

#### § 64.1330

shall file and provide copies of all System Audit Reports pursuant to the procedures set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(g) Subject to protections safeguarding the auditor's and the Completing Carrier's confidential and proprietary information, the Completing Carrier shall provide, upon request, to the payphone service provider for inspection any documents, including working papers, underlying the System Audit Report.

[68 FR 62756, Nov. 6, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 723, Jan. 5, 2005]

#### § 64.1330 State review of payphone entry and exit regulations and public interest payphones.

(a) Each state must review and remove any of its regulations applicable to payphones and payphone service providers that impose market entry or exit requirements.

(b) Each state must ensure that access to dialtone, emergency calls, and telecommunications relay service calls for the hearing disabled is available from all payphones at no charge to the caller.

(c) Each state must review its rules and policies to determine whether it has provided for public interest payphones consistent with applicable Commission guidelines, evaluate whether it needs to take measures to ensure that such payphones will continue to exist in light of the Commission's implementation of Section 276 of the Communications Act, and administer and fund such programs so that such payphones are supported fairly and equitably.

[61 FR 52323, Oct. 7, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 65751, Nov. 9, 2006]

#### § 64.1340 Right to negotiate.

Unless prohibited by Commission order, payphone service providers have the right to negotiate with the location provider on the location provider's selecting and contracting with, and, subject to the terms of any agreement with the location provider, to select and contract with, the carriers that carry interLATA and intraLATA calls from their payphones.

[61 FR 52323, Oct. 7, 1996]

#### 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–09 Edition)

### Subpart N—Expanded Interconnection

#### § 64.1401 Expanded interconnection.

(a) Every local exchange carrier that is classified as a Class A company under § 32.11 of this chapter and that is not a National Exchange Carrier Association interstate tariff participant, as provided in part 69, subpart G of this chapter, shall offer expanded interconnection for interstate special access services at their central offices that are classified as end offices or serving wire centers, and at other rating points used for interstate special access.

(b) The local exchange carriers specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall offer expanded interconnection for interstate switched transport services:

(1) In their central offices that are classified as end offices or serving wire centers, as well as at all tandem offices housed in buildings containing such carriers' end offices or serving wire centers for which interstate switched transport expanded interconnection has been tariffed;

(2) Upon *bona fide* request, in tandem offices housed in buildings not containing such carriers' end offices or serving wire centers, or in buildings containing the carriers' end offices or serving wire centers for which interstate switched transport expanded interconnection has not been tariffed; and

(3) Upon *bona fide* request, at remote nodes/switches that serve as rating points for interstate switched transport and that are capable of routing outgoing interexchange access traffic to interconnectors and in which interconnectors can route terminating traffic to such carriers. No such carrier is required to enhance remote nodes/switches or to build additional space to accommodate interstate switched transport expanded interconnection at these locations.

(c) The local exchange carriers specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall offer expanded interconnection for interstate special access and switched transport services through virtual collocation, except that they may offer physical collocation, instead

of virtual collocation, in specific central offices, as a service subject to non-streamlined communications common carrier regulation under Title II of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 201–228).

(d) For the purposes of this subpart, physical collocation means an offering that enables interconnectors:

(1) To place their own equipment needed to terminate basic transmission facilities, including optical terminating equipment and multiplexers, within or upon the local exchange carrier's central office buildings;

(2) To use such equipment to connect interconnectors' fiber optic systems or microwave radio transmission facilities (where reasonably feasible) with the local exchange carrier's equipment and facilities used to provide interstate special access services;

(3) To enter the local exchange carrier's central office buildings, subject to reasonable terms and conditions, to install, maintain, and repair the equipment described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(4) To obtain reasonable amounts of space in central offices for the equipment described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.

(e) For purposes of this subpart, virtual collocation means an offering that enables interconnectors:

(1) To designate or specify equipment needed to terminate basic transmission facilities, including optical terminating equipment and multiplexers, to be located within or upon the local exchange carrier's buildings, and dedicated to such interconnectors' use,

(2) To use such equipment to connect interconnectors' fiber optic systems or microwave radio transmission facilities (where reasonably feasible) with the local exchange carrier's equipment and facilities used to provide interstate special and switched access services, and

(3) To monitor and control their communications channels terminating in such equipment.

(f) Under both physical collocation offering and virtual collocation offerings for expanded interconnection of fiber optic facilities, local exchange carriers shall provide:

(1) An interconnection point or points at which the fiber optic cable carrying an interconnectors' circuits can enter each local exchange carrier location, provided that the local exchange carrier shall designate interconnection points as close as reasonably possible to each location; and

(2) At least two such interconnection points at any local exchange carrier location at which there are at least two entry points for the local exchange carrier's cable facilities, and space is available for new facilities in at least two of those entry points.

(g) The local exchange carriers specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall offer signalling for tandem switching, as defined in §69.2(vv) of this chapter, at central offices that are classified as equal office end offices or serving wire centers, or at signal transfer points if such information is offered via common channel signalling.

[57 FR 54331, Nov. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 48762, Sept. 17, 1993; 59 FR 32930, June 27, 1994; 59 FR 38930, Aug. 1, 1994]

#### § 64.1402 Rights and responsibilities of interconnectors.

(a) For the purposes of this subpart, an interconnector means a party taking expanded interconnection offerings. Any party shall be eligible to be an interconnector.

(b) Interconnectors shall have the right, under expanded interconnection, to interconnect their fiber optic systems and, where reasonably feasible, their microwave transmission facilities.

(c) Interconnectors shall not be allowed to use interstate special access expanded interconnection offerings to connect their transmission facilities with the local exchange carrier's interstate switched services until that local exchange carrier's tariffs implementing expanded interconnection for switched transport have become effective.

[57 FR 54331, Nov. 18, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 43160, Aug. 21, 1996]