parties met for a Case Status Conference. The court agreed to lift the stay on discovery allowing the Plaintiff to serve discovery on CDTFA. Discovery is still stayed as to BMW.

**GOZUKARA, CATHERINE v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE
ADMINISTRATION**

San Diego County Superior Court: 37-2020-00038128-CU-MC-CTL
Filed – 10/21/2020

Plaintiff's Counsel

Daniel J. Cooper, Law Offices of Daniel J. Cooper

CDTFA's Counsel

Leanna Costantini

CDTFA Attorney

Kimberly Willy

Issue(s):

Plaintiff filed a Complaint for Refund of Sales and Use Taxes (“Complaint”) on October 21, 2020, that was served upon defendant California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (“CDTFA”) via mail on November 10, 2020. Plaintiff contends that CDTFA improperly recorded a Notice of State Tax Lien against her property, which was awarded to plaintiff as her sole and separate property in a 2008 judgment for dissolution of marriage. Further, plaintiff contends that the unpaid sales and use tax liability that resulted in the State Tax Lien was the responsibility of the taxpayer ex-husband, Agop Gozukara, and not the plaintiff, as provided in the 2008 judgment. Finally, plaintiff contends that she failed to receive notice of both CDTFA's sales tax assessment and the subsequent Notice of State Tax Lien.

Plaintiff alleges she submitted a timely claim for refund with CDTFA and has exhausted all of her administrative remedies. Plaintiff is seeking \$141,763.95 in damages plus interest, attorney's fees, and costs.

Audit/Tax Period: None
Amount: \$141,763.95

Status:

CDTFA was served with this Complaint on November 10, 2020, and its response to the Complaint is due December 17, 2020. On December 15, 2020, CDTFA filed its Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint. A Case Management Conference is scheduled for June 25, 2021. CDTFA's Case Management Statement is due on June 10, 2021.

**GROSZ, STANLEY v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE
ADMINISTRATION, ET AL.**

Los Angeles County Superior Court: 19STCV27757
Filed – 08/06/2019

Plaintiff's Counsel

Mardiros Dakessian, Dakessian Law, LTD

CDTFA's Counsel

Douglas Beteta

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

Plaintiff Stanley E. Grosz brings this complaint for injunctive and declaratory relief pursuant to [California Code of Civil Procedure § 526a](#), to compel CDTFA to comply with an alleged mandatory duty to collect sales and use taxes due to the State of California from Amazon.com, Inc. and/or its affiliates, with respect to sales of products supplied by Amazon's third party vendors sold through its Fulfillment by Amazon program. Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees.

Audit/Tax Period: None
Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Plaintiff filed the complaint on August 6, 2019 and served CDTFA with a copy on August 22, 2019. Plaintiff agreed to an extension for CDTFA and the Director to

file their responses to the complaint by November 7, 2019. A stipulation and request for court order setting the new deadline as November 7, 2019, was filed with the court. On August 22, 2019, the court reassigned the case to Judge Barbara Meiers, following plaintiff's peremptory challenge to the former judge assigned to the matter. On August 29, 2019, the court approved CDTFA's stipulated request to extend the response date to plaintiff's complaint to November 7, 2019. On September 24, 2019, Plaintiff served his First Amended Complaint, adding Amazon.com, Inc., and other Amazon affiliates, as Real Parties In Interest. On or about November 12, 2019, the court approved the parties' stipulation to extend the time to respond to the First Amended Complaint to November 27, 2019. On November 27, 2019, CDTFA filed a demurrer to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. On November 29, 2019, Real Parties in Interest Amazon.com (and its affiliated entities) also filed a demurrer to the First Amended Complaint, as well as a joinder in CDTFA's demurrer. The hearing on both of the demurrers is scheduled for February 4, 2020. On November 26, 2019, this case was reassigned to a new judge and department, and the existing briefing and hearing schedule, including the hearing date for CDTFA's demurrer, was vacated. The hearing on CDTFA's demurrer and the Real Parties in Interest's demurrer has been rescheduled for June 16, 2020. Amazon.com filed an Amended Notice of Demurrer and Amended Notice of Joinder on May 22, 2020. Plaintiff Grosz's opposition to the demurrers is due by June 3, 2020, and the Defendants' reply brief will be due by June 9, 2020. On June 3, 2020, the Court issued a notice that the hearing on Defendants' demurrers have been rescheduled to August 5, 2020. The briefing schedule is revised as follows: Plaintiff's Opposition brief due: July 23, 2020; Defendants' Reply briefs due: July 29, 2020. Plaintiff filed its Opposition to Defendants' Demurrers on June 3, 2020. CDTFA filed its reply brief in support of its demurrer on July 28, 2020. On August 5, 2020, at the hearing on CDTFA's demurrer, the judge allowed additional optional briefing on issues raised at the hearing to be filed by August 24, 2020. A new hearing date was not set. On August 24, 2020, CDTFA filed a Supplemental Brief in support of its Demurrer. On October 20, 2020, the court sustained CDTFA's demurrer to the complaint without leave to amend and issued a minute order to that effect. On December 9, 2020, Plaintiff filed an appeal of the court order sustaining CDTFA's demurrer without leave to amend. On December 17, 2020, Plaintiff filed his Notice Designating Record on Appeal. Once the reporter's transcript is filed, Plaintiff will have 40 days to file his opening brief.

Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association v. County of Yuba, et al.

Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District: C090473

Yuba County Superior Court: CVG18-02127

Filed – 12/21/2018

Plaintiff's Counsel

Brian Hildreth, Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP

CDTFA's Counsel

Robert E. Asperger

CDTFA Attorney

Kiren Chohan

Issue(s):

Plaintiffs filed a Verified Reverse Validation Action and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief seeking (1) declaratory relief that the district tax was not validly enacted, and (2) an injunction to prevent CDTFA from collecting and administering the tax on behalf of the County of Yuba. The plaintiffs base their entire complaint on the ground that the County of Yuba enacted the subject tax at the November 6, 2018 election with 54.1 percent voter approval, where two-thirds voter approval was allegedly required under Proposition 218, Proposition 13, and [Government Code section 50077](#).

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Plaintiffs agreed to extend CDTFA's deadline to respond to the complaint to February 19, 2019. On February 19, 2019, CDTFA filed a demurrer to Plaintiffs' Verified Reverse Validation Action and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief. In its demurrer, CDTFA argues that it is not a proper party to this action based on the plain language in [Revenue and Code section 7270.5](#), which provides that the "state shall not be made a party to the action or proceeding" and therefore, CDTFA should be dismissed from the action. The hearing on CDTFA's demurrer is set for March 18, 2019. On February 21, 2019, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction and Declaratory Relief, seeking a preliminary injunction to enjoin Defendants County of Yuba and CDTFA, and all persons acting pursuant to their control and direction, from taking any actions to enter into or continue with any contractual agreement under the provisions for which the CDTFA is to administer the subject Yuba County tax. Plaintiffs also seek a declaration that the challenged special tax is invalid on the basis that it failed to garner the required two-thirds voter approval required for special taxes. The hearing on this motion is scheduled for March 18, 2019, which is the same day as the hearing on CDTFA's

Demurrer to the complaint on the basis that CDTFA is not a proper party to the lawsuit. On March 11, 2019, CDTFA filed its Reply in Support of the Demurrer to the complaint. The hearings on Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction and CDTFA's Demurrer to be dismissed as a party have been rescheduled from March 18, 2019 to March 19, 2019. On March 19, 2019, the hearing on CDTFA's Demurrer to the complaint seeking to be dismissed as a party and Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction was heard. The court sustained CDTFA's Demurrer without leave to amend. And the Plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunction was denied. CDTFA is no longer a party to this action. On September 9, 2019, the court ruled on the issue of whether the district tax ("Measure K") proposed a general or special tax. The Court determined that Measure K proposed a special tax. A special tax requires a two-thirds majority to pass pursuant to [California Constitution article XIII, section 2](#). The Court held that Measure K was invalid because it did not obtain the required two-thirds majority. On September 18, 2019, the County of Yuba filed an appeal with the Third District Court of Appeal. The County of Yuba filed an appeal with the Third District Court of Appeal on September 18, 2019. CDTFA is not a party to this action; however, CDTFA administers the district tax at issue and therefore has an interest in the outcome of this appeal. Appellant County of Yuba's Appendix and Opening Brief are due February 19, 2020. Defendant/Appellant County of Yuba filed the Appellant's Opening Brief and Appendix on March 2, 2020. On April 1, 2020, Respondent Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assn. filed its Respondent's Brief and Request for Judicial Notice. On April 16, 2020, Appellant County of Yuba filed its Opposition to Respondent's Request for Judicial Notice. On April 21, 2020, Appellant County of Yuba filed its Reply Brief and Request for Judicial Notice. On May 1, 2020, Respondents Howard Jarvis Taxpayer Association, et al. filed an Opposition to Appellant County of Yuba's Motion for Judicial Notice. On June 12, 2020, the California State Association of Counties filed an amicus brief in support of Appellant, County of Yuba. On July 7, 2020, Plaintiff and Respondent Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association et al. filed a response to the Amicus Brief filed by California State Association of Counties.

