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GENERAL TARIFF PRINCIPLES

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

CHARGING, ACCOUNTING AND REFUNDS IN THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

Recommendation D.90

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.90 was revised by Study Group III and was approved under the Resolution No. 2 procedure on the 1st of October 1992.

CCITT NOTES

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

2) A list of abbreviations used in this Recommendation can be found in Annex F.

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Recommendation D.90

CHARGING, ACCOUNTING AND REFUNDS IN THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

(revised 1992)

Introductory Notes

1 Pursuant to Resolutions Nos. Mar2 – 22 and Mar2 – 23 and Recommendation Mar2 – 18 of the *World Maritime Administrative Radio Conference*, [1] [8] the CCITT drew up Recommendations E.200/F.110 and D.90 concerning operational and accounting provisions for the Maritime Mobile Service. Having accepted the conclusions of the CCITT studies, the *World Administrative Radio Conference*, [2] adopted texts dealing with the basic principles on operating and accounting procedures, leaving the detailed application of these principles to be covered by CCITT Recommendations.

2 Article 66 (No. 5085) of the *Radio Regulations* [3] specifies that the provisions of the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4], taking into account CCITT Recommendations, shall apply to radiocommunications in so far as the relevant provisions of the *Radio Regulations* do not provide otherwise.

3 References commencing with the letters A, B, C and D concern provisions in Divisions A, B, C and D respectively of Recommendation E.200/F.110 entitled *Operational provisions for the maritime mobile service*.

4 For the purpose of this Recommendation the term *Maritime Mobile service* should be understood to embrace the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service as well as the MF, HF, VHF and UHF radio media, unless specifically stated otherwise.

5 Throughout this Recommendation the term Administration means that recognized private operating agency/agencies are included. However, where this term is used in respect of notification by Administrations to the General Secretariat of the ITU, this applies only to recognized private operating agencies that have been authorized by Administrations to carry out such notification.

6 For the purpose of this Recommendation, the terms *mobile station* and *land station* should be considered as analogous to *ship station* and *coast station* respectively used in the *Radio Regulations* [3].

DIVISION J

GENERAL

1 Definitions

J1 1.1 **accounting authority**

F: autorité chargée de la comptabilité

S: autoridad encargada de la contabilidad

The Administration of the country that has issued the licence for a mobile station (or the recognized private operating agency or other entity/entities designated by the Administration in accordance with L1 to L6) to whom maritime accounts in respect of mobile stations licensed by that country may be sent.

J2 1.2 **accounting authority identification code (AAIC)**

F: code d'identification de l'autorité chargée de la comptabilité

S: código de identificación de la autoridad encargada de la contabilidad

The discrete identification code of accounting authority responsible for the settlement of maritime accounts (see Annex A).

J3 1.3 **maritime account**

F: compte maritime

S: cuenta radiomarítima

The account issued by the Administration operating a land station in respect of telecommunication traffic exchanged between the land station and a mobile station.

J4 1.4 **landline charge**

F: taxe de ligne

S: tasa de línea

The charge relating to transmission over the general network of telecommunication channels, national and international.

J5 1.5 **land station charge**

F: taxe terrestre

S: tasa terrestre

The charge relating to the use of facilities provided by the land station in the maritime mobile services or by the earth station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service. In the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service, this charge shall include all space segment costs. An Administration may also choose to present its total land station charge in its component parts.

J6 1.6 **mobile station charge**

F: taxe de station mobile

S: tasa de estación móvil

The charge collected on board by the mobile station relating to the use of facilities provided by the mobile station.

DIVISION K

CHARGING

1 General

1.1 *General*

K1 1.1.1 The charges for radiocommunications consist of:

K2 a) the landline charges;

K3 b) the land station charges;

K4 c) any charges for special services for telegrams that have to be considered in the accounting; and

K5 d) any special charges for special facilities.

K6 1.1.2 The landline charge for national telecommunication channels applicable to radiocommunications between a mobile station and the country of the land station is notified either in special drawing rights (SDRs) or in gold francs to the ITU General Secretariat by the land station Administration.

