# BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,	)
C BY KARINA, INC.,	) OTA NO. 21078257
APPELLANT.	)
	)

TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Tuesday, March 22, 2022

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,	
15	taken in the State of California, commencing	
16	at 9:30 a.m. and concluding at 10:52 a.m. on	
17	Tuesday, March 22, 2022, reported by	
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and	
19	for the State of California.	
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ TERESA STANLEY
4	Panel Members:	ALJ ANDREW KWEE
5		ALJ SUZANNE BROWN
6	For the Appellant:	KARINA LEIGH JASON LEIGH
7		O7100IV HHIGH
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9		DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION
10		AMANDA JACOBS
11		SCOTT CLAREMON JASON PARKER
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1		I N D E X
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5	(Appellant's Exhibit	s 1-5 were received at page 10.)
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1	California; Tuesday, March 22, 2022	
2	9:30 a.m.	
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4	JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. We're on the record in the	
5	Appeal of C by Karina. It's Office of Tax Appeals Case	
6	Number 21078257. The date is March 22nd, 2022, and it is	
7	9:30 a.m.	
8	I have a panel of judges today. I'm Judge Teresa	
9	Stanley. I have Judge Andrew Kwee and	
10	Judge Suzanne Brown. I'll be conducting the hearing, but	
11	all three of the panel members will equally deliberate and	
12	decide the appeal.	
13	I'm going to ask the parties to identify	
14	themselves on the record, and I'll start with Appellants.	
15	MRS. LEIGH: Okay. I'm Karina Leigh.	
16	MR. LEIGH: And Justin Leigh.	
17	JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. And can I ask this is	
18	Judge Stanley again. Can I ask the CDTFA to identify	
19	their participants.	
20	MS. JACOBS: I'm Amanda Jacobs, Tax Counsel with	
21	the CDTFA.	
22	MR. CLAREMON: Scott Claremon with the CDTFA.	
23	MR. PARKER: And Jason Parker, Chief of	
24	Headquarters Operations Bureau with CDTFA.	
25	JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Thank you. Just another	

housekeeping matter for the Appellants' benefit and for the benefit for observers of this hearing. The Office of Tax Appeals is independent of the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, that I refer to as CDTFA, and any other tax agency. We're not a court, but we're an independent hearing appeals agency staffed by our own tax experts.

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Because we're separate, the only evidence that we have in our file and our record is what the parties have presented to us in this appeal. We don't have anything that's gone on before with your interactions between with each other. So that's something you should know.

We have three issues today: Number One, whether Appellant has shown that an adjustment to the measure of unreported taxable sales is warranted, more specifically, Appellant claims that it did not collect sales tax and that Respondent's position does not reflect the spirit of the law. Number Two, is whether Appellant established that the deduction for tax paid purchases resold should be increased; and Number Three, actually, is more of a concession than an issue. We determined at the prehearing conference that Appellant does not dispute the measure or calculation of the unreported taxable sales.

Mrs. Leigh, are you going to be the representative for the two of you or Mr. Leigh?

1 MRS. LEIGH: Mr. Leigh. 2 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Mr. Leigh, do you agree 3 that those are the issues today? MR. LEIGH: Yes. 4 5 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. And Ms. Jacobs? MS. JACOBS: Yes. 6 7 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Let's move onto exhibits. I don't have any exhibits from Appellants, and 8 9 Respondent's Exhibits A through E will be entered into the 10 record and admitted into the record without objection. 11 did discuss these at the prehearing conference, and there 12 were no objections. 13 (Department's Exhibits A-E were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 14 15 So we're not going to have any opening statements 16 since the Appellants' representative are the principals of 17 the company. So what I would like to do is swear in both 18 Mr. and Mrs. Leigh at this time because I understand that 19 Mr. Leigh is going to be the primary witness, but 20 Mrs. Leigh may want to interject or supplement his 21 testimony. So I'll just make sure that we do have 22 everything on the record. 23 You have a question, Mr. Leigh? 2.4 MR. LEIGH: Yeah. Sorry. We did submit some 25 exhibits. We submitted some of the information online

