

(4) To minimize disruption and confusion, the City and County desires to apply the ALT in the same manner as the ERF was applied.

(5) The ALT will be imposed at the current ERF monthly rates: \$2.75 per access line, \$20.62 per trunk line, and \$371.15 per high capacity trunk line. Future increases should be limited to the inflation rate.

(6) As under the ERF, low-income telecommunications customers who receive discounted "Lifeline" telecommunications service are exempt from the ALT.

(b) ***Update of Modernizing the Telephone Users Tax.***

(1) Since 1970, the City and County of San Francisco has collected a Utility Users Tax on charges for telephone communications services (Telephone Users Tax or TUT).

(2) Telephone communications services have changed dramatically since 1970. Technology, carrier marketing plans, and federal and state regulation have changed significantly and continue to do so.

(3) The TUT should be modernized and clarified to include current technologies, accommodate future technologies, and reflect current marketing and regulatory realities. Updating the TUT will ensure that users of various telephone communications services are treated equitably, regardless of the technology used.

(4) Updating the TUT in this way requires voter approval.

(5) The TUT rate will remain at 7.5%.

(6) Under an ordinance approved by voters in 1987, residential use of wireline (but not cellular or other wireless) communications service is exempt from the TUT. The updated TUT continues this exemption.

(7) The other existing exemptions from the TUT will also continue.

(8) The updated TUT will not apply to video programming services; digital downloads, such as music, *video*, books, ringtones and games; and Internet access services that federal law excludes from tax.

Section 2. Article 10A of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, Sections 750-770, imposing the Emergency Response Fee (ERF), is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Article 10B, Sections 780 through 786, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10B: ACCESS LINE TAX

SEC. 780. PURPOSE.

The tax imposed and levied by this Article is intended to provide revenue for such general fund services as may be determined by the Board of Supervisors including, without limitation, police, fire, and emergency services.

SEC. 781. DEFINITIONS.

When used in this Article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) **Access Line.** *"Access line" means any connection or channel, whether by wire or by wireless technology, that provides access to a from a customer location to a provider of telephone communications service network services offered to the public for compensation. "Access line" includes the assignment of a 10-digit telephone number under the North American Numbering Plan for the purpose of providing telephone communications services, including without limitation voice over Internet protocol telephone communications services, using such telephone number.*

(b) **Billing Address.** *"Billing address" has the meaning given in Article 10 of this Code.*

(c) **High Capacity Trunk Line.** *"High capacity trunk line" shall mean a trunk line with a capacity of at least 24 channels over a high capacity service, such as a 1.544 Mb, T-1, or Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Primary Rate Interface (PRI) line.*

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Ordinance *submitting to the voters an ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by: (1) ~~repealing Article 10A, Sections 750-770, to eliminate the Emergency Response Fee;~~ (2) adding Article 10B, Sections 780-786, to ~~add an Access Line Tax~~ replace the current Emergency Response Fee with a general tax at the same rates and with the same exemptions; (2) ~~repealing Article 10A, Sections 750-770, to eliminate the existing Emergency Response Fee;~~ (3) amending Article 10 by adding Sections 721, 722, and 723, amending Sections 701, 703, 707.1, and 708, and repealing Sections 702 and 707.3, all to modernize and update the Telephone Users Tax without changing the tax rate or exemptions; and (4) amending Article 6, Section 6.1-1, to make conforming changes; and ratifying past collection of the Telephone Users Tax and the Emergency Response Fee.*

Note: Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman*.
Deletions are *strikethrough italics Times New Roman*.

Be it ordained that pursuant to Article XIII C of the Constitution of the State of California, the Board of Supervisors hereby submits this ordinance to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at the November 4, 2008 general municipal election.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. **Findings.**

(a) **~~Repeal of Replacing the Existing Emergency Response Fee and Enactment of an Access Line with a General Tax.~~**

(1) Since 1993, the City and County of San Francisco has imposed on telephone access lines an Emergency Response Fee ("ERF") to fund improvements to and operation of the City and County's 911 communication system.

(2) The ERF ordinance includes complex provisions to ensure that ERF revenues fund only "eligible project costs."