ISABEL RUBINAS AND IJR CORP. v. CDTFA

USDC, No. Dist. Illinois: 1:21-cv-00096

Filed – 01/07/2021

Plaintiff's Counsel

Aaron Block

CDTFA's Counsel

Gina Tomaselli

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

Plaintiff, an online retailer and participant in Amazon's Fulfilled by Amazon (FBA) program, seeks a declaration that CDTFA's imposition of registration and use tax collection requirements on the retail sales of out-of-state third-party merchants is unconstitutional. Plaintiff also seeks an injunction to enjoin CDTFA from continuing such tax administration practices, as well as, damages for CDTFA's alleged violations of the U.S. Constitution, Internet Freedom Act, and attorney's fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

This new action was served on CDTFA on January 8, 2021. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Injunctive Relief on January 8, 2021, asking the Court to enjoin CDTFA from levying additional funds from Plaintiffs' bank accounts, an order lifting the existing levy, and the return of \$2,367.56 already levied from Plaintiff IJR Corp.'s bank account. CDTFA filed a reply to the motion on January 11, 2021. The hearing on the motion for a temporary restraining order was held on January 12, 2021. On January 14, 2021, the Court denied the motion as to the request to prevent further levying of Plaintiffs' bank accounts, because CDTFA has represented and confirmed to the Court that it has no immediate plans to apply a further levy on the accounts, and CDTFA also agreed to provide at least 14 days' notice in advance of attempting another levy. The motion was further denied as to the request for the return of the previously levied \$2,367.56. On January 18, 2021, the Court issued a written ruling explaining its January 14, 2021 denial of Plaintiffs' motion for a TRO. In the written ruling, the Court explained that it denied the Temporary Restraining Order because the Illinois federal court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over the action because the Tax Injunction Act prohibits federal courts from enjoining or restraining the collection of any tax under state law where a plain, speedy, and

efficient remedy exists. The judge stated that he would very likely hold the same in response to the pending motion for preliminary injunction and any upcoming motion to dismiss, and invited the parties to discuss entering a dismissal. On January 29, 2021, the parties filed a Joint Status Report as requested by the Court. In the Joint Status Report, Plaintiffs inform the court that they intend to file a supplemental brief in support of their motion for preliminary injunction seeking to enjoin CDTFA from any further collection efforts against Plaintiffs and to return the \$2,367.56 which was levied from Plaintiff IJR Corp.'s bank account. In light of the Court's prior ruling denying Plaintiffs' Temporary Restraining Order seeking similar relief on the ground that the Court lacked jurisdiction, Plaintiffs have agreed that should the Court also deny their motion for preliminary injunction on the ground that it lacks jurisdiction, Plaintiffs will take a dismissal and not require CDTFA to pursue a motion to dismiss. The Court approved the parties' proposed briefing schedule for the motion for preliminary injunction as follows: (1) February 17, 2021: Plaintiffs will file their supplemental brief in support of the motion for preliminary injunction; (2) March 19, 2021: CDTFA files its responsive brief; and (3) March 26, 2021: Plaintiffs may file an optional reply brief. On February 17, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their Supplemental Brief in support of their Motion for Preliminary Injunction. On March 19, 2021, CDTFA filed a supplemental brief with the Court in support of its opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction. On March 26, 2021, Plaintiffs filed a supplemental reply brief in support of their motion for preliminary injunction. CDTFA's deadline to file a responsive pleading is suspended until 30 days after a decision is issued on CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss and Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction.

**ONLINE MERCHANTS GUILD v. NICOLAS MADUROS, DIRECTOR, CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TAX & FEE ADMINISTRATION**

USDC, Eastern District of CA: 2:20-cv-01952-MCE-DB

Filed -09/29/2020

Plaintiff's Counsel

Candice L. Fields, Candice Fields Law

CDTFA's Counsel

Gina Tomaselli

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

Plaintiff seeks a declaration that CDTFA's requirement that out-of-state third-party merchants selling on Amazon register with CDTFA and collect use taxes on their retail sales made prior to October 1, 2019 (the effective date of the Marketplace Facilitator Act) is unconstitutional. Plaintiff also seeks an injunction to enjoin CDTFA from continuing such tax administration practices as well as damages for CDTFA's alleged violations of the Internet Freedom Act and attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. section 1988.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