1 that was part of, like, sort of our case that we want to 2 present. Did you guys not get the email? We emailed that 3 over, maybe five exhibits that we sent through. JUDGE STANLEY: When did you email them? 4 5 MR. LEIGH: Before the due date, before the 17th. 6 I believe we --7 I think the 16th. MRS. LEIGH: MR. LEIGH: The 15th or the 16th. 8 9 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. You know what email 10 address you used? 11 MR. LEIGH: No, but I confirmed it with Desiree 12 from the CDTFA. Is that where she's at? 13 MRS. LEIGH: No. OTA. 14 MR. LEIGH: Oh, OTA. Sorry. The OTA. And she 15 actually had -- we wanted to make sure we were sending it 16 to the right place, so she sent it to us right before. 17 It's not, like, completely detrimental in my, you know, in 18 my -- the story that I'm going to tell you. It kind of 19 explains. It's basically us take -- grabbing screen shots 20 online --21 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Wait. I don't want you to 22 start presenting. 23 MR. LEIGH: Okay. 2.4 JUDGE STANLEY: I think it might be helpful to 25 take a quick break and see if we can find the email.

MR. LEIGH: Okay.

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JUDGE STANLEY: Because we do know who Desiree is, so we can talk to her. Let me --

MR. LEIGH: We look right now on our phone.

She -- Karina will quickly look right now to see what email address it was sent to. We can find that for you right now. Hold on. Is that it? Oh, that's from Desiree.

MRS. LEIGH: Yeah. One second. One second.

JUDGE STANLEY: Well, if Desiree responded -let's go off the record, Lynne.

(There is a pause in the proceedings.)

JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. We're reconvening the meeting.

And our stenographer has asked Mr. and Mrs. Leigh to be careful not to speak over one another or speak at the same time so she doesn't have to space out her words for one sentence.

We are going to go back on the record now, and we wanted to confirm that everyone now has the exhibits and has had an opportunity to review them. We did follow up at the Office of Tax Appeals, and it looks like the email you're referring to, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, was an email that was sent to request the email address to send it to. And so it looks like you didn't follow-up and send it to the

1 evidence box instead of to Desiree. But that's all 2 cleared up now. 3 We all have the exhibits, and so we'll go back to the part where we were talking about exhibits. And I will 4 mark -- we'll mark the Appellants' Exhibits 1 to 5. 5 6 And, Ms. Jacobs, do you have any objections to 7 those exhibits? 8 MS. JACOBS: Amanda Jacobs. We do not. 9 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Great. Then we're back to 10 the part where we're going to have the Appellants' 11 presentation, and you can feel free to refer to the 12 exhibits because we all have them now. We're admitting 13 Exhibits 1 through 5 into evidence. 14 (Appellants' Exhibits 1-5 were received 15 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 16 So Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, can you please raise your 17 right hand. 18 19 KARINA LEIGH, 20 produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by 2.1 the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified 22 as follows: 23 /// 2.4 /// /// 25

#### JUSTIN LEIGH,

produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified as follows:

JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Thank you.

Just for the public's benefit, I'm indicating -I note that I'm only swearing in the Appellants'
witnesses. That's because you, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, will
be testifying to actual facts. When it come to the
CDTFA's presentation, I will not be swearing them in
because they're only arguing and applying the evidence to
the law. They won't be making any factual statements that
are not in our records.

So when you are ready to proceed, Mr. Leigh, you can do so.

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#### PRESENTATION

MR. LEIGH: Okay. Please forgive me. I'm going to read it because I have my notes here. It's going to be about eight minutes that I'm going to sort of go through the story of everything. And any questions, you know, just let me know.

So this whole case is about a registration that anybody can get. You do not need credentials. You just

need to register and get what is called a Registered
Dispensing Optician's Registration. We do not think that
this has ever happened before, as there are no case
studies on this that we can find anywhere.

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As result of the stress and confusion of this audit, Karina ended up closing her business, C by Karina. Karina is a women-owned business. Her store was her everything for over 25 years working six days a week dedicated to her business and sacrificing time with her family. As I go through the facts of this audit, you will see that no money was exchanged. And all of this is due to a registration that is \$150 to get that anyone can get. You do not have to have any specific credentials to get it.