(3) To ease administration and provide budgetary flexibility, the City and County desires to replace the ERF with a general tax, the access line tax ("ALT"), that would supply general fund revenues that could support emergency services, as well as other essential City services.

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(d) Lifeline Service. “Lifeline service” means discounted telephone communications service available to eligible low income residential customers.

(e) Prepaid Calling Service. “Prepaid calling service” means the right to access telephone communications service, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount, without the provisioning of an access line.

(f) Post-paid Calling Service. “Post-paid calling service” means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service without the provisioning of an access line.

(g) Service Address. “Service address” has the meaning given in Article 10 of this Code.

(h) Telephone Communications Service. “Telephone communications service” has the meaning given in Article 10 of this Code.

(i) Service Supplier. “Service supplier” means any person supplying an access line to any telephone communications service subscriber within the City and County of San Francisco or the billing agent of any such person.

(j) Telephone Communications Service Subscriber. “Telephone communications service subscriber” means any person required to pay a tax under this Article.

(k) Trunk Line. “Trunk line” means a line between a service supplier’s switching device and a private branch exchange or automatic call distributing system, or other similar device, at a telephone communications service subscriber location, provided however that “trunk line” shall not include any such line which is marketed to customers and configured by the service supplier to deliver only calls to the subscriber location and cannot be used by the subscriber to originate outgoing calls from the subscriber location (e.g., direct inward dial lines).

SEC. 782. IMPOSITION OF ACCESS LINE TAX.

(a) There is hereby imposed a tax as provided in this article on every person who subscribes to telephone communications services within the City and County of San Francisco, to the extent permitted by federal and state law. The tax shall apply to each access line within the city’s tax jurisdiction, including, without limitation, access lines billed to a telephone account having a situs in the city, as permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq. There is a rebuttable presumption that service billed to a billing address or provided to a service address in the city is used, in whole or in part, within the city’s boundaries and that such service is subject to taxation under this article. The tax shall not apply to a prepaid calling service or a post-paid calling service.

(b) The amount of the tax imposed by this section shall be paid, on a per-access-line basis, by the person paying for telephone communications service; however, no telephone communications service subscriber shall be required to pay more than \$55,000 in tax per account per service location in any calendar year. The cost of wireless telephone communications services shall not be considered for purposes of this subsection (b). The cap established by this subsection shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco / Oakland / San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of each year, beginning with December 31, 2009, and such increase shall take effect when 1) notice of the increase is given by the Controller in the manner generally used by the Controller for notification of fee or tax changes and 2) such increase is approved by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors by resolution.

(c) Only one payment of the tax shall be required for any access line, trunk line or high capacity trunk line, notwithstanding that access lines of more than one person are used in furnishing telephone communications service to a telephone communications service subscriber.

SEC. 783. EXEMPTIONS.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as imposing a tax upon the access lines of:

(a) A customer receiving Lifeline service; or

(b) A service supplier; or

(c) Coin-operated telephones; or

(d) A nonprofit hospital which is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the United States Code; or

(e) A nonprofit educational organization which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of the United States Code; or

(f) Any person when imposition of such tax upon that person would violate the Constitution of the United States or that of the State of California or preemptive federal or State law.

SEC. 784. TAX SCHEDULE.

The amount of the tax shall be \$2.75 per month per access line, \$20.62 per month per trunk line and \$371.15 per month per high capacity line. These amounts shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco / Oakland / San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of each year, beginning with December 31, 2009, and such increase shall take effect 1) when notice of the increase is given by the Controller in the manner generally used by the Controller for notification of fee or tax changes and 2) such increase is approved by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors by resolution.

SEC. 785. COLLECTION OF TAX.

(a) The tax imposed by this Article shall be collected from the telephone communications service subscriber by the service supplier.

(b) The tax required to be collected by service suppliers under this ordinance shall be added to and stated separately as the “San Francisco Access Line Tax” in the service supplier’s billings to telephone communications service subscribers. The charge identified as the San Francisco Access Line Tax in such billings shall include only the amount authorized by this Article, and shall not include any additional charges or fees which may be imposed by the service supplier to recover the cost of collecting the tax.

(c) Nothing in this Article is intended to regulate the ability of a service supplier to recover any costs of collecting the tax imposed under this Article, to the extent such that recovery may be authorized by state or federal law.