CDTFA was served with the Complaint on October 16, 2020. Plaintiff agreed to extend CDTFA's deadline to respond to the Complaint, which is now due December 4, 2020. On November 20, 2020, the trial court approved the parties' joint motion for a scheduling order, setting forth the following deadlines: (1) December 18, 2020: Deadline for CDTFA to file its response to plaintiff's complaint; deadline for plaintiff to file its motion for preliminary injunction; (2) January 29, 2021: Deadline for parties to file opposition briefs; (3) February 26, 2021: Deadline for parties to file reply briefs; and (4) March 25, 2021: Hearing on CDTFA's motion to dismiss and plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction. On December 18, 2020, CDTFA filed a Motion to Dismiss the action, and Plaintiff filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction. CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss is scheduled for hearing on March 25, 2021. On December 18, 2020, the judge issued an order vacating the hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and this matter will be decided based on the briefs submitted. On January 15, 2021, the parties agreed to extend all briefing and hearing deadlines associated with their pending motions by 30 days. On February 1, 2021, the Court

issued a Scheduling Order requiring Plaintiff to refile its Motion for Preliminary Injunction, and CDTFA to refile its Motion to Dismiss, by March 1, 2021. On March 1, 2021, CDTFA refiled its Motion to Dismiss and Plaintiff refiled its Motion for Preliminary Injunction. On April 1, 2021, CDTFA filed its opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction and Plaintiff filed its opposition to CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss. On April 14, 2021, Plaintiff filed its reply brief in support of its Motion for a Preliminary Injunction and CDTFA filed its reply brief in support of its Motion to Dismiss. The hearing on these motions was initially set for April 22, 2021, but was subsequently vacated by the court.

PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS v. NICOLAS MADUROS, ET AL.

USDC, So. Dist. CA: 20CV1767AJB JLB

Filed – 09/09/2020

Plaintiff's Counsel

Sanford Millar, Millar Law

CDTFA's Counsel

Kara Siegel

CDTFA Attorney

Kiren Chohan

Issue(s):

Plaintiff, a federally recognized sovereign Indian tribe, filed its complaint on September 9, 2020, seeking a declaratory judgment declaring invalid any California statute, regulation, and/or order imposing California state taxes on motor vehicle fuel products that are distributed to, received by, and/or sold by Plaintiff on its Reservation (“transactions at issue”). Plaintiff further seeks injunctive relief restraining CDTFA from imposing and/or collecting motor vehicle fuel taxes (“MVFT”) for the transactions at issue and commanding an accounting and refund to Plaintiff of all MVFT, both direct and indirect, that CDTFA has allegedly collected from Plaintiff for the transactions at issue. Plaintiff seeks a refund of \$2,908,156 (plus prejudgment interest) for its claim for refund filed for the period January 2017 to the third quarter of 2019 (\$738,116 in direct taxes allegedly collected from Plaintiff and \$2,170,040 in indirect taxes allegedly collected from its supplier Supreme Oil) for the transactions at issue. Plaintiff further contends that it is entitled to recover the sum of \$5,297,391 (plus prejudgment interest) and such other and further sums that may be proven at the time of trial, for all MVFT taxes allegedly collected by CDTFA since 2005, both direct and indirect, for the transactions at issue. Plaintiff contends that the Federal Indian Trader statutes (25 U.S.C. §§ 261-264) expressly preempt CDTFA from

imposing the taxes at issue.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

Plaintiff filed the complaint on September 9, 2020. CDTFA accepted Plaintiff's request to waive service of the Complaint on behalf of CDTFA and Director Maduros. CDTFA's answer to the Complaint is due November 9, 2020. CDTFA filed a Motion to Dismiss this action on November 9, 2020. The hearing on this motion is scheduled for January 7, 2021. On November 25, 2020, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint instead of filing a response to CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss the action. CDTFA's response to the amended complaint is due by December 9, 2020. The parties have agreed to extend the deadline to respond to December 23, 2020, which requires court approval; the parties will be filing a joint motion seeking court approval to extend the deadline to December 23, 2020. On December 11, 2020, the court ordered Plaintiff to file a Second Amended Complaint (SAC) by December 28, 2020. Defendants have 30 days to file a response to the SAC. Plaintiff filed a SAC on December 22, 2020; and Defendants' response to the SAC is due January 21, 2021. On January 21, 2021, Defendants CDTFA and Director Maduros filed a Motion to Dismiss the Second Amended Complaint. The hearing on this motion is scheduled for April 1, 2021. On February 5, 2021, Plaintiff filed an Opposition to Motion to Dismiss Second Amended Complaint. On February 12, 2021, Defendants filed a Reply Brief supporting their Motion to Dismiss Second Amended Complaint. The hearing on CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss was held on April 1, 2021, and the court took the motion under submission. On April 15, 2021, the U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, granted CDTFA's Motion to Dismiss the action, without leave to amend, and entered judgment for CDTFA. Plaintiff has until May 15, 2021, to appeal the judgment. Plaintiff did not appeal the District Court's judgment in favor of Defendants. This case has now concluded and will be closed.

