In April 2005, Tennessee and other states participating in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax completed efforts to create uniform definitions related to telecommunications. Most of the Streamlined definitions relative to telecommunications are the same definitions that Tennessee adopted effective July 1, 2004, Public Chapter 782, Acts of 2004. However, for definitions that do have minor differences in language, the differences do not represent substantial changes for Tennessee. In an effort to assist telecommunications providers by utilizing the uniform Streamlined definitions, effective July 1, 2005, Public Chapter 499, Acts of 2005, amends Tenn. Code Ann. Title 67, Chapter 6 to conform to the uniform Streamlined definitions.

Definitions: New and modern definitions provided for in Public Chapters 782 and 499 are:

- Telecommunications service
- Private communication service
- Data processing and information services
- Ancillary services

“Telecommunications 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 ‘telecommunications services’ 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 services or is classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added.

This 2005 amended definition continues to make it clear that telecommunication services include services used to transport signals regardless of the technology used for transmission (e.g., electrical, electromagnetic, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, or others) and regardless of whether the content is voice, audio, video, data, or others. The scope of this definition also continues to make it clear that it is irrelevant whether the services are regulated as telecommunications by either the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) and that it is irrelevant whether the services are considered basic, enhanced, or value added services. So long as the primary purpose of the service is for transmission, conveyance, or routing of content, the service is a telecommunication service subject to tax in Tennessee.

Tennessee statutes continue to provide that the furnishing, for any consideration, of intrastate, interstate, and international telecommunication services that are sourced to Tennessee, whether billed to a customer on a call-by-call basis or some other basis, is a service subject to sales tax.

- Intrastate telecommunication services continue to be subject to tax at the state rate of 7% and a flat 2.5% local tax rate regardless of the local tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction.
- Interstate and international telecommunication services sold to businesses continue to be subject to the state tax rate of 7.5% and are exempt from local tax.
- Interstate and international telecommunication services sold to
persons other than businesses continue to be subject to a state tax rate of 7% and a flat 1.5% local tax rate regardless of the local tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction.

In general, telecommunication services continue to be sourced to Tennessee and subject to Tennessee sales tax if:

- The telecommunications services are billed on a call-by-call basis and either originate or terminate in Tennessee and are charged to a service address in Tennessee, or
- The telecommunications services are not billed on a call-by-call basis but are billed to a customer’s place of “primary use” which is in Tennessee.

Services billed on a call-by-call basis mean any method of charging for telecommunication services where the price is measured by individual calls. Telecommunication services that are not billed on a call-by-call basis include billings for a fixed or flat monthly amount and the customer is entitled to make an unlimited number of calls.

Service address means the location of the telecommunications equipment from which the call originates or terminates and to which the call is charged. Place of primary use means the street address where the customer’s use of the service primarily occurs, which is either the residential address or primary business address of the customer.

The 2005 amendments made no changes to the definition or taxation of private communication services. Charges for private communication services that are sourced to Tennessee are subject to sales tax in Tennessee based on the location of customer channel termination points. A communications channel is a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points. A customer channel termination point is the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.

Private communications services are taxed at the rates discussed below:

- Charges for services where all of the customer channel termination points are located in Tennessee are intrastate and subject to tax at the state rate of 7% and the 2.5% local rate regardless of the local tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction.
- Separately itemized service charges for a communications channel between two customer channel termination points of which one is located outside Tennessee are interstate or international services. Fifty percent of the separately itemized charges for the communications channel are subject to sales tax in Tennessee at the state rate of 7.5% and are exempt from local tax, assuming such services are sold to businesses.
- Service charges for communications channels with customer channel termination points in multiple states and the service charges are not separately itemized are interstate or international services. The non-itemized charge shall be prorated based on the number of customer channel termination points in Tennessee and the prorated charge is subject to sales tax in Tennessee at the state rate of 7.5% and is exempt from local tax, assuming such services are sold to businesses.

"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 the channels are connected, and includes switching capability, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services provided in connection with the use of such channels.
Exclusions from Telecommunications
Definition: The 2005 amended definition of telecommunications services continues to specify what is excluded from the definition of “telecommunications service.” While the items listed below are not subject to sales tax as telecommunication services, they may be otherwise subject to tax under different provisions of the sales tax statutes. These exclusions are:

- Data processing and information services;
- Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer’s premises;
- Tangible personal property;
- Advertising, including directory advertising;
- Billing and collection services provided to a third party;
- Internet access services;
- Radio and television audio and video programming services;
- Ancillary services; and
- Digital products delivered electronically, including software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

The 2004 law changes provided for a new definition of ancillary services. Ancillary services were previously taxable as a part of the gross charge for telecommunication services. Ancillary services are not defined as telecommunication services, but ancillary services are subject to sales tax. The 2005 amendments clarify that conference bridging services are ancillary services. Ancillary services include vertical services. Vertical services are advanced calling features such as caller identification, call waiting, and call forwarding. Ancillary services are subject to tax at the state rate of 7% and a flat 2.5% local rate regardless of the local tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction.

Telephone Services: Telephone services are taxable telecommunication services regardless of whether provided via land line, microwave, wireless, or similar technologies and include local, long-distance, mobile, 800 or other services designated as toll-free services, 900 services, and facsimile services. The following are examples of charges made to customers which are part of the gross charge for telephone services and are subject to sales tax if the telephone services are subject to sales tax, regardless of whether such charges are separately itemized.