(d) Except as otherwise stated in this Article, the tax imposed by this Article shall be collected and remitted at the same time as and in the same manner as the tax imposed by Section 703 of Article 10.

SEC. 786. ADMINISTRATION OF TAX.

Except as otherwise stated in this Article, the tax imposed by this Article shall be administered in the same manner as the tax imposed by Section 703 of Article 10.

Section 4. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 721, 722, and 723, amending Sections 701, 703, 707.1, and 708, and repealing Sections 702 and 707.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 701. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

When used in this Article, the following terms shall mean or include:

(a) “Ancillary Telephone Communications Services” shall mean services associated with or incidental to the provision, use or enjoyment of telephone communications services, including but not limited to:

(1) Services that link two or more participants in an audio or

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video conference call and that may include the provision of a telephone number.

(2) Services that provide telephone number information, and/or address information, or any other information that may assist in contacting another party via a telephone communications service.

(3) Services offered in connection with one or more telephone communications services which offer advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections.

(4) Services that enable customers to store, send or receive recorded messages including, without limitation, voice mail services.

(5) Services related to listing telephone communications service customer information in, or excluding such information from, a directory or database.

(6) Services that provide customer billing information in a detailed or alternative format.

(b) "Billing Address" shall mean the mailing address to which a telephone communications service supplier submits invoices or bills for payment by a service user.

(c)(d) "Electrical corporation," "gas corporation," and "telephone corporation" shall have the same meanings as defined in Sections 218, 222 and 234, respectively, of the Public Utilities Code of the State of California.

(d) "Residential Telephone Communications Service" shall mean telephone communications service by a fixed line, wire or cable to a residential service address and includes voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that cannot be used at locations other than the service user's residential service address. Residential telephone communications service excludes mobile telephone communications services including mobile VoIP service.

(e) "Paging Service" shall mean a telephone communications service that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers; such transmissions may include messages and/or sounds.

(f) "Service Address" shall mean the street address of a service user's primary place of usage.

(f)(g)(a) "Service User" shall mean a person required to pay a tax imposed under the provisions of this Article.

(g)(h)(b) "Service Supplier" shall mean any person required to collect a tax imposed under the provisions of this Article.

(h)(i)(e) "Steam Corporation" shall mean and include every "heat corporation," as defined in Section 224 of the Public Utilities Code of the State of California, using steam to deliver heat.

(i)(j)(e) "Telephone Communications Services" shall mean access to a telephone system and the privilege of telephonic quality communications with substantially all persons having telephone or radio telephone stations which are part of such telephone system. "Telephone communication services" shall not include land mobile services or maritime mobile services as defined in Section 2.1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as said Section existed on January 1, 1970. Notwithstanding this exclusion, "telephone communication services" shall include cellular telephone and enhanced specialized mobile radio communication services. the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, whatever the technology used, including without limitation wire, fiber optic, coaxial cable, power line transmission, light wave, laser, microwave, radio wave, satellite or any other form of wireless transmission, or any other technology now existing or developed after the adoption of this section, and whether or not such information is transmitted through interconnected service with the public switched network. Telephone communications service includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over internet protocol (VoIP)

service or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added, and includes video and/or data services that are functionally integrated with telephone communications service. Telephone communications service includes without limitation the following services, regardless of the manner or basis on which such services are calculated or billed: ancillary telephone communications services; mobile telephone communications service; paging service; and toll-free service 800 service. Telephone communications service does not include: internet access services to the extent they are exempt from taxation under the Internet Tax Freedom Act, 47 U.S.C. 151 note; video programming services; and digital downloads, such as downloads of books, music, video, ringtones, games and similar digital products.

(j)(k) "Telephone communications service supplier" shall mean any person who provides telephone communications service to a user of such service within the City, including, without limitation, use outside the City which is within the City's tax jurisdiction under the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq. The term includes any person required to collect or remit the tax imposed by Section 703, including the billing agent of such person.

(k)(l)(f) "Water Corporation" shall mean and include every corporation or person including the City and County owning, controlling, operating or managing any water system for compensation within the State of California.

