

**701—205.4(423) Sourcing rules for personal care services.**

**205.4(1) Definition.** “Personal care services” means services that are performed on the physical human body. Examples of personal care services governed by this rule include, but are not limited to:

- a. Barber and beauty services;
- b. Massage, excluding services provided by massage therapists licensed under Iowa Code chapter 152C;
- c. Reflexology;
- d. Reducing salons; and
- e. Tanning beds and salons.

**205.4(2) Sourcing of personal care services.** Except as otherwise provided in the agreement or the rules adopted by the governing board, a purchaser receives a personal care service within the meaning of subrule 205.4(1) at the location where the services are performed, which is the same location where the services are received by the purchaser (or the purchaser’s donee). The services will be received by the purchaser (or the purchaser’s donee) either at the seller’s location, pursuant to Iowa Code section 423.15(1) “a,” or at the purchaser’s (or the purchaser’s donee) location, pursuant to Iowa Code section 423.15(1) “b.”

**205.4(3) Examples of sourcing of personal care services.** The following examples are intended to clarify sourcing rules for personal care services.

EXAMPLE 1: Mr. Fernandez, a resident of Illinois, goes to a barber shop to have his hair cut. The barber is located within Iowa. The barber is providing personal care services, and the sale of these services must be sourced to the location where the services are received (place of first use). Mr. Fernandez makes first use of the services in Iowa where his hair is cut. The sale is sourced to Iowa. Iowa sales tax is due.

EXAMPLE 2: Ms. Jackson, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa, goes to a tanning salon in Omaha, Nebraska, and pays for use of a tanning bed. The tanning salon is providing personal care services, and the sale of these services must be sourced to the location of the tanning salon since this is where the services are received (place of first use). Since the tanning salon is located in Nebraska, the sale is sourced to Nebraska. If Nebraska taxes tanning salon services and that rate is lower than Iowa’s use tax rate, Ms. Jackson is obliged to pay Iowa use tax to the department at a rate measured by the difference between Iowa’s use tax rate and the tax rate imposed on tanning salon services in Nebraska. If Nebraska does not tax tanning salon services, then Ms. Jackson must remit use tax to the department at a rate equal to Iowa’s entire use tax rate.

EXAMPLE 3: Ms. Zastrow, a resident of Iowa, contacts a massage therapist (who is not licensed under Iowa Code chapter 152C) located in Nebraska for a therapeutic massage. Ms. Zastrow requests that the therapist perform the massage at Ms. Zastrow’s residence in Iowa. The therapist travels to Ms. Zastrow’s residence and performs the massage. The therapist is providing personal care services, and the sale of these services must be sourced to the location where the services are received (place of first use). Ms. Zastrow makes first use of the services in Iowa where the massage is performed. The sale is sourced to Iowa. Iowa sales tax is due.

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