INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T D.120

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OF ITU

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CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR THE AUTOMATED TELEPHONE CREDIT CARD SERVICE

ITU-T Recommendation D.120

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation D.120 was revised by the ITU-T Study Group III (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

2 In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR THE AUTOMATED TELEPHONE CREDIT CARD SERVICE

(Melbourne, 1988; amended at Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that currently used manual credit cards apply collection charges of the card-issuing Administration;

(b) that the current system of applying the card-issuing Administration's tariffs may be difficult to change in the foreseeable future;

(c) that automated credit cards may be used as a replacement for manual credit cards;

(d) the expansion of the use of automatic credit cards will stimulate the use of telephone services and is desirable as a marketing tool,

the following charging principles are recommended

1 For calls from the country of the card-issuing Administration, the tariffs of that Administration will apply.

2 For calls within a second country, or from a second country to a third country, the charge raised against the card holder is a national matter for the card-issuing Administration.

The charge can be based on i) or i) and ii) below:

i) application of the appropriate tariff of the Administration where the call originated,

ii) application of a per call charge to cover the administrative costs for the transaction.

3 For calls from a second country to the card-issuing country, the charge raised against the card holder is a national matter for the card-issuing Administration.

The charge can be based on i) or ii), with or without iii) below:

i) application of the appropriate tariff of the card-issuing Administration,

ii) application of the appropriate tariff of the Administration where the call originated,

iii) application of a per call charge to cover the administrative costs for the transaction.

4 Method of remuneration

4.1 Given that automated credit card service is still in the early stages of development, reimbursement and any additional accounting procedures are for further study but the following principles may be applied.

4.1.1 For those calls placed between two countries and billed to an automated credit card customer of the Administration of one of these countries, subject to bilateral agreement, either:

i) the system based on the existing practices for a manual credit card call should apply, or

ii) the card-issuing Administration will pay all charges for the call as established by the Administration of the origin of the call to that Administration.

4.1.2 For those calls placed within the country of one Administration and billed to an automated credit card customer of another Administration, the card-issuing Administration will pay all the charges for the call as established by the Administration of the call to that Administration.

4.1.3 For those calls placed between two countries and billed to an automated credit card customer of the Administration of another country, the card-issuing Administration will pay all the charges for the call as established by the Administration of the origin of the call to that Administration.

4.1.4 In all cases, the Administration of the country of origin of the call will include that call in its traffic account with the call destination Administration.