K7 1.1.3 The landline charges applicable to radiotelecommunications between a mobile station and a country other than that of the land station shall be:

a) the collection charges fixed or applied for telecommunications services in the international relation concerned; or

b) included in a combined charge covering both the landline and the land station, the level of which is fixed by the land station Administration.

K8 1.1.4 The landline charges and land charges expressed in SDRs or gold francs, shall be notified to the ITU General Secretariat by the land station Administration responsible for fixing them.

K9 1.1.5 The landline and land station charges notified to the ITU General Secretariat in accordance with K6 to K8 will be published in the *List of Coast Stations* [5].

Note – For countries that have not introduced banded collection charges for international services, only a limited number of charges, for routes in frequent use, will be published. Administrations of these countries should indicate to the ITU General Secretariat which charges should be published in the *List of Coast Stations* [5].

K10 1.1.6 The Administration of the country that has issued the licence for a mobile station may authorize it to collect on board and to retain mobile station fees. The Administration may set an upper limit to these fees.

K11 1.1.7 Mobile stations must be acquainted with the tariffs necessary for charging. However, they are authorized, where necessary, to obtain such information from land stations. Charges furnished by land stations are expressed either in SDRs or in gold francs.

1.2 *Tariff changes*

K12 New or modified charges shall not come into effect for international traffic for countries other than the one which establishes the charges until the first day of the month following expiry of the period specified below. The period will be counted from the day after the publication date of the ITU Operational Bulletin which contains this notification. Administrations providing information for publication in the Operational Bulletin should observe the deadlines indicated in the Bulletin in forwarding this information to the ITU General Secretariat.

The period to be taken into account is as follows:

K13 a) for traffic from mobile station to land: 1 month and 15 days;

K14 b) for traffic from land to mobile station: 15 days, except for changes to bring charges into line with those on competing routes, in which case the period shall be 10 days.

1.3 *Radiocommunications between mobile stations*

K15 1.3.1 When a single land station is used as an intermediary between mobile stations, two land station charges are collected. If the land station charge applicable to traffic with the origin mobile station is different from that applicable to traffic with the destination mobile station, the sum of these two charges is collected.

K16 1.3.2 When it is necessary to use two land stations as intermediaries between two mobile stations, the land station charge for each station is collected and also the landline charge for the section between the two land stations.

2 Radiotelegrams

2.1 *General*

K17 2.1.1 The land station charge and the mobile station charge are fixed on the basis of a word charge.

The general provisions for the counting of words are defined in Recommendation F.1, and are published in the Manual for use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile Satellite services.

Particular attention is directed to Recommendation F.1, §§ A.115 to A.128 to ensure proper application of these provisions.

K18 2.1.2 The total charge of radiotelegrams is collected from the sender.

K19 2.1.3 No additional charge shall be made when acknowledgement of receipt of a radiotelegram is made through another mobile station or land station by service advice, or when an intermediate mobile station assists in the forwarding of a radiotelegram.

2.2 *Special charging arrangements*

2.2.1 *Radiotelegrams of immediate general interest*

K20 No charge for radio transmission in the Maritime Mobile service is made for radiotelegrams of immediate general interest, provided that they are:

K21 a) distress messages or replies thereto;

K22 b) radiotelegrams originating in mobile stations notifying the presence of icebergs, derelicts, mines and other dangers to navigation, or announcing cyclones and storms;

K23 c) radiotelegrams originating in mobile stations announcing unexpected phenomena threatening air navigation or the sudden occurrence of obstacles at airports;

K24 d) radiotelegrams originating in mobile stations notifying sudden changes in the position of buoys, the working of lighthouses, devices connected with buoyage, etc.; or

K25 e) service radiotelegrams relating to the maritime mobile service. (See Recommendation D.192.)

2.2.2 *Radiotelegrams relating to medical advice*

K26 No charge for radio transmission is made for radiotelegrams relating to medical advice provided that:

K27 a) they are exchanged directly between mobile stations and land stations that are shown in the *List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations* [7] as providing such a service, and,

K28 b) they are addressed in accordance with the conditions indicated in that List.

