

§ 64.1330

a quarterly basis. Local Exchange Carriers must verify disputed numbers in a timely manner, and must maintain verification data for 18 months after close of the compensation period.

(e) Local Exchange Carriers must respond to all carrier requests for payphone number verification in connection with the compensation requirements herein, even if such verification is a negative response.

(f) A payphone service provider that seeks compensation for payphones that are not included on the Local Exchange Carrier's list satisfies its obligation to provide alternative reasonable verification to a payor carrier if it provides to that carrier:

(1) A notarized affidavit attesting that each of the payphones for which the payphone service provider seeks compensation is a payphone that was in working order as of the last day of the compensation period; and

(2) Corroborating evidence that each such payphone is owned by the payphone service provider seeking compensation and was in working order on the last day of the compensation period. Corroborating evidence shall include, at a minimum, the telephone bill for the last month of the billing quarter indicating use of a line screening service.

(g) Each Completing Carrier and each Intermediate Carrier must maintain verification data to support the quarterly reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs (a)(4) and (c) of this section for 27 months after the close of that quarter. This data must include the time and date that each call identified in paragraphs (a)(4) and (c) of this section was made. This data must be provided to the payphone service provider upon request.

[68 FR 62755, Nov. 6, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 722, Jan. 5, 2005; 83 FR 11428, Mar. 15, 2018]

§ 64.1330 State review of payphone entry and exit regulations and public interest payphones.

(a) Each state must review and remove any of its regulations applicable to payphones and payphone service providers that impose market entry or exit requirements.

(b) Each state must ensure that access to dialtone, emergency calls, and

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telecommunications relay service calls for the hearing disabled is available from all payphones at no charge to the caller.

(c) Each state must review its rules and policies to determine whether it has provided for public interest payphones consistent with applicable Commission guidelines, evaluate whether it needs to take measures to ensure that such payphones will continue to exist in light of the Commission's implementation of Section 276 of the Communications Act, and administer and fund such programs so that such payphones are supported fairly and equitably.

[61 FR 52323, Oct. 7, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 65751, Nov. 9, 2006]

§ 64.1340 Right to negotiate.

Unless prohibited by Commission order, payphone service providers have the right to negotiate with the location provider on the location provider's selecting and contracting with, and, subject to the terms of any agreement with the location provider, to select and contract with the carriers that carry interLATA and intraLATA calls from their payphones.

[61 FR 52323, Oct. 7, 1996]

Subpart N—Expanded Interconnection

§ 64.1401 Expanded interconnection.

(a) Every local exchange carrier that is classified as a Class A company under § 32.11 of this chapter and that is not a National Exchange Carrier Association interstate tariff participant, as provided in part 69, subpart G of this chapter, shall offer expanded interconnection for interstate special access services at their central offices that are classified as end offices or serving wire centers, and at other rating points used for interstate special access.

(b) The local exchange carriers specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall offer expanded interconnection for interstate switched transport services:

(1) In their central offices that are classified as end offices or serving wire centers, as well as at all tandem offices housed in buildings containing such