To us this does not represent the spirit of what the registration is actually there for. I believe this registration is so non-professional people who decide they want to sell prescription eyewear and are not qualified, cannot and should not do so. But it should not be reserved for well-known very professional well-established brick and mortar stores such as C by Karina. As I go through the timeline, hopefully you will see the situation as a flaw in the system and understand our passion and understand why we think it's so important for you to hear Karina's side of the story.

The CDTFA came to C by Karina months before the audit took place to check if C by Karina had all the licenses required for her business; her business license and all the other things you need, et cetera. At that time, the person who came to check on her store never said that Karina was missing anything. They just came and went and gave her the impression that everything was fine. A few months later is when the CDTFA sent her the letter stating she was going to be audited.

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At no time was Karina worried about this audit as she'd always been on time and above board on everything, from her taxes, to keeping organized books, et cetera. So much so that Karina let the CDTFA spend hours and weeks on her computer in her store looking through her financials during business hours. But the whole time Karina just wanted to be compliant and help the CDTFA with the audit and let them see that everything was up to par.

In Karina's 25 years of business, she was never late on taxes and always paid everything on time. That is the frustrating part about this. Karina is being penalized for not charging her clients sales tax on prescription lenses and frames when she already prepays the sales tax when she purchases the frames and lenses from her wholesalers. Let me repeat that. Karina is being penalized for not charging her clients sales tax on

prescription lenses and frames when she already prepaid sales tax when she purchases the frames and lenses from her wholesalers.

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And if you know the law stated on the IRS website and the Board of Optometry website, et cetera, you are never allowed to charge sales tax to patients for prescription lenses or frames as it is considered to be a medical device and is exempt from the patient paying sales tax. The system is flawed. Karina was so confused when she found out about this registration that she nor none of her colleagues had heard of.

She knew that she had to research it further.

How could she have not known about this? So Karina

decided to call the California Board of Optometry. She

got a representative on the phone to ask how is this

possible. And this was their response. Karina's question

was, "How is one supposed to know or get the information

that this registration is required when somebody goes to

optician school? Do they provide you with a checklist of

some sort?"

The representative's answer was, "All the information is available online at the California Board of Optometry's website."

Karina asked, "Well, what happens if you study to be an optician 27 years ago and there was no internet at

that time, so thus unable to check online?"

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Slightly thrown off the representative responded saying, "Well the information is available at the public library."

And Karina was a little perplexed by this and said, "Where?"

And they replied, "The California Codes book."

So Karina replied, "So we're supposed to go look in a book, find a code for we don't know what we're looking for, then look up for a registration that we don't know that we're supposed to have?"

And so you see how Karina was very confused by this. The information is not readily available and very difficult to find, that you need to need this registration to sell prescription eyewear. We strongly believe that the punishment is not in line with the circumstances. For the CDTFA to ask Karina to pay the amount back, the CDTFA was never collected from her patients nor exchanged in the first place, is quite frankly a little bit over the top. It's 100 percent understandable if money was collected, but it wasn't, and the fact that it's common knowledge that you cannot charge tax on prescription frames and lenses.

In closing, this was an honest mistake and this punishment is not fair. Why not have her pay the fee of

\$150 for the missing registration? This specific part of the system is flawed. And having this register or not having registration does not represent the spirit of the law. I would also, like, want to point out as mentioned in the beginning, Karina had to close her doors to her business of over 20 years as a result of this audit, the stress, and the confusion of it.

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We really felt it was important for her to tell her story and not leave her legacy on this down note that she may have done something wrong intentionally. We are aware and understand the Sales Tax and Use law Section 6829. As a corporate officer Karina is not liable. And as specifically noted in Section D, quote, "For the purpose of this section willfully fails to pay or cause to be paid mean that the failure was the result of intentional, conscience, and voluntary course of action."

