

701—224.2 (423) Definitions.

“*800 service*” means a telecommunication service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name “800,” “855,” “866,” “877,” and “888” toll-free calling and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

“*900 service*” means an inbound toll telecommunication service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber’s customers to call in to the subscriber’s prerecorded announcement or live service. A 900 service does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunication service to the subscriber or to services or products sold by the subscriber to the subscriber’s customer. The service is typically marketed under the name “900 service” and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

“*Air-to-ground radiotelephone service*” means a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 CFR 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunication service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

“*Ancillary services*” means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of a telecommunication service. “Ancillary services” includes, but is not limited to, detailed telecommunication billing, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services.

“*Call-by-call basis*” means any method of charging for telecommunication services in which the price is measured by individual calls.

“*Communications channel*” means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.

“*Conference bridging service*” means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. “Conference bridging service” does not include telecommunication services used to reach the conference bridge.

“*Customer*” means the person or entity that contracts with the seller of telecommunication services. If the end user of telecommunication services is not the contracting party, the end user of the telecommunication service is the customer of the telecommunication service. For purposes of sourcing sales of telecommunication service, the end user of the telecommunication service is the customer of the telecommunication service when the end user is not also the contracting party. “Customer” does not include a reseller of telecommunication service or for mobile telecommunication service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider’s licensed service area.

“*Customer channel termination point*” means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.

“*Detailed telecommunication billing service*” means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer’s billing statement.

“*Directory assistance*” means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information and address information.

“*End user*” means the person who utilizes the telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, “end user” means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the entity.

“*Fixed wireless service*” means a telecommunication service that provides radio communication between fixed points.

“*Gross receipts from the sale of telecommunication service*” or “*gross receipts*” means all charges to any person which are necessary for the end user to secure the service, except those charges which are in the nature of a sale for resale (see subrule 224.4(9)). Such charges shall be taxable if the charges are necessary to secure telecommunication service in this state even though payment of the charge may also be necessary to secure other services.

“*Home service provider*” means the same as defined in Section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252, 4 U.S.C. § 124(5) (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). The home service provider is the facilities-based carrier or reseller with which the customer contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunication services.

“*International*” means a telecommunication service that originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or originates outside the United States, respectively. United States includes the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory or possession.

“*Interstate*” means a telecommunication service that originates in one United States state or a United States territory or possession and terminates in a different United States state or a United States territory or possession.

“*In this state*” means that telecommunication service is provided “in this state” only if both the points of origination and termination of the communication are within the borders of Iowa. Telecommunication service between any other points is “interstate” in nature and not subject to tax.

“*Intrastate*” means a telecommunication service that originates in one United States state or a United States territory or possession and terminates in the same United States state or a United States territory or possession.

“*Mobile telecommunication service*” means the same as that term is defined in Section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252, 4 U.S.C. § 124(7) (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act) and is a radio communication service carried on between mobile stations or receivers and land stations and by mobile stations communicating among themselves. Refer also to Iowa Code section 423.2(9) as amended by 2011 Iowa Acts, Senate File 515, section 5.

“*Mobile wireless service*” means a telecommunication service that is transmitted, conveyed, or routed regardless of the technology used, whereby the origination or termination point or both of the transmission, conveyance, or routing are not fixed, including, by example only, telecommunication services that are provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.

“*Paging service*” means a telecommunication service that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers. This transmission may include messages and sounds.

“*Pay telephone service*” means a telecommunication service provided through any pay telephone. “Pay telephone service” also includes coin-operated telephone service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate.

“Place of primary use” means the street address representative of where the customer’s use of the telecommunication service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunication service, the place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

“Postpaid calling service” means the telecommunication service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis, either through 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 telecommunication service. A postpaid calling service includes a telecommunication service, except a prepaid wireless calling service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunication service.

“Prepaid calling service” means the right to access exclusively telecommunication services, which must be paid for in advance and which enable the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, that are sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

“Prepaid wireless calling service” means a telecommunication service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunication services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

“Private communication service” means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.

“Residential telecommunication service” means telecommunication services or ancillary services provided to an individual for personal use at a residential address, including an individual dwelling unit, such as an apartment. In the case of institutions where individuals reside, such as schools or nursing homes, telecommunication services are considered residential if they are provided to and paid for by an individual resident rather than the institution.

“Service address” means:

1. The location of the telecommunication equipment to which a customer’s call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid.
2. If the location in numbered paragraph “1” is not known, “service address” means the origination point of the signal of the telecommunication service first identified by either the seller’s telecommunication system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
3. If the locations in numbered paragraphs “1” and “2” are not known, the service address means the location of the customer’s place of primary use.

“Telecommunication service” means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The term includes any 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

services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value-added. “Telecommunication service” does not include the following:

1. Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where the purchaser’s primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;
2. Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer’s premises;
3. Tangible personal property;
4. Advertising, including but not limited to directory advertising;
5. Billing and collection services provided to third parties;
6. Internet access service;
7. Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, or routing of the service by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include, but not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by a commercial mobile radio service provider, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3;
8. Ancillary services;
9. Digital products delivered electronically, including but not limited to software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

“*Value-added non-voice data service*” means a service that otherwise meets the definition of telecommunication service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.

“*Vertical service*” means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunication services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections. Nonexclusive examples of vertical service include call forwarding, caller ID, three-way calling, and conference bridging services.

“*Voice mail service*” means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.