INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT D.192 (rev. 1)

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

GENERAL TARIFF PRINCIPLES

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

PRINCIPLES FOR CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING OF SERVICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Recommendation D.192 (rev. 1)

Geneva, 1992

FOREWORD

The CCITT (the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). CCITT 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 Plenary Assembly of CCITT which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study and approves Recommendations prepared by its Study Groups. The approval of Recommendations by the members of CCITT between Plenary Assemblies is covered by the procedure laid down in CCITT Resolution No. 2 (Melbourne, 1988).

Recommendation D.192 was prepared by Study Group III and was approved under the Resolution No. 2 procedure on the 16th of June 1992.

CCITT NOTE

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

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Recommendation D.192

PRINCIPLES FOR CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING OF SERVICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(*revised 1992*)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that according to Article 29 of the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Nice, 1989) the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations;

(b) that the term "service telecommunication" is defined in Article 2, point 2.4 of the International Telecommunications Regulations (Melbourne, 1988);

(c) that according to Appendix 3, point 1.1 to the International Telecommunication Regulations, Administrations may provide service telecommunications free of charge;

(d) that according to the same appendix, point 1.2, Administrations may in principle forego inclusion of service telecommunications in international accounting, under the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the International Telecommunication Regulations, having due regard for the need for reciprocal arrangements,

considering furthermore

(e) that service telecommunications may be provided by Administrations either via an operator or via the automatic service;

(f) that some Administrations may be able to identify all automatic service telecommunications while others may not;

(g) that the practice has been for some Administrations to deduct all service telecommunications from the international accounts while others do not,

noting

(h) that the service definitions and the operational aspects of service telecommunications are covered in the relevant E- and F-Series Recommendations for the various telecommunication services,

recommends

for all types of service telecommunications, to apply the following charging and accounting principles:

1 Charging

Administrations may provide service telecommunications free of charge.

2 Accounting

2.1 In principle, all traffic representing service telecommunications whether established via an operator or via the automatic service may be excluded from the international accounts.

2.2 However, Administrations who do not wish to forego their accounting share related to the incoming service telecommunications traffic shall notify the Secretary General of the ITU specifying the services concerned. Besides publishing the text of such notifications in the Operational Bulletin, the Union will keep and publish periodically an updated list of notified restrictions.

2.3 In cases where Administrations are unable to identify and record all types of service traffic for the purposes of including that traffic in outgoing accounts to be exchanged with Administrations who have declared in accordance with § 2.2 above, special arrangements will be required between the two parties. The originating Administration unable to account must first notify the declaring Administration of this situation. The declaring Administration may subsequently agree to special bilateral arrangements to address the omission of specified types of service traffic in the incoming account. Any such special arrangements will define the types of traffic concerned.