(m) "800 Service" shall mean a telephone communications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. "800 service" includes without limitation services marketed as "800," "855," "866," "877," and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

SEC. 702. INTERPRETATION OF TELEPHONE USERS TAX.

(a) Since 1970, the City and County of San Francisco has collected a Utility Users Tax ("UUT") on telephone communication services. The City levies the UUT under the City's inherent powers as a charter city. Since 1992, the tax rate has been 7.50 percent (7 1/2%).

(b) When first adopted, the UUT referenced the Federal Excise Tax, 26 United States Code § 4251 ("FET") as such Section existed on the effective date of the City's Ordinance. The FET applies, by its terms, to "local" and "toll" telephone services.

(c) The UUT referred to the FET for the purpose of identifying the types of telephone communication services that were subject to the UUT and the types of services that were exempt from the UUT. The reference to the FET also provided a convenience to telephone service providers, who were able to bill end use customers based on an existing tax base. The FET was not a basis or authority for the City's imposition of the UUT.

(d) In 1979, the IRS issued Revenue Ruling 79-404, which provided that toll telephone service that was billed based only on time was subject to the FET. Revenue Ruling 79-404 was consistent with the City's intent to apply the UUT to toll telephone service, regardless of how carriers elected to bill for such service. The IRS reaffirmed Revenue Ruling 79-404 in Notices issued in 2004 and 2005.

(e) On May 25, 2006, the United States Treasury Secretary issued Revenue Notice 2006-50, announcing that the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") would no longer interpret the FET to apply to toll telephone service that was billed on the basis on time only, and not on the basis of both time and distance. Revenue Notice 2006-50 reversed 27 years of administrative interpretation and practice of the IRS as it related to toll telephone service. As a result of Revenue Notice 2006-50, the IRS no longer interprets the FET to apply to toll calls billed on the basis of time only, and to certain other "bundled" services.

(f) The City will continue to apply its UUT to all types of telephone communication services, including toll service, as it has historically and consistently done.

(g) The City will continue to recognize and retain the exemptions that existed in the FET prior to Revenue Notice 2006-50.

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~~(h) The City will not apply the UUT to any telephone communication services that were not subject to the UUT prior to the issuance of Revenue Notice 2006-50.~~

~~(i) These amendments do not increase the tax or create a new tax on telephone communication services.~~

~~(j) The procedure to refund any tax, interest or penalty that has been overpaid or paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected or received by the City is set out in Business and Tax Regulations Code, Article 6, Common Administrative Provisions, Section 6.15-1, Refunds. The amendment to Section 714 clarifies that the reference to "this Code" in Section 714(a) refers to this process. It insures that the process of presenting a UUT claim is consistent with the required claims process for tax refunds in Section 6.15-1.~~

SEC. 703. TELEPHONE USERS TAX.

~~(a) There is hereby imposed a tax upon every person, other than a telephone ~~corporation~~communications service supplier, using ~~intra-state telephone communication services in the City and County. The tax imposed by this Section shall be on the charges made for such services, including minimum charges for services. The tax imposed by this Section shall be paid by the person paying for such services. who uses telephone communications service in the city, including intrastate, interstate, and international telephone communications service, to the extent permitted by federal and state law. The telephone users tax shall apply to all charges for telephone communications service within the city's tax jurisdiction, such as charges billed to a telephone account having a situs in the city as permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act of 2000, 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq. There is a rebuttable presumption that telephone communications service billed to a billing address or provided to a service address in the city is used, in whole or in part, within the city's boundaries and that such service is subject to taxation under this article. There is also a rebuttable presumption that a telephone communications service sold within the city that is not billed to a billing address or provided to a primary physical location in the city is used, in whole or in part, within the city's boundaries and that such service is subject to taxation under this article.~~~~