- Federal access charges;
- Connection and disconnection charges;
- Reconnection charges;
- Federal universal service fees;
- Local telephone number portability charges;
- Charges for establishing new service;
- Minimum charges; and
- Telecommunications nonrecurring charges.

Enhanced 911 emergency charges and federal excise taxes that are required to be collected from the consumer by the telecommunications provider are not telecommunications services or part of the gross charge for telecommunication services and are not subject to sales tax.
**Mobile Telecommunications Services:**
Furnishing mobile wireless services continues to be subject to sales tax. Examples of such services are paging and beeper services, mobile radio services, wireless services including cellular roaming services, and air-to-ground telephone service. Mobile telecommunications services do not only include transmission services for voice but also include transmissions for other types of content including data or video as in text messaging.

Sales of mobile wireless services are sourced to Tennessee and subject to Tennessee sales tax if the customer’s place of primary use is in Tennessee. In the case of mobile wireless services, place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

**Private Line Services:** The 2004 law deleted the narrow and obsolete definition of private line services, and the exemption for private line services was repealed. Dedicated access lines are examples of private line services that are now subject to sales tax. The sales tax on private line services first applied to bills issued to customers that were dated on or after July 1, 2004, for charges not billed previously. Private line services are private communication services and are sourced to Tennessee and subject to tax in the same manner and rates as other private communication services.

**Enhanced Services:** Both the 2004 and 2005 definitions of telecommunications services clarify that services that are not regulated by the FCC because such services are considered by the agency to be enhanced or value added services are subject to sales tax in Tennessee if the purpose is the transmission, conveyance, or routing of content. Examples of such services include, but are not limited to: voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) and electronic data interchange (EDI). Such enhanced services are subject to tax at the same tax rates as other telecommunications services. Where enhanced service providers make separate charges for value added non-voice data services from transmission services, the value added non-voice data services are services that are a part of the gross charge for the enhanced telecommunications services and are subject to sales tax in Tennessee. Value added non-voice data services are services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data.

**Virtual Private Network Services:** The 2004 law changes clarified that virtual private network services are subject to sales tax in Tennessee. Through the use of new technologies in equipment and software, private communications networks can be built within the public network or the Internet backbone. Such services may be referred to as virtual private network services. Dedicated access lines may be used to connect customers’ locations or sites to the virtual private network. Virtual private network services and dedicated access lines are examples of private communications services. Such services are taxable telecommunications services regardless of whether the provider is regulated as a telecommunications provider and regardless of whether the network is constructed using Internet protocol, frame relay, or other types of protocol. Such services continue to be subject to tax at the same tax rates as other telecommunication services.

**New Exemption:** Effective July 1, 2004, Public Chapter 782 provided a new exemption for private communication services when such services are utilized for communications with a computer or telecommunications center located in Tennessee by a taxpayer that has qualified for the headquarters tax credit provided for in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-6-224 or by an affiliate of such taxpayers. The purchaser must apply and have been issued an exemption certificate by the Commissioner of Revenue. The purchaser is required to provide a copy of its exemption.
certificate to the seller of the private communication services to purchase such services exempt from tax.

In addition, sales of telecommunication services between affiliates, when one of the entities that is a member of the affiliated group has qualified for the headquarters tax credit provided for in Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-6-224, are not subject to sales tax. The entity that is a part of the affiliated group that purchases the telecommunication services from a vendor that is not a member of the affiliated group shall be deemed the user and consumer of such services and shall pay any applicable Tennessee sales tax on its purchases of telecommunication services.

**Other Exemptions:** In addition, Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-6-329 makes clear that the services listed below continue to be exempt from the sales tax.

- Coin-operated telephone services;
- Automatic teller machine (ATM) services; and
- Wire transfers or other services provided by any corporation defined as a financial institution under Tenn. Code Ann. Section 67-4-2004(8).

The 2005 law changes provided for a new definition of coin-operated telephone services which are defined as telecommunications services paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate.

**Bundled Transactions:** Public Chapter 782 provided for a new definition and new procedures for handling the taxation of a “bundled transaction” involving Internet access, telecommunications, and ancillary services. The 2005 amendments in Public Chapter 499, effective July 1, 2005, update the definition of a bundled transaction and adds audio or video programming services to the types services for which the new definition will apply. These bundled transaction procedures will not apply to transactions where other types of services or tangible personal property are also included in the bundled sale of products. The 2005 amended definition for a bundled transaction is:

| “Bundled Transaction” means the retail sale of two or more services, where (1) the services are otherwise distinct and identifiable and (2) the services are sold for one non-itemized price. A bundled transaction does not include the sale of any services in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the services included in the transaction. |

Please refer to the Department of Revenue notice on “Bundled Transactions” for more information and the 2005 amendments relative to bundled transactions.

**Streamlined Sales Tax:** The effective date of Tennessee’s law changes to conform to other requirements in the Streamlined Sales and use Tax Agreement have been delayed until July 1, 2007. There will be some additional changes in the application of the sales tax to telecommunication services when Tennessee’s Streamlined Sales Tax law takes effect July 1, 2007. The department will provide additional information about those changes prior to the effective date.

If you have any questions about this notice, you may contact the department. Tennessee residents outside the Nashville calling area may call our statewide toll-free number at (800) 342-1003. Callers from Nashville or out-of-state may dial (615) 253-0600. You can access additional information on our Web site at www.Tennessee.gov/revenue.

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