Regulation 2401. Definitions

(a) Service Supplier. "Service Supplier" means any person supplying intrastate telephone communication services to any service user in this state, provided however:

(1) Where intrastate telephone communication services are supplied through a prepaid telephone calling card, the "service supplier" means the person that provides access to its lines and switches for telephone services and is responsible for deducting the amounts charged for telephone services used from amounts of service available on the prepaid telephone calling card.

(2) A wholesaler or retailer of prepaid telephone calling cards is not a service supplier unless it provides access to its lines and switches for telephone services and is responsible for deducting the amounts charged for telephone services used from amounts of service available on the prepaid telephone calling card.

(b) Intrastate Telephone Communication Services. "Intrastate telephone communication services" means all local or toll telephone services where the point or points of origin and the point or points of destination of the services are all located in this state. It includes the access to a local telephone system, and the privilege of telephonic quality communication with substantially all persons having telephone or radiotelephone stations constituting a part of a local telephone system and any facility or service provided in connection with local telephone service. It also includes telephonic quality communication for which there is a toll charge which varies in amount with the distance and elapsed transmission time of each individual communication as well as a service which entitles the subscriber, upon payment of a periodic charge (whether a flat charge or a charge based upon total elapsed transmission time), to the privilege of an unlimited number of telephonic communications to or from all or a substantial portion of the persons having telephone or radiotelephone stations in a specified area which is outside the local telephone system area in which the station provided with the service is located.

(c) Billing Agent. "Billing Agent" shall mean any person that submits a bill to a service user on behalf of another person who is a service supplier, reseller or billing aggregator. A billing agent is not considered to be a service supplier for intrastate telephone communication services provided by or billed on behalf of that person.

(d) Billing Aggregator. "Billing Aggregator" shall mean any person engaged in the business of facilitating the billing and collection of charges for intrastate telephone communication services by aggregating the information about telephone communication services provided by one or more service suppliers and submitting the combined information to one or more local exchange carriers for billing and collection. The billing aggregator may contract with service suppliers to:

(1) receive call information detail from one or more service suppliers and submit that call information detail to one or more local exchange carriers acting as billing agents;
(2) receive payments from local exchange carriers acting as billing agents for disbursement as directed by service suppliers; and

(3) prepare and file returns and remit the surcharge to the Board in the manner provided in the applicable contract.

A billing aggregator shall identify all service suppliers on whose behalf it will prepare and file returns at such time and in such form as the Board requests.

(e) Prepaid Telephone Calling Card. "Prepaid telephone calling card" means any card, or other identifier such as an authorization number or access code, which is purchased in advance of use of telephone services, and entitles the holder of the card or user of the authorization number or access code to a specified dollar amount or number of minutes of telephone service, where dollar amounts or minutes for telephone services used are deducted from the amount of prepaid service available on the prepaid telephone calling card as local and long distance telephone services are provided to the user of the prepaid telephone calling card.

Regulation 2403. Prepaid Telephone Calling Cards

(a) The surcharge applies to the dollar amounts deducted or the value of the minutes deducted from the prepaid telephone calling card by the providing service supplier to the extent that those dollar amounts or minutes were deducted to pay for intrastate telephone communication services provided to the user of the prepaid telephone calling card. Dollar amounts or minutes deducted for interstate telephone communication services are exempt from the surcharge. Dollar amounts or minutes of telephone service which are forfeited because they have not been used prior to the expiration of the prepaid telephone calling card are not subject to the surcharge.

(b) Where intrastate telephone communication services are supplied through a prepaid telephone calling card, the providing service supplier may apply the surcharge to an estimate of the charges for intrastate services subject to the surcharge. The estimate of charges may be based on such call information as the providing service supplier reasonably believes demonstrates the approximate amount of intrastate telephone communication service charges subject to the surcharge.