2.2.3 *Meteorological radiotelegrams*

K29 Land station charges applicable to meteorological radiotelegrams should be reduced by at least 50% in all relations.

2.2.4 *Radiotelegrams concerning persons protected in time of war*

K30 2.2.4.1 Radiotelegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the *Geneva Conventions* of 12 August 1949, are accepted under the conditions specified in § 4 of the Annex to the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4] taking into account Recommendation F.1.

K31 2.2.4.2 The land station charges for these **RCT** radiotelegrams shall be decreased in the same proportion as specified for **RCT** telegrams in Recommendation F.1.

2.2.5 *Radiomaritime letters*

K32 2.2.5.1 Except as otherwise provided in K33 to K37, radiomaritime letters may be accepted, taking into account CCITT Recommendations relating to letter telegrams, if the telegram service is used to convey radiomaritime letters.

K33 2.2.5.2 The total charge shall include the postal charge (by ordinary letter or airmail letter) due for delivery in the land station country.

K34 2.2.5.3 An additional charge may be collected where delivery is to be made to a country other than that of the land station.

K35 2.2.5.4 The following charges are added where applicable:

K36 a) charges due for special services;

K37 b) the landline charge when transmission on the land section is exceptionally by telegraph.

3 Radiotelephone and radiotelex calls

3.1 *Land stations and landline charges*

K38 3.1.1 If no uniform charges apply in respect of the land stations of a country, different land station charges shall be fixed for the MF, HF and VHF bands and for the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service.

K39 3.1.2 If, due to the lack of technical facilities, no extra charges apart from the normal international landline charges can be levied by the origin Administration, no land station charges will be collected for international automatic VHF radiotelephone calls in the to-mobile station direction, if so decided by the land station Administration. The *List of Coast Stations* [5] shall indicate which Administrations accept such calls without levying land station charges.

K40 3.1.3 The unit charge is the charge for an ordinary private call of one-minute duration except when provision K44 is applied for automatic operation.

K41 3.1.4 The minimum charge for a manual, single-operator or semi-automatic call is three units.

K42 3.1.5 Automatic calls should be charged by one of the following two methods, taking into account CCITT Recommendations:

K43 a) charging minute by minute;

K44 b) charging by periodic pulses of the type used in the national automatic service.

K45 3.1.6 The charge for a call is normally collected from the calling party with the exception of collect calls (if collect calls are admitted). For collect calls, the charge shall be payable by the called party.

K46 The called party must accept responsibility for collect charges prior to transmission of the communications involved. This may be accomplished by:

K47 a) acceptance on a message basis, as for public message telephone service;

K48 b) acceptance on a continuing basis for land station charges and landline charges, depending upon the service involved.

K49 3.1.7 When handled through a land station, the chargeable duration of a manual or single-operator call will be fixed at the end of the call by the land station; if two land stations are participating in the handling of the call, the opinion of the land station that accepted the call from the originating mobile station will prevail.

K50 3.1.8 The decision of the land station according to K49 will also be valid for international accounting.

3.2 *Special charges*

K51 3.2.1 The special charges for personal radiotelephone calls (from mobile station to land) for either credit card or collect calls, if admitted, shall be applied with manual or semi-automatic operation.

K52 3.2.2 No special charges for personal radiotelephone calls to mobile stations handled by manual or single-operator service shall be applied in the Maritime Mobile service, with the possible exception of the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service.

K53 3.2.3 The charge of special call facilities shall be calculated on the basis used for an international call, applied to either:

K54 a) the landline charge only; or

K55 b) all components of the call charge.

K56 3.2.4 When the booking of a radiotelephone call that is liable to the payment of a special charge (for example, a collect call) is accompanied by a booking of a personal call, only one special charge shall be collected.

4 Radiotelexogram

K57 4.1 The international telex charge shall be the same as is applied in the international telex relation concerned.

K58 4.2 The land station charge may be the same charge as applied to Radiotelegrams except for charges related to special services as specified in K20 to K37, or may be fixed in terms of the unit of chargeable duration as converted on the basis of the number of words.

K59 4.3 The total charge for radiotelexograms should be collected from the sender except where other provisions are agreed.