As you can see, this has all been a misunderstanding. And I thank you all very much for your time and listening to my wife's story. And I just want to go through just a quick recap of everything I just said and some bullet points. Registration is very hard to find, you know, when Karina went to school. There's no internet in 1995, 27 years ago. Information was not readily available. She spoke to the California Board of Optometry, and 27 years ago they said that the information

1 was available at the California public library. Only 2 method of getting the information regarding the 3 registration. Karina prepaid this tax on all her frames and 4 5 lenses to the wholesalers, and it is not legal to charge 6 patients sales tax on prescription lenses and frames. 7 Board of Optometry is to blame for this mistake, and there's definitely a flaw in the system. 8 Thank you so much. 10 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 11 you, Mr. Leigh. 12 Mrs. Leigh, do you have anything to add? Mrs. Leigh indicated she does not. 13 14 MRS. LEIGH: No. Sorry. 15 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Ms. Jacobs, do you have 16 any questions for the witness? 17 MS. JACOBS: This is Amanda Jacobs. No. No 18 questions. 19 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 20 Judge Kwee, do you have questions for the witness? 2.1 JUDGE KWEE: Hi. This is Judge Kwee. Yes, I do. 22 Thank you. So as I'm understanding it, the main issue was 23 that Ms. Leigh did not have a Registered Dispensing 2.4 Optician license. But I understand that she did have a --25 MR. LEIGH: It's not a license.

1 JUDGE KWEE: Oh, go ahead. 2 MR. LEIGH: Sorry. It's not a license. It's 3 just a registration. It's not a license. JUDGE KWEE: Oh, okay. Registration. But I 4 5 understand she was registered as an optician or either 6 that or a spectacle lens dispenser or contact lens 7 dispenser. Can you clarify what her license was? 8 MRS. LEIGH: I'm registered with the American 9 Board of Optometry -- I'm sorry -- American Board of 10 Opticianry. 11 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. So is that considered a --12 like a spectacle lens dispenser or contact lens dispenser, 13 or is that something different from those types of 14 registrations? 15 It's different. It's different. MRS. LEIGH: 16 It's not with the Board of Optometry. 17 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. 18 MR. LEIGH: And just to understand. And just to 19 understand, like, about that specific because I know it's 20 confusing. Trust me. We were confused about it too. 2.1 Anybody can get this dispensing optician -- what is it? 22 MRS. LEIGH: Registered --23 MR. LEIGH: Registered Optician registration. 2.4 Anybody can get it. You don't have to have any 25 credentials to get. Anybody -- it's not -- there's no

1 requirements that you have to have to get it. 2 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. So I guess the reason I was 3 asking is because I was looking at the definition of a Registered Dispensing Optician, and it says it means any 4 5 of the following individuals that are registered with the 6 And then one is a spectacle lens dispenser. 7 Another is a contact lens dispenser. And then another is a registered dispensing ophthalmic business, and I just 8 9 wasn't fully understanding. So you don't -- you didn't 10 fit in those definitions -- either of those definitions? 11 MRS. LEIGH: No. Because I was aware that I had 12 to in order for myself to have the business and be exempt 13 from sales tax, that I had to register with the American Board of Optometry and -- because it didn't have anything 14 15 really to do with what I was doing as an optician. 16 ever, like, told me, educated me that I have to 17 register -- to get all these registrations. 18 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. I see. Okay. Thank you. 19 MR. LEIGH: Thank you. 20 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 2.1 Judge Brown, do you have any questions of the witness? 22 JUDGE BROWN: I do not have any questions at this 23 time. Thank you. 2.4 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 25 Mr. Leigh, you talked about tax-paid purchases where

you -- where the business paid tax on -- to the wholesalers that sold the equipment to you. Did you ever provide any evidence of that to CDTFA?

MR. LEIGH: Of course. Yes.

MRS. LEIGH: Yes.

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MR. LEIGH: They have everything. They saw all that. They went through the books, and they saw everything. That's why we're confused by this because the part of the tax that they were -- that the CDTFA was charging back to Karina had never been exchanged, nor was it able to. It's illegal to charge patients for prescription lenses and frames. She would have gotten in trouble were she to have charged taxes on a medical device that is exempt from being charged tax.

That's why it's -- that's why, you know, our position in this whole thing is there is a flaw in the system. It doesn't -- the right hand is not talking to the left. And it's just for this piece of paper. So to charge -- to go back and charge -- and understanding the CDTFA's laws and stuff, you know, in conjunction with the Board of Optometry, we understand that there's -- you know, kind of like, it goes into a system and it, kind of, spits out a number, and that's what it is.