STETTNER, ET AL. v. MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCIAL SERVICES USA, ET AL.

Sacramento County Superior Court: 34-2020-00282700

Filed – 08/03/2020

Plaintiff's Counsel

David Markham, The Markham Law Firm

CDTFA's Counsel

Debbie J. Vorous

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

Plaintiffs filed its Complaint on August 3, 2020, alleging the Defendant, Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA, LLC., (“Mercedes-Benz”) violated California's Unfair Competition Law ([Bus. Prof Code §§ 17200, 17203](#)) and Sales and [Use Tax Regulation §1660\(c\)\(1\)](#) by unlawfully charging sales tax on the disposition fee, which is imposed on leased vehicles at the end of a car lease term. CDTFA is a real-party interest in this lawsuit because it collected and continues to collect the sales tax remitted by Defendant Mercedes-Benz to CDTFA.

Plaintiffs seek public injunctive relief requiring the Defendants to conduct an accounting of sales taxes paid and ordering Defendant Mercedes Benz to seek a refund of paid amount from CDTFA with recovered amounts to be placed in a common fund for the benefit of affected California consumers. Plaintiffs also seeks an order requiring Mercedes-Benz to stop collecting sales tax on lease disposition fees.

Audit/Tax Period: None

Amount: Unspecified

Status:

CDTFA was served with the complaint on September 3, 2020. On September 21, 2020, plaintiffs agreed to extend CDTFA's deadline to file its Answer and Affirmative Defenses from October 3, 2020 to October 16, 2020. The deadline to respond was extended to November 16, 2020. On November 11, 2020, plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint. CDTFA's response is due December 16, 2020. On December 16, 2020, CDTFA filed a Demurrer to the Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. A hearing is scheduled for April 28, 2021. On January 25, 2021, CDTFA filed its Objection and Opposition to Plaintiffs' Application for Approval Designating Case as Complex. On February 26, 2021, the Court issued a tentative

ruling designating the case as “complex.” In its ruling, the Court informed the parties that they could revisit the complex designation, if necessary, after CDTFA's Demurrer is heard on April 28, 2021. The Court also scheduled a Case Management Conference for May 21, 2021. On April 21, 2021, CDTFA and co-defendant Mercedes Benz filed their reply briefs in support of their respective demurrers. On April 29, 2021, the trial court sustained, without leave to amend, the demurrers to Plaintiffs' complaint filed by CDTFA and Mercedes Benz. The court agreed with CDTFA that Plaintiffs had not exhausted their administrative remedies prior to filing suit, and also did not meet the requirements for relief under *Javor v. State Board of Equalization* (1974) 12 Cal.3d 790, because CDTFA had not made a prior legal determination that Plaintiffs were entitled to a refund. Once judgment is entered, and a notice of the judgment has been served, Plaintiffs will have 60 days to file an appeal. The trial court entered judgment for CDTFA on May 12, 2021.

THERATEST LABORATORIES, INC. v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX & FEE ADMINISTRATION, AN AGENCY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County Superior Court: 21STCV15852

Filed – 04/27/2021

Plaintiff's Counsel

Paul W. Raymond, Attorney at Law

CDTFA's Counsel

Leanna Costantini

CDTFA Attorney

Scott Chavez

Issue(s):

In this use tax refund action, plaintiff, a medical device company with its principal place of business in Illinois, alleges that it is entitled a refund of use tax paid for the audited tax period at issue -- July 1, 2010 - March 31, 2014. Plaintiff claims that it did not voluntarily register to collect use tax, but only did so at the request of CDTFA. Plaintiff also asserts it did not have enough contact with California to create nexus for use tax collection purposes. Plaintiff requests a refund of use taxes paid in the amount of \$516,506.90, in addition to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

Audit/Tax Period: July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2014

Amount: \$516,506.90

Status:

Plaintiff served CDTFA the Complaint electronically on May 7, 2021. On May 12, 2021, Plaintiff sent a Notice and Acknowledgement of Service (N&I) to the Attorney General's Office, who has until June 1, 2021, to return the N&I accepting service on behalf of CDTFA. CDTFA's time to respond is thirty days from the date the N&I is executed and returned to Plaintiff's counsel.

Sales and Use Tax
LITIGATION ROSTER
MAY 2021

CLOSED CASES

Case Name

BYRON III v. NICOLAS MADUROS, ET AL.
CITY OF REDWOOD

Case Number

20-55125
C076431

DISCLAIMER

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