5 Radiomaritime telex letter

K60 Each Administration shall take appropriate measures to collect charges for delivery.

DIVISION L

ACCOUNTING

1 General

L1 1.1 Charges for radiocommunications from ship to shore shall in principle, and subject to national law and practice, be collected from the maritime mobile station licensee:

L2 a) by the Administration that has issued the licence, or

L3 b) by a recognized private operating agency, or

L4 c) by any other entity or entities designated for this purpose by the Administration referred to in L2.

L5 1.2 The Administration or the recognized private operating agency or the designated entity (or entities) is referred to in this Recommendation as the *accounting authority*.

L6 1.3 Each accounting authority will be allocated a discrete identification code (see Annex A).

L7 1.4 The name(s) and address(es) of the accounting authority(ies) with their respective identification codes shall be notified to the ITU General Secretariat for inclusion in the *List of Ship Stations* [6]. The number of such accounting authorities both national and other responsible for mobile stations licensed by the Administration concerned shall be limited as far as possible and should not exceed 25.

L8 1.5 The licensing Administrations may authorize accounting authorities recognized by them to notify the ITU directly of additions, modifications and deletions to be made in the *List of Ship Stations* as regards ship stations for which they have accounting responsibility. Such additions, modifications and deletions should contain, whenever possible, the full details required for the List. Copies of any such notification to the ITU by an accounting authority may also be required by the licensing Administration in order to avoid duplication of notification to the ITU. When such authorization is given to accounting authorities, the licensing Administration shall notify the ITU of the granting of authority.

L9 1.6 For responsibility for payment of accounts rendered in accordance with L1 to L8, see L58 to L61.

2 Establishment of accounts

2.1 *Maritime accounts*

L10 2.1.1 In the case of radiocommunications originating in mobile stations, the land station Administration shall debit the accounting authority for the origin mobile station with:

L11 a) the land station charges;

L12 b) the landline charges;

L13 c) any charges for special services for telegrams;

L14 d) where appropriate, the special charges for radiotelephone calls with special facilities;

L15 e) where appropriate, postal charges on radiomaritime letters.

L16 2.1.2 The accounting for radiocommunications originating in mobile stations shall be based on accounting data gathered in the land station country, recording:

L17 a) the mobile station identification;

L18 b) the accounting authority identification code, if applicable;

L19 c) the number of the addressee, including country and area codes;

L20 d) chargeable duration;

L21 e) start of the conversation time, if applicable;

L22 f) traffic category;

L23 g) type of call (automatic, operator-assisted, collect, etc.).

L24 2.1.3 In the case of radiocommunications, handled by manual or single-operator service, addressed to mobile stations and originating in a country other than that of the land station, the land station Administration shall, unless otherwise agreed as provided for in L37, debit the origin Administration with the land station charges.

L25 2.1.4 As regards automatic and semi-automatic radiocommunications, see L38 and L39.

L26 2.1.5 In the case of a radiotelegram that has been forwarded by the land station to a mobile station in port by means other than radio (see B53 of Recommendation F.110), only the land station charge shall be debited.

L27 2.1.6 In the case of radiocommunications exchanged between mobile stations:

L28 2.1.6.1 Through the medium of a single land station: the land station Administration debits the accounting authority for the origin mobile station with the appropriate charges.

L29 2.1.6.2 Through the medium of two land stations: the first land station Administration debits the accounting authority for the origin mobile station with the appropriate charges, taking into account L10 to L15. Thereafter, L24 to L26 are applied by the second land station, the first land station being regarded as the office of origin as far as the accounts are concerned.

L30 2.1.7 For accounting purposes, collect calls shall be regarded as originating in the destination country or mobile station and shall be identified as collect calls.

L31 2.1.8 Accounts are prepared monthly by the land station Administration and rendered by it to:

L32 a) the accounting authority responsible for the mobile station (see L10 to L15);

L33 b) the origin Administration (see L24) with the exception referred to in L37.

2.2 *International accounts*

L34 2.2.1 The international landline charges for radiotelegrams, radiotelephone calls and radiotelex calls shall be included in the international telegram, telephone and telex accounts respectively and shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4] taking into account CCITT Recommendations. The agreed international accounting rates shall apply.