(c) If a prepaid telephone calling card contains a statement that the price of the card includes applicable taxes and fees, the service supplier responsible for collecting and paying the surcharge on intrastate telephone communications services provided pursuant to the card may reduce the taxable measure of such services by taxes and fees which are not subject to the 911 surcharge. Taxes and fees which are not subject to the 911 surcharge include the federal excise tax and the 911 surcharge. Taxes and fees imposed on the service supplier by statute, such as those imposed by the California Public Utilities Commission, may not be deducted from the taxable measure.

Regulation 2432. Relief from Liability

(a) In General. A person may be relieved from the liability for the payment of the Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge, including any penalties and interest added to the surcharge, when that liability resulted from the failure to make a timely return or a payment and such failure was found by the Board to be due to reasonable reliance on:

(1) Written advice given by the Board under the conditions set forth in subdivision (b) below, or

(2) Written advice in the form of an annotation or legal ruling of counsel under the conditions set forth in subdivision (d) below; or

(3) Written advice given by the Board in a prior audit of that person under the conditions set forth in subdivision (c) below. As used in this regulation, the term "prior audit" means any audit conducted prior to the current examination where the issue in question was examined.

Written advice from the Board may only be relied upon by the person to whom it was originally issued or a legal or statutory successor to that person. Written advice from the Board which was received during a prior audit of the person under the conditions set forth in subdivision (c) below, may be relied upon by the person audited or by a legal or statutory successor to that person.

The term "written advice" includes advice that was incorrect at the time it was issued as well as advice that was correct at the time it was issued, but, subsequent to issuance, was invalidated by a change in statutory or constitutional law, by a change in Board regulations, or by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction. Prior written advice may not be relied upon subsequent to: (1) the effective date of a change in statutory or constitutional law and Board regulations or the date of a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction regardless that the Board did not provide notice of such action; or (2) the person receiving a subsequent writing notifying the person that the advice was not valid at the time it was issued or was subsequently rendered invalid. As generally used in this regulation, the term "written advice" includes both written advice provided in a written communication under subdivision (b) below and written advice provided in a prior audit of the person under subdivision (c) below.

(b) Advice Provided In a Prior Communication. Advice from the Board provided to the person in a written communication must have been in response to a specific written inquiry from the person seeking relief from liability, or from his or her representative. To be considered a specific written inquiry for purposes of this regulation, representatives must identify the specific person for whom the advice is requested. Such inquiry must have set forth and fully described the facts and circumstances of the activity or transactions for which the advice was requested.

(c) Written Advice Provided In a Prior Audit. Presentation of the person's books and records for examination by an auditor shall be deemed to be a written request for the audit report. If a prior audit report of the person requesting relief contains written evidence which demonstrates that the issue in question was examined, either in a sample or census (actual) review, such evidence will be considered "written advice from the Board" for purposes of this regulation. A census (actual) review, as opposed to a sample review, involves examination of 100% of the person's transactions pertaining to the issue in question. For written advice contained in a prior audit of the person to apply to the person's activity or transaction in question, the facts and conditions relating to the activity or transaction must not have changed from those which occurred during the period of operation in the prior audit. Audit comments, schedules, and other writings prepared by the Board that become part of the audit work papers which reflect that the activity or transaction in question was properly reported and no amount was due are sufficient for

a finding for relief from liability, unless it can be shown that the person seeking relief knew such advice was erroneous.

(d) Annotations and Legal Rulings of Counsel. Advice from the Board provided to the person in the form of an annotation or legal ruling of counsel shall constitute written advice only if:

(1) The underlying legal ruling of counsel involving the fact pattern at issue is addressed to the person or to his or her representative under the conditions set forth in subdivision (b) above; or

(2) The annotation or legal ruling of counsel is provided to the person or his or her representative by the Board within the body or a written communication and involves the same fact pattern as that presented in the subject annotation or legal ruling of counsel.

(e) Trade or Industry Associations. A trade or industry association seeking advice on behalf of its member(s) must identify and include the specific member name(s) for whom the advice is requested for relief from liability under this regulation.