specific citation to the applicable order should be made).

# §61.69 Rejection.

When a tariff publication is rejected by the Commission, its number may not be used again. This includes, but is not limited to, such publications as tariff numbers or specific page revision numbers. The rejected tariff publication may not be referred to as either cancelled or revised. Within five business days of the release date of the Commission's Order rejecting such tariff publication, the issuing carrier shall file tariff revisions removing the rejected material, unless the Commission's Order establishes a different date for this filing. The publication that is subsequently issued in lieu of the re $jected \ tariff \ publication \ must \ bear \ the$ notation:

In lieu of \_\_\_\_, rejected by the Federal Communications Commission.

[64 FR 46592, Aug. 26, 1999]

## §61.72 Public information requirements.

(a) Issuing carriers must make available accurate and timely information pertaining to rates and regulations subject to tariff filing requirements.

(b) Issuing carriers must, at a minimum, provide a telephone number for public inquiries about information contained in its tariffs. This telephone number should be made readily available to all interested parties.

(c) Any issuing carrier that is an incumbent local exchange carrier, and chooses to establish an Internet web site, must make its tariffs available on that web site, in addition to the Commission's web site.

[64 FR 46592, Aug. 26, 1999]

#### §61.73 Duplication of rates or regulations.

A carrier concurring in schedules of another carrier must not publish conflicting or duplicative rates or regulations.

## §61.74 References to other instruments.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this and other sections of this part, no tariff publication filed with the Com47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–08 Edition)

mission may make reference to any other tariff publication or to any other document or instrument.

(b) Tariffs for end-on-end through services may reference the tariffs of other carriers participating in the offering.

(c) Tariffs may reference concurrences for the purpose of starting where rates or regulations applicable to a service not governed by the tariff may be found.

(d) Tariffs may reference other FCC tariffs that are in effect and on file with the Commission for purposes of determining mileage, or specifying the operating centers at which a specific service is available.

(e) Tariffs may reference technical publications which describe the engineering, specifications, or other technical aspects of a service offering, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The tariff must contain a general description of the service offering, including basic parameters and structural elements of the offering;

(2) The technical publication includes no rates, regulatory terms, or conditions which are required to be contained in the tariff, and any revisions to the technical publication do not affect rates, regulatory terms, or conditions included in the tariff, and do not change the basic nature of the offering;

(3) The tariff indicates where the technical publication can be obtained;

(4) The referenced technical publication is publicly available before the tariff is scheduled to take effect; and

(5) The issuing carrier regularly revises its tariff to refer to the current edition of the referenced technical publication.

[49 FR 40869, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 59366, Nov. 22, 1996; 64 FR 46592, Aug. 26, 1999; 66 FR 16881, Mar. 28, 2001]

## §61.83 Consecutive numbering.

Carriers should file tariff publications under consecutive FCC numbers. If this cannot be done, a memorandum containing an explanation of the missing number or numbers must be submitted. Supplements to a tariff must