But it doesn't make sense that Karina, literally, would have gotten in trouble if she were to have charged

1 her patients for tax on something that's not taxable. 2 But, yet, she's being penalized to pay the tax that would 3 have been illegal for her to pay. And she prepaid the tax on the frames and lenses prior to this. So that's 4 5 where -- it's just like a -- it's like a gray weird area 6 in the middle that doesn't make sense. 7 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. you, Mr. Leigh. I'm sure that CDTFA can address that 8 9 further in their presentation, and I don't have any other 10 questions. 11 So, Ms. Jacobs, you can proceed when you're 12 ready. 13 MS. JACOBS: Amanda Jacobs. 14 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 15 Ms. Jacobs, we cannot hear you. 16 MS. JACOBS: Can you hear me now? 17 JUDGE STANLEY: Yes. Now we can. 18 MS. JACOBS: All right. 19 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 20 can hear a word every now and then, but there's something 2.1 wrong with your audio. 22 MS. JACOBS: Can you hear me now? Yes. Okay. 23 apologize my presentation is lost. If you can just give me a moment, I will find it and come back on. 2.4 25 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley.

1 Ms. Jacobs, you want to take a five-minute recess.
2 MS. JACOBS: That would be great. Thank you.

3 I'm sorry for dragging this on.

JUDGE STANLEY: That's okay. Let's go ahead and give you a five-minute recess. We'll see you around 10:30.

(There is a pause in the proceedings.)

JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. This is Judge Stanley again. We're reconvening the Appeal of C by Karina, and we'll go back on the record.

And, Ms. Jacobs, you can proceed if you're ready this time.

MS. JACOBS: Thank you I appreciate that.

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### PRESENTATION

MS. JACOBS: Okay. This is Amanda Jacobs.

Appellant operated a store in Beverly Hills,

California, selling prescription ophthalmic materials,
including eyeglasses, frames, and lenses, and other
non-prescription frames and lenses. Appellant held a
sellers permanent with the CDTFA since February 15, 2011,
but was not registered with any state agency to be engaged
in the business of dispensing prescription ophthalmic
materials until after the period at issue, when Ms. Leigh
became a Registered Spectacle Lens Dispenser on

March 19th, 2018, and Appellant became a Registered Dispensing Optician with the California State Board of Optometry, SBO on June 1st, 2018.

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For the period of July 1st, 2014, through

December 31st, 2017, the Department determined that while

Appellant paid tax on the retail sale on non-prescription

frames and lenses, Appellant failed to pay tax on its

sales of prescription ophthalmic materials. Accordingly,

staff determined a measure of disallowed claimed

nontaxable sales of \$687,238.

Appellant's failure to tax was based on its mistaken belief that it was a Registered Dispensing Optician and, therefore, the consumer of prescription ophthalmic materials. As such, Appellant paid tax reimbursement on purchasing some of the materials and the Department also determined that Appellant was entitled to tax-paid purchase re -- a tax-paid purchases resold deduction of \$120,766.

The issues in this appeal are whether Appellant is entitled one, adjustments to disallowed claimed nontaxable sales and two, further adjustments to allow credits for tax erroneously paid on property purchased for resale.

Regarding the first issue, no adjustment is warranted to the measure of disallowed claimed nontaxable

sales or audit Items 1 and 2. As you know, California imposes sales tax on a retailer's retail sales of tangible personal property or TPP in this state unless the sale is specifically exempt or excluded from taxation by statute; Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6051. All of the retailer's gross receipts are presumed to be taxable unless the retailer can prove otherwise; Section 6091.

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We first note that the Business and Professions
Code or BPC sections related to Register Dispensing
Opticians have been amended since the liability period,
most recently in 2021 by Assembly Bill 1534. And as we
refer to BPC sections, we refer to the former versions of
those statutes that were operative during the liability
period.

A Registered Dispensing Optician is the consumer, not retailer of ophthalmic materials, including eyeglasses, frames, and lenses dispensed pursuant to a prescription prepared by a physician, surgeon, or optometrist and tax apply with respect to the sale of such materials to the Registered Dispensing Optician; Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6018 and Regulation 1592(b)(1).