~~(b) As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall ~~not include charges for services paid for by inserting coins in coin-operated telephones, except that where such coin-operated telephone service is furnished for a guaranteed amount, the amounts paid under such guarantee plus any fixed monthly or other periodic charge shall be included in the base for computing the amount of tax due; nor shall the term "charges" include charges for any type of service or equipment furnished by a service supplier subject to Public Utility regulation during any period in which the same or similar services or equipment are also available for sale or lease from persons other than a service supplier subject to Public Utility regulation. The Telephone User Tax is intended to, and does, apply to all charges billed to a telephone having a situs in the City and County, irrespective of whether a particular telephone call originates and/or terminates within the City and County. In addition, effective September 1, 1993, the Telephone Users Tax is intended to, and does, apply to charges for cellular telephone service or enhanced specialized mobile radio communication service, when the service user has a billing address in the City and County. include without limitation: charges for activation, connection, reconnection, termination, movement, or change of telephone communications service; late payment fees; access and line charges, whether or not imposition of such charges is mandated or authorized by a regulatory agency; universal service charges and any other charges designed to assist in expanding access to telephone communications service; and regulatory, administrative and other cost recovery charges. The term "charges" shall include the value of any other services, credits, property of every kind or nature, or other consideration provided by the service user in exchange for telephone communications service.~~~~

~~(c) The tax imposed by this Section shall be collected from the service user by the ~~person providing the communications services telephone communications service supplier. The amount of the tax collection~~~~

~~in one month shall be remitted to the Tax Collector on or before the last day of the following month.~~

~~(d) The following shall continue to be exempt from the tax imposed by this section:~~

~~(1) Residential telephone communications service;~~

~~(2) Any person or entity that is exempt from the tax imposed by this section under Article 6 or its successor;~~

~~(3) Service paid for by inserting coins in coin-operated telephones available to the public with respect to local telephone service, or with respect to long distance telephone service if the charge for such long distance telephone service is less than 25 cents; except that where such coin-operated telephone service is furnished for a guaranteed amount, the amounts paid under such guarantee plus any fixed monthly or other periodic charge shall be subject to the tax.~~

~~(4) News services. No tax shall be imposed under this section, except with respect to local telephone service, on any payment received from any person for services used in the collection of news for the public press, or a news ticker service furnishing a general news service similar to that of the public press, or radio broadcasting, or in the dissemination of news through the public press, or a news ticker service furnishing a general news service similar to that of the public press, or by means of radio broadcasting, if the charge for that service is billed in writing to that person.~~

~~(5) International, etc., organizations. No tax shall be imposed under this section on any payment received for services furnished to a public international organization in which the United States participates pursuant to treaty or Act of Congress, or to the American National Red Cross.~~

~~(6) Servicemen in combat zone. No tax shall be imposed under this section on any payment received for any toll telephone service, which originates within a combat zone, as defined in Section 112 of Title 26 of the United States Code, from a member of the Armed Forces of the United States performing service in the combat zone, as determined under Section 112 of Title 26 of the United States Code.~~

~~(7) Items otherwise taxed. Only one payment of tax under this section shall be required with respect to the tax on any service, provided, however, that a person claiming exemption under this section shall bear the burden to prove the city actually received the earlier payment of tax on that service.~~

~~(8) Common carriers and telecommunications companies. No tax shall be imposed under this section on the amount paid for any telephone communications service to the extent that the amount so paid is for use by a common carrier, telephone or telegraph company, or radio broadcasting station or network in the conduct of its business.~~

~~(9) Installation charges. No tax shall be imposed under this section on any amount paid for the installation of any instrument, wire, pole, switchboard, apparatus, or equipment as is properly attributable to the installation.~~

~~(10) Nonprofit hospitals. No tax shall be imposed under this section on any amount paid by a nonprofit hospital for services furnished to that organization. For purposes of this exemption, the term "nonprofit hospital" means a hospital referred to in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii) of Title 26 of the United States Code, which is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code.~~

~~(11) State and local governments. No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payment received for services or facilities furnished to the government of any State, or any of its political subdivisions, or the District of Columbia.~~

~~(12) Nonprofit educational organizations. No tax shall be imposed under this section on any amount paid by a nonprofit educational organization for services or facilities furnished to that organization. For purposes of this exemption,~~

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the term “nonprofit educational organization” means an educational organization described in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) of Title 26 of the United States Code, which is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The term also includes a school operated as an activity of an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code, which is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code, if that school normally maintains a regular facility and curriculum and normally has a regularly enrolled body of pupils or students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are regularly carried on.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (a), the tax imposed under this Section shall not be imposed upon any person for using intrastate telephone communication services to the extent that the amounts paid for such services are exempt from or not subject to the tax imposed under Section 4251 of Title 26 of the United States Code, the Federal Communications Excise Tax, as such section existed on August 28, 1970, and as such section was interpreted by the Internal Revenue Service prior to Revenue Notice 2006-50.

