

Federal Communications Commission

§ 64.501

subject to billing notification as an adult telephone message service.

(b) A common carrier within the District of Columbia or within any State, or in interstate or foreign commerce, shall not, to the extent technically feasible, provide access to a communication described in section 223(b) of the Act from the telephone of any subscriber who has not previously requested in writing the carrier to provide access to such communication if the carrier collects from subscribers an identifiable charge for such communication that the carrier remits, in whole or in part, to the provider of such communication.

[52 FR 17761, May 12, 1987, as amended at 55 FR 28916, July 16, 1990]

Subpart C—Furnishing of Facilities to Foreign Governments for International Communications

§ 64.301 Furnishing of facilities to foreign governments for international communications.

Common carriers by wire and radio shall, in accordance with section 201 of the Communications Act, furnish services and facilities for communications to any foreign government upon reasonable demand therefor: *Provided, however,* That, if a foreign government fails or refuses, upon reasonable demand, to furnish particular services and facilities to the United States Government for communications between the territory of that government and the United States or any other point, such carriers shall, to the extent specifically ordered by the Commission, deny equivalent services or facilities in the United States to such foreign government for communications between the United States and the territory of that foreign government or any other point.

(Secs. 201, 214, 303, 308, 48 Stat. 1075, 1082, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 201, 214, 303, 308)

[28 FR 13242, Dec. 5, 1963]

Subpart D—Procedures for Handling Priority Services in Emergencies

§ 64.401 Policies and procedures for provisioning and restoring certain telecommunications services in emergencies.

The communications common carrier shall maintain and provision and, if disrupted, restore facilities and services in accordance with policies and procedures set forth in Appendix A to this part.

[65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000]

§ 64.402 Policies and procedures for the provision of priority access service by commercial mobile radio service providers.

Commercial mobile radio service providers that elect to provide priority access service to National Security and Emergency Preparedness personnel shall provide priority access service in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth in Appendix B to this part.

[65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000]

Subpart E—Use of Recording Devices by Telephone Companies

§ 64.501 Recording of telephone conversations with telephone companies.

No telephone common carrier, subject in whole or in part to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, may use any recording device in connection with any interstate or foreign telephone conversation between any member of the public, on the one hand, and any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any such telephone common carrier, on the other hand, except under the following conditions:

(a) Where such use shall be preceded by verbal or written consent of all parties to the telephone conversation, or

(b) Where such use shall be preceded by verbal notification which is recorded at the beginning, and as part of the call, by the recording party, or

(c) Where such use shall be accompanied by an automatic tone warning device, which will automatically

produce a distinct signal that is repeated at regular intervals during the course of the telephone conversation when the recording device is in use. *Provided That:*

(1) The characteristics of the warning tone shall be the same as those specified in the Orders of this Commission adopted by it in “Use of Recording Devices in Connection With Telephone Service,” Docket 6787, 11 FCC 1033 (1947); 12 FCC 1005 (November 26, 1947); 12 FCC 1008 (May 20, 1948).

(d) That the characteristics of the warning tone shall be the same as those specified in the Orders of this Commission adopted by it in “Use of Recording Devices in Connection With Telephone Service,” Docket 6787; 11 F.C.C. 1033 (1947); 12 F.C.C. 1005 (November 26, 1947); 12 F.C.C. 1008 (May 20, 1948);

(e) That no recording device shall be used unless it can be physically connected to and disconnected from the telephone line or switched on and off.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 315, 317; 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1068, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1089; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 315, 317)

[32 FR 11275, Aug. 3, 1967, as amended at 46 FR 29480, June 2, 1981; 52 FR 3654, Feb. 5, 1987]

Subpart F—Telecommunications Relay Services and Related Customer Premises Equipment for Persons With Disabilities

AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 151–154; 225, 255, 303(r), and 620.

SOURCE: 56 FR 36731, Aug. 1, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 64.601 Definitions and provisions of general applicability.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, the terms *Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)*, *statewide default answering point*, and *appropriate local emergency authority* are defined in 47 CFR 64.3000; the terms *pseudo-ANI* and *Wireline E911 Network* are defined in 47 CFR 9.3; the term *affiliate* is defined in 47 CFR 52.12(a)(1)(i), and the terms *majority* and *debt* are defined in 47 CFR 52.12(a)(1)(ii).

(1) *711*. The abbreviated dialing code for accessing relay services anywhere in the United States.

(2) *American Sign Language (ASL)*. A visual language based on hand shape, position, movement, and orientation of the hands in relation to each other and the body.

(3) *ANI*. For 911 systems, the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) identifies the calling party and may be used as the callback number.

(4) *ASCII*. An acronym for American Standard Code for Information Interchange which employs an eight bit code and can operate at any standard transmission baud rate including 300, 1200, 2400, and higher.

(5) *Baudot*. A seven bit code, only five of which are information bits. Baudot is used by some text telephones to communicate with each other at a 45.5 baud rate.

(6) *Call release*. A TRS feature that allows the CA to sign-off or be “released” from the telephone line after the CA has set up a telephone call between the originating TTY caller and a called TTY party, such as when a TTY user must go through a TRS facility to contact another TTY user because the called TTY party can only be reached through a voice-only interface, such as a switchboard.

(7) *Common carrier or carrier*. Any common carrier engaged in interstate Communication by wire or radio as defined in section 3(h) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), and any common carrier engaged in intrastate communication by wire or radio, notwithstanding sections 2(b) and 221(b) of the Act.

(8) *Communications assistant (CA)*. A person who transliterates or interprets conversation between two or more end users of TRS. CA supersedes the term “TDD operator.”

(9) *Hearing carry over (HCO)*. A form of TRS where the person with the speech disability is able to listen to the other end user and, in reply, the CA speaks the text as typed by the person with the speech disability. The CA does not type any conversation. Two-line HCO is an HCO service that allows TRS users to use one telephone line for hearing and the other for sending TTY messages. HCO-to-TTY allows a relay conversation to take place between an HCO user and a TTY user. HCO-to-HCO