In all other instances, as is relevant in this case, the optician is the retailer, not the consumer of prescription materials. And tax applies to their gross receipts from such sales; Regulation 1592(b)(3) and Sales

and Use Tax Annotation 225.0115. Registered Dispensing Optician has a specific meaning that is clearly defined under the BPC. BPC Section 2550 states, as it's relevant here, "Individuals, corporations, and firms engaged in the business of filling prescriptions for prescription lenses and kindred products shall be known as dispensing opticians and shall not engage in that business unless registered with the State Board Optometry."

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It is unlawful to engage in business as a dispensing optician prior to applying for registration and being issued a certificate of registration by the SBO.

That's Business and Profession Code Sections 2551 and 2553. Any person who holds themselves out as a Registered Dispensing Optician without having a valid unrevoked certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor. That's Business and Profession Code Section 2556.5.

Here Appellant was not recommended with any state agency to dispense ophthalmic materials and was specifically not registered with the SBO as a Registered Dispensing Optician until after the liability period.

Consequently, Appellant was not a Registered Dispensing Optician and, therefore, not a statutory consumer and tax applied to its retail sales of prescription materials.

Appellant argues it was a consumer of the prescription materials that it purchased for resale since

it paid tax on those purchases. However, simply paying tax on purchases as if one is a consumer does not change the application of tax. Tax applies to all retail sales, unless a specific exception or exclusion applies, whether or not the retailer paid tax or tax reimbursement upon purchase. Although, a retailer may be entitled to a credit for the tax of tax reimbursement it erroneously paid as I discuss later.

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Appellant has held a sellers permit since 2011.

And according to an article featuring Mrs. Leigh,

Exhibit B, Mrs. Leigh is Appellant's chief executive

officer, Mrs. Leigh has been an optician for many years.

We also heard testimony about that today. Appellant

argues that it did not know it was required to register

and that it was never informed of the requirement. And

while that is unfortunate, taxpayers are charged with

knowledge of the law, and ignorance of the law is no

defense. See Mc Farley versus Department of Alcoholic

Beverages Control 51 CAL 2d 84 pincite 90.

There's no provision in the sales and use tax laws relieving a taxpayer from liability based on ignorance. Appellant also argues that during the January 2017 field inspection, the Department did not request it verify its registration or otherwise indicate that it was out of compliance with its sales and use tax obligations.

However, the evidence includes records from the field inspection indicating that the Department attempted, but was unable to identify whether Appellant was a Registered Dispensing Optician and, thus, recommended the audit.

That's Exhibit A, pages 14 through 23.

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Furthermore, pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code
Section 6596, only a person's reasonable reliance on
written advice from the Department may form the basis for
relief under certain specified conditions. Appellant did
not receive and has not presented evidence of written
advice from the Department in this matter. In sum,
Appellant was not registered with any state agency to
dispense ophthalmic materials during the liability period
as required. Therefore, Appellant was the retailer, not
consumer of the TPP, and tax applies to its gross receipts
from such sales.

Regarding the second issue. No further adjustments to allowed credits for tax erroneously paid with respect to purchases, audit Items 3 and 4 are warranted. Generally, gross receipts include the total amount of the sales price without any deduction accounting for the cost of property sold. Revenue & Taxation Code Sections 6051 and 6012(a). However, a retailer who resales TPP before use may take a deduction of the purchase price if it has reimbursed its vendor for sales

tax or has paid use tax; Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6012(a)(1) and Regulation 1701(a).

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Based on the belief that it was a statutory consumer of prescription materials, Appellant paid sales tax reimbursement to its vendors on its purchases. In audit, Appellants provided purchase invoices and reported purchases subject to use tax indicating that Appellant paid sales tax reimbursement for use tax on its purchases for resale amounting to \$120,766. Appellant did not claim any tax paid purchases resold deductions on its returns. Accordingly, the Department allowed credits for tax erroneously paid on purchases of \$120,766 for the liability period.

Appellant has argued that further credits are warranted but has not provided any evidence to support that argument. Thus, Appellant has failed to meet its burden of proof that any adjustments are warranted to allow for additional credits for tax erroneously paid on purchases. We also note that should the OTA find in favor of the Appellant on the first issue, Appellant would no longer be entitled to credits that have been allowed with regards to the second issue.