L35 2.2.2 The country on whose territory is established a land station serving as intermediary for the exchange of radiocommunications between a mobile station and another country, is considered, as far as the application of landline charges is concerned, as the origin or destination country and not as a transit country.

L36 2.2.3 Except as provided for in L38, land station charges shall, in principle, not be entered in the international telegram, telephone and telex accounts.

L37 2.2.4 However, by previous agreements, Administrations may establish a system by which the land station charges are included in the international accounts by the origin Administration.

L38 2.2.5 In the case of automatic or semi-automatic radiocommunications addressed to mobile stations and originating in a country other than that of the land station, the land station charges shall be included in the international telegram, telephone or telex accounts by the origin Administration on the basis of chargeable duration automatically recorded for automatic traffic, or by the operator of the international centre for semi-automatic traffic.

L39 2.2.6 The accounting for the charges relating to radiocommunications addressed to mobile stations, originating in the land station country and exchanged through a Maritime Mobile-Satellite System, shall be based on similar recordings as prescribed in L38.

L40 2.2.7 Accounts for charges relating to the maritime mobile-satellite services shall show the country of origin, destination ocean area and chargeable duration/words and if possible the number of calls/messages. Such accounts shall include the total chargeable duration for any broadcast calls separately listed, sent over the international public switched network to a coast earth station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite service.

L41 2.2.8 A specimen statement is given in Annexes D and E to this Recommendation.

2.3 *Accounting for single-operator service*

L42 2.3.1 Except as otherwise provided, the following provisions apply to single-operator radiotelephone and radiotelex services, in which land subscribers and land station operators of different countries call each other without the aid of an intermediate operator.

L43 2.3.2 The operating and charging procedures are described in Recommendation F.110.

L44 2.3.3 The billing and settlement procedures for single-operator radiomaritime calls to mobile stations are as follows:

L45 2.3.4 Except as provided for in L47, the call details are forwarded at least monthly to the Administration in question in the caller's country.

L46 2.3.5 The Administration charges the call in its internal billing system and includes the total amount in a quarterly statement of accounts to the credit of the land station Administration.

L47 2.3.6 In the case of collect radiotelephone calls to a mobile station in the international Maritime Mobile service (if admitted by the land station Administration), the total amount of the bill shall be debited to the mobile station licensee in the maritime accounts (see L10 to L15), to the extent that such charges are to be paid by the mobile station.

L48 2.3.7 If bilaterally agreed between the Administrations concerned, the land station Administration may collect the charge by presenting a bill directly either to the foreign subscriber who booked the call or to his registered representative in the land station country.

3 Exchange and verification of maritime accounts

L49 3.1 Exchange and verification of accounts shall be carried out in accordance with the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4], taking into account CCITT Recommendations.

The account may be rendered to either the accounting authority responsible for handling maritime accounts as designated by the licensing Administration or, with the prior approval of the licensing Administration, directly to another entity in the case of special arrangements agreed between the Administration and the mobile station licensee.

L50 3.2 The accounts, in duplicate, shall be sent as promptly as possible but in any case before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.

They should be sent by the most expeditious means and the covering invoice shall be identified by a unique number and show the date of dispatch.

L51 3.3 Radiotelegrams, radiotelephone calls and radiotelex calls shall be entered individually with all necessary particulars, in the monthly accounts that serve as a basis for the accounting mentioned in this division.

L52 3.4 Administrations shall always establish a separate statement for each mobile station (which shall include the name and the call sign) in such a way that the accounting authority can use the duplicate for accounting with the mobile station licensee.

L53 3.5 Exceptionally, where the volume of traffic for each mobile station is low, each sheet of the statement may contain data on more than one mobile station spaced in such a way that the statement can be divided and used for accounting with the mobile station licensee.

In either case, this statement should give the total charge for each mobile station and be covered by a single invoice.

L54 3.6 A specimen statement is given in Annexes B and C.

L55 3.7 In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the accounting authority that sent it.

L56 3.8 As a matter of priority on receipt of the maritime account, the accounting authority should notify the Administration of preliminary rejections; i.e. the mobile stations contained within the maritime account that are not or are no longer their responsibility.

