

## Federal Communications Commission

§ 51.100

international telecommunications for a fee directly to the public.

*Telecommunications service.* The term *telecommunications service* refers to the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

*Telephone exchange service.* A *telephone exchange service* is:

(1) A service within a telephone exchange, or within a connected system of telephone exchanges within the same exchange area operated to furnish to subscribers intercommunicating service of the character ordinarily furnished by a single exchange, and which is covered by the exchange service charge, or

(2) A comparable service provided through a system of switches, transmission equipment, or other facilities (or combination thereof) by which a subscriber can originate and terminate a telecommunications service.

*Telephone toll service.* The term *telephone toll service* refers to telephone service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for exchange service.

*Unreasonable dialing delay.* For the same type of calls, dialing delay is “unreasonable” when the dialing delay experienced by the customer of a competing provider is greater than that experienced by a customer of the LEC providing dialing parity, or non-discriminatory access to operator services or directory assistance.

*Triennial Review Order.* The *Triennial Review Order* means the Commission’s Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rule-making in CC Docket Nos. 01–338, 96–98, and 98–147.

*Triennial Review Remand Order.* The *Triennial Review Remand Order* is the Commission’s Order on Remand in CC Docket Nos. 01–338 and 04–313 (released February 4, 2005).

*Virtual collocation.* *Virtual collocation* is an offering by an incumbent LEC that enables a requesting telecommunications carrier to:

(1) Designate or specify equipment to be used for interconnection or access to

unbundled network elements to be located within or upon an incumbent LEC’s premises, and dedicated to such telecommunications carrier’s use;

(2) Use such equipment to interconnect with an incumbent LEC’s network facilities for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service, exchange access service, or both, or for access to an incumbent LEC’s unbundled network elements for the provision of a telecommunications service; and

(3) Electronically monitor and control its communications channels terminating in such equipment.

*Wire center.* A wire center is the location of an incumbent LEC local switching facility containing one or more central offices, as defined in the Appendix to part 36 of this chapter. The wire center boundaries define the area in which all customers served by a given wire center are located.

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 47348, Sept. 6, 1996; 64 FR 23241, Apr. 30, 1999; 65 FR 1344, Jan. 10, 2000; 65 FR 2550, Jan. 18, 2000; 65 FR 54438, Sept. 8, 2000; 66 FR 43521, Aug. 20, 2001; 68 FR 52293, Sept. 2, 2003; 70 FR 8952, Feb. 24, 2005]

## Subpart B—Telecommunications Carriers

### § 51.100 General duty.

(a) Each telecommunications carrier has the duty:

(1) To interconnect directly or indirectly with the facilities and equipment of other telecommunications carriers; and

(2) To not install network features, functions, or capabilities that do not comply with the guidelines and standards as provided in the Commission’s rules or section 255 or 256 of the Act.

(b) A telecommunication carrier that has interconnected or gained access under sections 251(a)(1), 251(c)(2), or 251(c)(3) of the Act, may offer information services through the same arrangement, so long as it is offering telecommunications services through the same arrangement as well.