

701—217.2(423) Definitions.

217.2(1) Incorporation of definitions. To the extent they are consistent with Iowa Code chapter 423 and this chapter, all other words and phrases used in this chapter mean the same as defined in Iowa Code section 423.1.

217.2(2) Chapter-specific definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“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.

“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.

“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.

“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.

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

“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. More information is contained in Iowa Code section 423.2(9).

“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.

“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.

“Sales price from the sale of telecommunication service” or *“sales price”* means all charges to any person that are necessary for the end user to secure the service, except those charges that are in the nature of a sale for resale (more information is contained in subrule 217.4(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.

“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.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 423.2(9).

[ARC 7622C, IAB 2/7/24, effective 3/13/24]