L57 3.9 However, any accounting authority shall have the right to question the contents of an account for a period of six months after dispatch of the account, even if the account has been paid. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.

L58 3.10 All maritime accounts shall be paid by the accounting authority without delay and in any case within four months after dispatch of the account except where the settlement of accounts is undertaken in accordance with the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4]. The unique invoice numbers and the traffic period(s) covered by the payment should be quoted at the time of payment.

L59 3.11 If international maritime accounts remain unpaid after four months, the Administration that has licensed the mobile station shall on request take all possible steps, within the limits of applicable national law, to ensure settlement of the accounts from the licensee.

L60 3.12 If the period between the date of dispatch and receipt exceeds 21 days, then the receiving accounting authority should at once notify the originating Administration that queries and payment may be delayed. However, the delay shall not exceed three months in respect of payment or five calendar months in respect of queries, even if the account has been paid, both periods commencing from the date of receipt of the account.

L61 3.13 The debtor accounting authority may refuse the settlement and adjustment of accounts presented more than 18 months after the date of handing-in of the radiotelegrams or the date of establishment of the radiotelephone calls or radiotelex calls to which the accounts relate.

4 Payment of balances

L62 4.1 Payment of balances shall be carried out in accordance with the *International Telecommunication Regulations* [4], taking into account CCITT Recommendations.

5 Archives

L63 5.1 The originals of radiotelegrams and documents relating to radiotelegrams, radiotelephone calls and radiotelex calls shall be held by the Administrations with all necessary precautions from the point of view of secrecy, until the settlement of the relative account and, in any case, for at least six months counting from the month in which the accounts were sent. Administrations may preserve the information by any other means, e.g. magnetic or electronic records.

L64 5.2 However, should an Administration deem it desirable to destroy the originals of radiotelegrams or any other documents or records mentioned in L63 before the above-mentioned period, and hence not be in a position to carry out an inquiry in respect of the services for which it is responsible, such Administration shall bear all the consequences both as regards refund of charges and any difference in the accounts in question that might otherwise have been observed.

6 Special accounting procedures for radiotelexograms

L65 6.1 Normal international accounting procedures should apply except as specified below:

L66 6.2 In the case of radiotelexograms originating in mobile stations, the land station Administration shall debit the accounting authority for the origin mobile station with:

L67 a) the land station charges;

L68 b) the international telex charges;

L69 c) any charges for special services.

L70 6.3 In the case of radiotelexograms addressed to mobile stations and originating in a country other than that of the land station, the land station's Administration shall debit the Administration of the country from which the radiotelegram originated with:

L71 a) the land station charges; and

L72 b) any charges for special services.

DIVISION M

REFUNDS

1 Radiotelegrams

1.1 *General*

M1 1.1.1 The provisions of Recommendation D.43 shall apply with the following exceptions.

M2 1.1.2 Where a radiotelegram remains undelivered after the required period of retention (Recommendation E.200/F.110, §§ B43, B44) the coast station Administration may determine the basis of the refund of charge either under the provisions of Recommendation D.43 or refund the coast station charges in full. In the second case the coast station Administration may charge a compensatory flat rate handling charge per undelivered message.

1.2 *Radiomaritime letters*

M3 1.2.1 When a radiomaritime letter fails to reach its destination due to the failure of the postal service, only the charges in respect to the services not carried out are refunded.

M4 1.2.2 Refund of charges is admitted when, through the fault of the telegraph or radiotelegraph service, a radiomaritime letter has not reached its destination, taking into account CCITT Recommendations.

2 Radiotelephone and radiotelex calls

M5 2.1 When, through any fault of the service, the booking of a call is not followed by the calling and called stations being placed in communication, no charge shall be payable. If the amount of the charge has been paid, it shall be refunded.

M6 2.2 In order to simplify operating and accounting procedures, Administrations may decide that no charge shall be payable when a requested connection has not been set up, whatever the reason.

M7 2.3 However, Administrations may decide to collect charges in cases where there is no fault of service. In that case the basis of charging shall be notified to the ITU General Secretariat for inclusion in the *List of Coast Stations* [5].