In summary, Appellant was not properly registered with the state agency during the liability period and was, therefore, a retailer, not a consumer of the prescription

1 materials under Section 6018. Furthermore, no additional adjustments are warranted to allow credits for tax 2 3 erroneously paid with respect to purchases. Since Appellants have not otherwise disputed the audit 4 5 methodology or the audited measure, no adjustments to 6 Department's timely issued audit determination are 7 warranted. For these reasons we request that the appeal be denied. 8 Thank you. 10 JUDGE STANLEY: Thank you, Ms. Jacobs. 11 This is Judge Stanley. Judge Kwee, do you have 12 any questions for the Department? 13 This is Judge Kwee. JUDGE KWEE: Sure. Just to 14 get a quick clarification because the Appellants had also 15 raised the argument of personal liability under Section 16 6829. My understanding is the entity before us is the 17 corporation not the individuals; is that correct? 18 MS. JACOBS: That's correct. 19 Okay. So Mrs. Leigh is not being JUDGE KWEE: 20 held personally responsible in this appeal for the 2.1 liabilities at issue? It's just the corporation? 22 MS. JACOBS: That's correct. 23 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. Thank you for clarifying 2.4 that. And one other question just to clarify the

registration that's -- there's no ability to have a

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1 retroactive registration with the CSBO? It's from the 2 date of the application forward. There's no way they 3 could have applied to make it retroactive to the date of the start of sales or dispensing. Is that you're 4 5 understanding? 6 MS. JACOBS: I'm not aware of if they have the 7 ability to make it retroactive, but I do know that the date of issuance was June of 2018. And so if there was 8 9 that ability, they did not -- that is not what they did. 10 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. Thank you. 11 I don't have any further questions. So I'll turn 12 it back to the lead judge, Judge Stanley. Thank you. 13 JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. 14 Judge Brown, do you have any questions for the Department? 15 JUDGE BROWN: This is Judge Brown. I'll just say 16 briefly, CDTFA, do you want to address Appellants' 17 argument about the IRS rules regarding the medical excise 18 tax versus the sales tax that we are discussing here? 19 MS. JACOBS: Are you going to address it, Scott, 20 or would you like me to address? 21 We were not aware that Appellants were making 22 arguments related to the IRS, you know, IRS related 23 arguments, and so we're not prepared to discuss that 2.4 today. But if you would like us to address that, we would

be happy to do that in post-hearing briefing if you think

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that's relevant.

JUDGE BROWN: I guess I just wanted to confirm that CDTFA doesn't have any involvement directly with the medical excise tax at the IRS -- at the federal level?

MR. CLAREMON: This is Scott Claremon. Yes, that's correct. You know, we're not authorities on the IRS medical excise tax, but that wouldn't be something that has a bearing on the application of California sales and use tax. That's correct, Judge Brown.

JUDGE BROWN: Okay. Thank you. I don't have anything further.

JUDGE STANLEY: This is Judge Stanley. I don't have any questions. So I would like to give Mr. Leigh an opportunity to wrap things up and address any of CDTFA's presentation that you wish to at this time.

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### CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. LEIGH: Sure. No. I definitely appreciate everything and thank you so much. I mean, it was -- you know, it still stands. You know, it gets a little bit confusing with all the codes and all that stuff, you know, from our, you know, sort of lamest level, you know, from where we sit with all this stuff. But, you know, to me it's kind of clear-cut and dry. There's definitely seems to be sort of a little gap in this situation here where

Karina, you know, C by Karina is being penalized.

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Meanwhile it was illegal for her to charge taxes to her patients on a medical device that is exempt from paying taxes. And, you know, I understand it's -- it makes sense from what you're saying, but then once this element is put into the mix that it's literally illegal. Like, she -- you can't charge tax on medical devices, and that shows everywhere. And that information is very readily and easily available.

And just from our, you know, own little research that we did and the few exhibits that we submitted, it just shows that everywhere you go online, it shows in all the different states and everywhere around the country that clearly, you know, you are not allowed to charge tax on medical devices. So she would never even think she was able to.

