

with the identical information contained in the original BNA request (i.e., the mirror image of the original request), along with the specific reason(s) why the requested information could not be provided. If the BNA is not available because the customer has changed local service providers or ported his telephone number, the LEC must include the identity of the new provider when this information is available.

[71 FR 74821, Dec. 13, 2006]

§ 64.4003 Notification obligations of IXC.

To the extent that the information is reasonably available to an IXC, the IXC shall provide to a LEC the customer account information described in this section consistent with § 64.4004. Nothing in this section shall prevent an IXC from providing additional customer account information to a LEC to the extent that such additional information is necessary for billing purposes or to properly execute a customer's PIC Order.

(a) *IXC-submitted PIC Order.* When a customer contacts an IXC to establish interexchange service on a presubscribed basis, the IXC selected must submit the customer's properly verified PIC Order (see 47 CFR 64.1120(a)) to the customer's LEC, instructing the LEC to install or change the PIC for the customer's line(s) to that IXC. The notification provided by the IXC to the LEC must contain all of the information necessary to properly execute the Order including but not limited to:

(1) The customer's billing telephone number or working telephone number associated with the lines or terminals that are to be presubscribed to the IXC;

(2) The date of the IXC-submitted PIC Order;

(3) The jurisdictional scope of the PIC Order (i.e., intraLATA and/or interLATA and/or international); and

(4) The carrier identification code of the submitting IXC.

(b) *Customer contacts IXC to cancel PIC and to select no-PIC status.* When an end user customer contacts an IXC to discontinue interexchange service on a presubscribed basis, the IXC must confirm that it is the customer's desire to

have no PIC and, if that is the case, the IXC must notify the customer's LEC. The IXC also is encouraged to instruct the customer to notify his LEC. An IXC may satisfy this requirement by establishing a three-way call with the customer and the customer's LEC to confirm that it is the customer's desire to have no PIC and, where appropriate, to provide the customer the opportunity to withdraw any PIC freeze that may be in place. The notification provided by the IXC to the LEC must contain the customer account information necessary to properly execute the cancellation Order including but not limited to:

(1) The customer's billing telephone number or working telephone number associated with the lines or terminals that are affected;

(2) The date of the IXC-submitted PIC removal Order;

(3) The jurisdictional scope of the PIC removal Order (i.e., intraLATA and/or interLATA and/or international); and

(4) The carrier identification code of the submitting IXC.

[70 FR 32263, June 2, 2005; 70 FR 54301, Sept. 14, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTES: 1. At 70 FR 32263, June 2, 2005, § 64.4003, was added. This text contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

2. At 70 FR 54301, Sept. 14, 2005, in § 64.4003, the introductory text, (a) introductory text, (a)(2), (a)(3), (b) introductory text, (b)(2) and (b)(3) were corrected. This text contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 64.4004 Timeliness of required notifications.

Carriers subject to the requirements of this section shall provide the required notifications promptly and without unreasonable delay.

§ 64.4005 Unreasonable terms or conditions on the provision of customer account information.

To the extent that a carrier incurs costs associated with providing the notifications required by this section, the

carrier may recover such costs, consistent with federal and state laws, through the filing of tariffs, via negotiated agreements, or by other appropriate mechanisms. Any cost recovery method must be reasonable and must recover only costs that are associated with providing the particular information. The imposition of unreasonable terms or conditions on the provision of information required by this section may be considered an unreasonable carrier practice under section 201(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and may subject the carrier to appropriate enforcement action.

§ 64.4006 Limitations on use of customer account information.

A carrier that receives customer account information under this section shall use such information to ensure timely and accurate billing of a customer's account and to ensure timely and accurate execution of a customer's preferred interexchange carrier instructions. Such information shall not be used for marketing purposes without the express consent of the customer.

Subpart DD—Prepaid Calling Card Providers

SOURCE: 71 FR 43673, Aug. 2, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 64.5000 Definitions.

(a) *Prepaid calling card.* The term “prepaid calling card” means a card or similar device that allows users to pay in advance for a specified amount of calling, without regard to additional features, functions, or capabilities available in conjunction with the calling service.

(b) *Prepaid calling card provider.* The term “prepaid calling card provider” means any entity that provides telecommunications service to consumers through the use of a prepaid calling card.

§ 64.5001 Reporting and certification requirements.

(a) All prepaid calling card providers must report prepaid calling card percentage of interstate use (PIU) factors, and call volumes from which these fac-

tors were calculated, based on not less than a one-day representative sample, to those carriers from which they purchase transport services. Such reports must be provided no later than the 45th day of each calendar quarter for the previous quarter.

(b) If a prepaid calling card provider fails to provide the appropriate PIU information to a transport provider in the time allowed, the transport provider may apply a 50 percent default PIU factor to the prepaid calling card provider's traffic.

(c) On a quarterly basis, every prepaid calling card provider must submit to the Commission a certification, signed by an officer of the company under penalty of perjury, providing the following information with respect to the prior quarter:

(1) The percentage of intrastate, interstate, and international calling card minutes for that reporting period;

(2) The percentage of total prepaid calling card service revenue (excluding revenue from prepaid calling cards sold by, to, or pursuant to contract with the Department of Defense (DoD) or a DoD entity) attributable to interstate and international calls for that reporting period;

(3) A statement that it is making the required Universal Service Fund contribution based on the reported information; and

(4) A statement that it has complied with the reporting requirements described in paragraph (a) of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 43673, Aug. 2, 2006, part 64 was amended by adding subpart DD, effective Oct. 31, 2006. Section 64.5001(a), (b) and (c) contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

APPENDIX A TO PART 64—TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY (TSP) SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL SECURITY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (NSEP)

1. Purpose and Authority

a. This appendix establishes policies and procedures and assigns responsibilities for the National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System. The NSEP TSP System authorizes priority treatment to certain