M8 2.4 When, through any fault of the service, difficulty is experienced in the course of a call, the chargeable duration of the call shall be reduced to the total time during which transmission conditions have been satisfactory, taking into account CCITT Recommendations.

3 Radiotelexograms

M9 3.1 Refunds for radiotelegrams and radio telex calls shall apply.

ANNEX A

(to Recommendation D.90)

Identification of accounting authorities

A.1 *Code format*

A.1.1 Each accounting authority will be allocated a discrete Accounting Authority Identification Code (AAIC) consisting of two parts as follows:

a) the first part will be two letters denoting the country in which the accounting authority is based, and must be in line with those given in the official service document published in accordance with Recommendation F.96 *(List of Indicators for the Telegram Retransmission System)*; in case of doubt, information may be obtained from the ITU General Secretariat;

b) the second part will be numeric, denoting the particular accounting authority.

A.2 *Allocation*

A.2.1 The AAIC will be allocated by the Administration of the country in which the accounting authority is based, regardless of whether or not the accounting authority concerned is responsible for mobile stations licensed by that Administration.

In the case where the Administration recognizes that an accounting authority located outside its country is responsible for accounting of mobile stations licensed by that Administration, it shall notify the Administration of the country in which the accounting authority is based of the fact and request confirmation of the AAIC for that accounting authority.

A.2.2 This means that the limitation of accounting authorities to 25 refers only to the number of accounting authorities responsible for accounting for mobile stations licensed by that Administration and not necessarily to the number of accounting authorities based within the Administration's country.

A.2.3 It may be possible therefore that the number of AAICs will exceed 25 for any one country but that there are still only 25 accounting authorities (not necessarily all based within that country) that are responsible for accounting for mobile stations licensed by that Administration.

Exceptionally, an Administration may accept that an individual ship station to be licensed by it, retain its existing accounting authority even if this is not one of those on the licensing Administration's list *a)* – providing that the accounting authority is one of those recognized by the Administration of the country in which it is based as qualifying for lists *a)* and *b)* defined in § A.4.3 below.

In this case, a prior agreement should be reached between the Administration concerned and accounting authority which continue to be responsible for the ship.

A.3 *Notification*

A.3.1 Having been allocated a code by the Administration of the country in which the accounting authority is based, the accounting authority will notify the Administration of each country that has recognized it as an accounting authority for mobile stations licensed by that Administration, of its AAIC. The Administration concerned should notify the ITU of the AAIC, whenever any notification is required by the ITU concerning the accounting authority; for example, when an Administration notifies the ITU of an accounting authority's address for inclusion in the *List of Ship Stations* [6], it should include the AAIC.

A.3.2 Each accounting authority is responsible for ensuring that all mobile stations for which it accounts are notified of its AAIC and that these mobile stations are aware of their responsibilities in using the AAIC when transmitting radio traffic.

A.3.3 When an accounting authority accepts responsibility for a mobile station, which may previously have been the responsibility of some other accounting authority, it must ensure that the mobile station is advised immediately of the new AAIC.

A.4 *Publication*

A.4.1 The Administration of the country in which the accounting authority is based is responsible for notifying the ITU of the AAIC allocated.

A.4.2 An Administration that accepts an accounting authority outside its own country, for its flag ships, is responsible for notifying the ITU of this fact and of the AAIC allocated to that accounting authority.

A.4.3 The information should be published in the ITU *List of Ship Stations* [6] as follows:

a) under the Administration's entry, the address of the accounting authorities authorized to account for mobile stations licensed by the Administration should be listed along with their AAIC;

b) each Administration will have another list showing all the accounting authorities based within that Administration with their AAICs.

List *a)* should not exceed 25. List *b)* may exceed 25.

There should also be an alphabetical list of *all* accounting authorities giving their AAIC.

A.4.4 From these three lists it will be possible to extract the name and address of an accounting authority when only the AAIC is known, to find the AAIC when only the name and address are known and to determine which accounting authorities are authorized to account for mobile stations of a particular registry.