And I definitely appreciate the what the judge had said about the retroactive -- the getting the registration retroactive, which is what makes sense.

Because to be charged for something that no money was ever exchanged, you're not allowed to charge taxes on that, it doesn't make sense. We would be happy to do a retroactive -- you know, have a retroactive registration, which totally make sense under the circumstances that it's very difficult to find this registration, to know.

She did everything compliant. As she said 27 years ago when we called up. We called them now and said, you know, how would someone find this information out? It's not easily and readily available. And I also want to point out, again -- and again, thank you, Judge, for pointing this out, is we're not liable.

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You know, as a result of this, you know, you know, kind of a sad situation, my wife closed her store in 2019. You know, it's something that she was really passionate about. She was very well-known in the business. And, you know, unfortunately the stress of this while she was figuring this all out, you know, kind of like having that laying over her head until we kind of did our own research and said, well, this is not fair.

It's a sad thing that, you know, there was a loss. And I don't think that this is what this piece of paper, this \$150 piece of paper registration represents the spirit of somebody -- a woman-owned business because of the stress of that, you know, in 2019. So, you know, I do appreciate -- I never even -- I don't think you can -- you cannot -- to answer your question, there is no -- you cannot retroactive the registration. It's not possible.

And Karina got the registration the minute that she found out, and she was still operating in business.

The minute she found out that she needed that registration

once informed about that, you know, way after the audit and after they were telling us everything and kind of, you're putting all the pieces together. She made a phone call and got it immediately.

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And then from that moment forward, she had the registration. So to retroact it would be a great thing. And then an ending, I just want to say as well. You know, again, we're doing this. We're take the time and doing this and talking about this. You know, we don't have to. We're not -- she's not personally liable for this. The business has been closed now unfortunately and, you know, we would rather the business be open and, you know, kind of deal with this. But by Karina is now not liable.

We thought important to bring this up and to bring justice to the situation that is really kind of unfair, and there's no case studies on this before.

Whether someone had gone through this and didn't kind of find the angles that we found, that it's just not fair and doesn't make sense. So I just wanted to be clear that we know we're not -- you know, she's not liable for this.

The business has been closed, and that ship has sailed.

But this is not a fair situation. You cannot charge tax to the patient on a medical device. And Karina is being penalized to pay that tax that was never collected, never charged, was not able to be charged. So

1 that's kind of our take on it. 2 Thank you very much, everyone. 3 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. This is Judge Stanley. 4 Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, is that all that you want the panel to 5 know for today? 6 MRS. LEIGH: Yes. 7 MR. LEIGH: Yes. Thank you so much. JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Judge Kwee, do you have 8 9 any follow-up questions? 10 JUDGE KWEE: This is Judge Kwee. No, I don't 11 have any follow-up questions. Thank you. 12 JUDGE STANLEY: And, Judge Brown, do you have any 13 follow-up questions. 14 JUDGE BROWN: This is Judge Brown. And, no, I do 15 not. Thank you. 16 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. This is Judge Stanley. 17 should probably ask Ms. Jacobs if she has any follow-up 18 questions. I think you -- if I am lipreading correctly, 19 you said no, that I don't. I can't hear you. 20 MS. JACOBS: This is Amanda Jacobs. Can you hear 2.1 me? 22 JUDGE STANLEY: Yes. 23 MS. JACOBS: No questions. Thank you. 2.4 JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, for participating 25

1	and presenting your appeal.
2	I thank all the participants for being here and
3	putting up with all the technical issues that we had
4	today.
5	Just one last question. What kind of plant is
6	that behind you guys?
7	MR. LEIGH: It's a moss tree. It's like a, you
8	know, a man-made kind of moss bonsai tree.
9	JUDGE STANLEY: Yeah. I thought it looked like
10	something out of Dr. Seuss.
11	MRS. LEIGH: Yeah.
12	MR. LEIGH: You're right, actually. Like yes.
13	You're right. It does.
14	JUDGE STANLEY: Okay. Well, thank you all.
15	We'll go off the record.
16	(Proceedings adjourned at 10:52 a.m.)
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## 1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 5 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 8 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 10 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested 13 in the outcome of said action. 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 1st day 15 of April, 2022. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25