

business and residential fixed subscriber lines and mobile phones and aggregated over all of the providers' affiliates. A covered provider may be a local exchange carrier as defined in § 64.4001(e), an interexchange carrier as defined in § 64.4001(d), a provider of commercial mobile radio service as defined in § 20.3 of this chapter, a provider of interconnected voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(25), or a provider of non-interconnected VoIP service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(36) to the extent such a provider offers the capability to place calls to the public switched telephone network.

Initial long-distance call path choice. The term "initial long-distance call path choice" means the static or dynamic selection of the path for a long-distance call based on the called number of the individual call.

Intermediate provider. The term "intermediate provider" has the same meaning as in § 64.1600(f).

Long-distance voice service. The term "long-distance voice service" includes interstate interLATA, intrastate interLATA, interstate interexchange, intrastate interexchange, inter-MTA interstate and inter-MTA intrastate voice services.

Operating company number (OCN). The term "operating company number" means a four-place alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a local exchange carrier.

Rural OCN. The term "rural OCN" means an operating company number that uniquely identifies an incumbent LEC (as defined in § 51.5 of this chapter) that is a rural telephone company (as defined in § 51.5 of this chapter). The term "nonrural OCN" means an operating company number that uniquely identifies an incumbent LEC (as defined in § 51.5 of this chapter) that is not a rural telephone company (as defined in § 51.5 of this chapter). We direct NECA to update the lists of rural and nonrural OCNs annually and provide them to the Wireline Competition Bureau in time for the Bureau to publish the lists no later than November 15. These lists will be the definitive lists of rural OCNs and nonrural OCNs for purposes of this subpart for the following calendar year.

§ 64.2103 Retention of call attempt records.

(a) Except as described in § 64.2107, each covered provider shall record and retain information about each call attempt to a rural OCN from subscriber lines for which the covered provider makes the initial long-distance call path choice in a readily retrievable form for a period that includes the six most recent complete calendar months.

(b) Affiliated covered providers may record and retain the information required by this rule individually or in the aggregate.

(c) A call attempt that is returned by an intermediate provider to the covered provider and reassigned shall count as a single call attempt.

(d) Call attempts to toll-free numbers, as defined in § 52.101(f) of this chapter, are excluded from these requirements.

(e) The information contained in each record shall include:

- (1) The calling party number;
- (2) The called party number;
- (3) The date;
- (4) The time;
- (5) An indication whether the call attempt was handed off to an intermediate provider or not and, if so, which intermediate provider;
- (6) The rural OCN associated with the called party number;
- (7) An indication whether the call attempt was interstate or intrastate;
- (8) An indication whether the call attempt was answered, which may take the form of an SS7 signaling cause code or SIP signaling message code associated with each call attempt; and
- (9) An indication whether the call attempt was completed to the incumbent local exchange carrier but signaled as busy, ring no answer, or unassigned number. This indication may take the form of an SS7 signaling cause code or SIP signaling message code associated with each call attempt.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 76239, Dec. 17, 2013, § 64.2103 was added. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.