the designated registry administrator must be updated within 30 days of any change to such information. In addition, an operator of automatic dialing equipment must certify when it accesses the registry, under penalty of law, that it is accessing the registry solely to prevent autodialed calls to numbers on the registry.

(e) Accessing the registry. An operator of automatic dialing equipment or robocall equipment shall, to prevent such calls to any telephone number on the registry, access and employ a version of the PSAP Do-Not-Call registry obtained from the registry administrator no more than 31 days prior to the date any call is made, and shall maintain records documenting this process. It shall not be a violation of paragraph (c) of this section to contact a number added to the registry subsequent to the last required access to the registry by operators of automatic dialing or robocall equipment.

(f) Restrictions on disclosing or dissemination of the PSAP registry. No person or entity, including an operator of automatic dialing equipment or robocall equipment, may sell, rent, lease, purchase, share, or use the PSAP Do-Not-Call registry, or any part thereof, for any purpose except to comply with this section and any such state or Federal law enacted to prevent autodialed calls to telephone numbers in the PSAP registry.

[77 FR 71137, Nov. 29, 2012]

Subpart M—Provision of Payphone Service

§64.1300 Payphone compensation obligation.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, a Completing Carrier is a long distance carrier or switch-based long distance reseller that completes a coinless access code or subscriber toll-free payphone call or a local exchange carrier that completes a local, coinless access code or subscriber toll-free payphone call.

(b) Except as provided herein, a Completing Carrier that completes a coinless access code or subscriber tollfree payphone call from a switch that the Completing Carrier either owns or 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–14 Edition)

leases shall compensate the payphone service provider for that call at a rate agreed upon by the parties by contract.

(c) The compensation obligation set forth herein shall not apply to calls to emergency numbers, calls by hearing disabled persons to a telecommunications relay service or local calls for which the caller has made the required coin deposit.

(d) In the absence of an agreement as required by paragraph (b) of this section, the carrier is obligated to compensate the payphone service provider at a per-call rate of \$.494.

[71 FR 3014, Jan. 19, 2006]

§64.1301 Per-payphone compensation.

(a) Interim access code and subscriber 800 calls. In the absence of a negotiated agreement to pay a different amount, each entity listed in Appendix A of the Fifth Order on Reconsideration and Order on Remand in CC Docket No. 96-128, FCC 02-292, must pay default compensation to payphone service providers for payphone access code calls and payphone subscriber 800 calls for the period beginning November 7, 1996, and ending October 6, 1997, in the amount listed in Appendix A per payphone per month. A complete copy of Appendix A is available at www.fcc.gov.

(b) Interim payphone compensation for inmate calls. In the absence of a negotiated agreement to pay a different amount, if a payphone service provider providing inmate service was not compensated for calls originating at an inmate telephone during the period starting on November 7, 1996, and ending on October 6, 1997, an interexchange carrier to which the inmate telephone was presubscribed during this same time period must compensate the payphone service provider providing inmate service at the default rate of \$0.238 per inmate call originating during the same time period, except that a payphone service provider that is affiliated with a local exchange carrier is not eligible to receive payphone compensation prior to April 16, 1997, or, in the alternative, the first day following both the termination of subsidies and payphone reclassification and transfer, whichever date is latest.