(e) To prevent actual, multiple taxation of any telephone communications service subject to tax under this section, any service user, upon proof that the service user owed and has paid a tax in another taxing jurisdiction on the telephone communications service, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this section to the extent of the tax properly due and paid in the other taxing jurisdiction. However, no credit may be allowed for any tax paid to another taxing jurisdiction to the extent that the telephone communications service may not legally be made the subject of taxation by the other taxing jurisdiction, nor shall the amount of credit exceed the tax owed to the City under this section.

(f) If a non-taxable service and a taxable service are billed together under a single charge, the entire charge shall be deemed taxable unless the telephone communications service supplier or taxpayer reasonably identifies actual charges for services not subject to the tax. The telephone communications service supplier or taxpayer seeking a reduction has the burden of proving the proper valuation and apportionment of taxable and non-taxable charges based upon books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SEC. 707.1. UTILITY USERS TAX EXEMPTION.

(a) No tax shall be levied upon residential telephone communications service or upon the use in the City and County of San Francisco by residential customers of telephone communication services, electrical energy or gas, water or steam which is delivered through mains or pipes or of any other utility service after June 30, 1988.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, “residential customer” shall mean any customer paying for the utility service at a residential or domestic rate consistent with the rate schedule set by the California Public Utilities Commission or any other rate-making authority.

(c) This Section was adopted by the voters of San Francisco at the November 3, 1987 election and may be amended only by the vote of the electorate.

SEC. 707.3. INTERSTATE TELEPHONE USERS TAX.

Commencing August 1, 1992, the tax set forth in Section 703 (telephone users) and Section 707.2, in addition to being imposed upon persons using intrastate telephone communication services, shall also be imposed upon every person, other than a telephone corporation, using interstate or international telephone communication services in the City and County. The tax imposed on the interstate or international telephone communication services shall be collected from the service user by the person providing such services. The amount of the tax collection in one month shall be remitted to the Tax Collector on or before the last day of the following month.

SEC. 708. COLLECTION OF TAX.

(a) Unless prohibited by the laws of the United States or the State of California, or exempted by the provisions of this Code, every person using telephone communications services, electrical, water gas or steam services in this City and County shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this Article and Article 10B ~~herein~~ to the service supplier along with the charges made for such services. This obligation is not satisfied until the tax has been paid to this City and County, except that a receipt indicating payment of the service charges from a service supplier maintaining a place of business in this City and County or from a supplier who is authorized by the Tax Collector to collect the tax shall be sufficient to relieve the service user from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.

(b) Every service supplier maintaining a place of business in this City and County, and providing telephone communications services, electrical, water gas or steam services to a service user, not exempted under this Code shall, at the time of collecting the charges made for such services from the service user, also collect the tax imposed by this Article and Article 10B from the service user and on demand shall give to the service user a receipt therefor. In all cases in which the tax is not collected by the service supplier, as aforesaid, the service supplier shall be liable to the Tax Collector of the City and County for the amount of the tax due on the amount of taxable ~~rent~~ service charges collected from the ~~occupant~~ service user under the provisions of this Article and Article 10B, the same as though the tax were paid by the service user. In all cases of transactions upon credit or deferred payment, the payment of tax to the Tax Collector may be deferred in accordance therewith, and the service supplier shall be liable therefor at the time and to the extent that such credits are paid or deferred payments are made in accordance with the rate of tax owing on the amount thereof.

The Tax Collector shall have the power to adopt rules and regulations prescribing methods and schedules for the collection and payment of the tax and such methods and schedules shall eliminate fractions of one cent.

(c) The taxes imposed by this Article and Article 10B shall be collected, insofar as practicable, at the same time as and along with the collection of charges made in accordance with the regular billing practice of the service supplier. If the amount paid by a service user is less than the full amount of the charges and tax which has accrued for the billing period, a proportionate share of both the charges and the tax shall be deemed to have been paid.

Where a person receives more than one billing, one or more being for different periods than another, + The duty to collect shall arise separately for each billing period for which a service supplier bills a service user.

