

to offer subscribers messaging specifically for wireless devices in connection with commercial mobile service in the manner and time-frame described in a public notice to be issued by the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau.

(f) Each CMRS provider is responsible for the continuing accuracy and completeness of information furnished for the FCC’s wireless domain names list. CMRS providers must:

(1) File any future updates to listings with the Commission not less than 30 days before issuing subscribers any new or modified domain name;

(2) Remove any domain name that has not been issued to subscribers or is no longer in use within 6 months of placing it on the list or last date of use; and

(3) Certify that any domain name placed on the FCC’s wireless domain names list is used for mobile service messaging.

[69 FR 55779, Sept. 16, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 34666, June 15, 2005]

Subpart CC—Customer Account Record Exchange Requirements

AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 154, 201, 202, 222, 258 unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 70 FR 32263, June 2, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 64.4000 Basis and purpose.

(a) *Basis.* The rules in this subpart are issued pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(b) *Purpose.* The purpose of these rules is to facilitate the timely and accurate establishment, termination, and billing of customer telephone service accounts.

§ 64.4001 Definitions.

Terms in this subpart have the following meanings:

(a) *Automatic number identification (ANI).* The term automatic number identification refers to the delivery of the calling party’s billing telephone number by a local exchange carrier to any interconnecting carrier for billing or routing purposes.

(b) *Billing name and address (BNA).* The term billing name and address means the name and address provided

to a [LEC] by each of its local exchange customers to which the [LEC] directs bills for its services.

(c) *Customer.* The term customer means the end user to whom a local exchange carrier or interexchange carrier is providing local exchange or telephone toll service.

(d) *Interexchange carrier (IXC).* The term interexchange carrier means a telephone company that provides telephone toll service. An interexchange carrier does not include commercial mobile radio service providers as defined by federal law.

(e) *Local exchange carrier (LEC).* The term local exchange carrier means any person that is engaged in the provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access. Such term does not include a person insofar as such person is engaged in the provision of a commercial mobile service under §332(c), except to the extent that the Commission finds that such service should be included in the definition of that term.

(f) *Preferred interexchange carrier (PIC).* The term preferred interexchange carrier means the carrier to which a customer chooses to be presubscribed for purposes of receiving intraLATA and/or interLATA and/or international toll services.

§ 64.4002 Notification obligations of LECs.

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

(a) *Customer-submitted PIC order.* Upon receiving and processing a PIC selection submitted by a customer and placing the customer on the network of the customer’s preferred interexchange carrier at the LEC’s local switch, the LEC must notify the IXC of this event. The notification provided by the LEC to the IXC must contain all of the customer account information necessary