(d) The Tax Collector may issue administrative rulings identifying telephone communications services that are subject to the taxes imposed by section 703 of this article and article 10B. Such rulings shall be consistent with legal requirements and shall not impose a new tax, revise an existing tax methodology, or increase an existing tax, except as allowed by California Government Code section 53750(h)(2) and (3) or other law. To the extent that the Tax Collector determines that the taxes imposed under Section 703 or Article 10B shall not be collected in full for any period of time, such a determination falls within the Tax Collector’s prosecutorial discretion to settle disputes. The Tax Collector’s exercise of such forbearance under this section does not constitute a change in taxing methodology for purposes of Government Code section 53750(h), and the city does not waive or abrogate its ability to impose the taxes imposed by Section 703 or Article 10B in full as a result of such determinations and may suspend such determinations and recommence enforcement of the taxes without additional voter approval.

(e) A service supplier shall be obligated to collect and remit the tax imposed by Section 703 of this Article and Article 10B if it is “engaging in business within the City” as described in Article 6, Section 6.2-12.

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SEC. 721. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION.

To the extent that the city's authorization to impose or collect any tax imposed under Section 703 of this Article or Article 10B is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal law, no amendment or modification of Section 703 or Article 10B shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes shall be imposed and collected to the full extent of the city's authorization up to the full amount of the taxes imposed under Section 703 and Article 10B.

SEC. 722. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

Article 6, Article 10 and Article 10B of the Business and Tax Regulations Code may be repealed or amended by the Board of Supervisors without a vote of the people except as follows: as required by Article XIII C of the California Constitution ("Proposition 218"), any amendment that increases the amount or rate of tax beyond the levels authorized by this Ordinance may not take effect unless approved by a vote of the people. The Board of Supervisors may impose the taxes authorized by Section 703 and Article 10B in any amount or rate which does not exceed the amount or rate approved by the voters.

SEC. 723. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of Article 6, Article 10 or Article 10B is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of these Articles shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have adopted each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of these Articles, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of these Articles be declared invalid or unenforceable and, to that end, the provisions of these Articles are severable.

Section 5. Section 6.1-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6.1-1. COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) Except where the specific language of the Business and Tax Regulations Code or context otherwise requires, these common administrative provisions shall apply to Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, ~~10A~~, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A and 12-B of such Code. *Any provision of this Article 6 that references or applies to Article 10 shall be deemed to reference or apply to Article 10B.*

(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise, all statutory references in this Article and the Articles set forth in Subsection (a) shall refer to such statutes as amended from time to time and shall include successor provisions. *For purposes of collecting the Emergency Response Fee under Article 10A, any reference to a "tax" in this Article shall include the Emergency Response Fee where appropriate; provided, however that nothing in the operation of this provision shall affect the underlying legal character of the Emergency Response Fee or suggest that the fee is a tax.*

(c) For purposes of this Article, a domestic partnership established pursuant to Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall be treated the same as a married couple.

Section 6. This Ordinance does not change the existing rate of any tax imposed under the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 7. The voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby ratify and approve the past collection of the Telephone Users Tax under Article 10 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, as enacted by Ordinance 287-70 and as subsequently amended, including without limitation, the amendments effected by Ordinance 224-06. The voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby ratify and approve the past collection of the Emergency Response Fee under Article 10A of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, as enacted by Ordinance 419-93 and as subsequently amended.

Section 8.

(a) Service suppliers obligated to collect and remit the taxes imposed by Section 703 of Article 10 or Article 10B of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code shall implement any changes required by this Ordinance in accordance with California Public Utilities Code Section 799. The Treasurer and Tax Collector may, in his or her sole discretion, reimburse service suppliers for any one-time costs they may incur to implement any changes required by this Ordinance, subject to the fiscal provisions of the San Francisco Charter.

(b) This Ordinance shall be effective only if approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon. This Ordinance, except Section 2, and shall go into effect ten (10) days after the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. Section 2 of this Ordinance, repealing Article 10A of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, shall go into effect on the date that is 120 days after the official vote count is declared. The Treasurer and Tax Collector may, by administrative ruling, set an earlier date for Section 2 of this Ordinance to go into effect.