A.4.5 In the body of the ITU *List of Ship Stations* [6] the AAIC of the accounting authority concerned should be shown in column 11 against each mobile station's entry.

A.5 *Examples*

A.5.1 *Allocation of accounting authority identification code (AAIC)*

Country that licensed the mobile station	Country where the accounting authority is located and where the AAIC is allocated (see § A.2.1)	Accounting authority is one of the maximum of 25 (according to *L7*) designated by:	AAIC
Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	NL...
Netherlands	United Kingdom	Netherlands	GB...
United Kingdom	Netherlands	United Kingdom	NL...
Belgium	Netherlands	Belgium	NL...
Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	BE...
etc.			

A.5.2 *List a)* (according to § A.4.3)

Administration that issued the licence	AAIC	Name and address	Country
Afghanistan	AF01	–	Afghanistan
"	GB41	–	United Kingdom
"	NL02	–	Netherlands
Italy	IU01	–	Italy
"	IU02	–	Italy
"	BE11	–	Belgium
"	GB41	–	United Kingdom
"	NL02	–	Netherlands
"	NO03	–	Norway
Zambia	ZA01	–	Zambia
"	BE11	–	Belgium
"	IU02	–	Italy
"	NL07	–	Netherlands
	etc.		

In this list, the number of accounting authority identification codes per country is limited to a maximum of 25.

A.5.3 *List b)* (according to § A.4.3)

Country where the accounting authority is based	AAIC	Name and address
Afghanistan	AF01	–
"	AF02	–
"	AF03	–
Albania	AB01	–
"	AB02	–
Zambia	ZA01	–
"	ZA02	–

In this list, the AAIC starts always with the destination indicator (according to Recommendation F.96). This list is not limited per country.

ANNEX B

(to Recommendation D.90)

Specimen form of statement of maritime accounts

Account between Administration A and Administration B in respect of:

– telephone calls,

– telegrams,

– telex calls.

sent through the land station of Administration B.

Preferably on paper size 210 × 297 mm

Currency: SDR or G. Fr.

Description of categories (to be decided)

Separate statement for each mobile station[1)]

Administration/RPOA: (country A)

Accounting Authority: Unique No. 0186 Page: _____

STATEMENT OF MARITIME ACCOUNTS for Ship Station: ALFA

CALL SIGN: 5Bxxx

Date	Land station	Destination	Number of		Category	Amount due to A	Remarks
			Words	Minutes			
01.01.86	FFL	Limassol	30		1	30.00	
03.01.86	FFM	Rotterdam		5	3	5.00	
08.01.86	FFS	London		3.5	5	10.00	
10.01.86	FFS	Paris	15		1	15.00	
20.01.86	FFU	Sydney		40	4	40.00	
		Total due				100.00	

1) Exceptionally, this form of statement may contain data on more than one mobile station, where the volume of traffic for each mobile station is low.

ANNEX C

(to Recommendation D.90)

Specimen form of statement of maritime accounts – Summary

Preferably on paper size: 210 × 297 mm

Currency: SDR or G. Fr.

Administration/RPOA: (country A)

Accounting Authority: (country B) Unique No. 0186

STATEMENT OF MARITIME ACCOUNTS – SUMMARY Page: _____

Period (MMYY) Date of Print: _____

Ship station	Call sign	Currency due to A
ALFA	5Bxxx	100.00
BRAVO	Zxxxx	300.00
CHARLIE	Axxxx	500.00
DELTA	3Exxx	1000.00
ECHO	Dxxxx	30.00
Total due		1930.00

ANNEX D

(to Recommendation D.90)

Specimen form of statement of maritime mobile-satellite accounts

Account between Administration A and Administration B in respect of:

– telephone calls,

– telegrams,

– telex calls.

sent through the coast earth station of Administration B.

Preferably on paper size 210 × 297 mm

Currency: SDR or G. Fr.

Description of classes of service (to be decided)

Separate statement for each mobile station[2)]

Administration/RPOA: (country A)

Accounting Authority: (country B) Unique No. 0386 Page: _____

STATEMENT OF MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE –

ACCOUNT for Ship Station: ZULU

SES Id. – No.: 411 1234

CALL SIGN: : _____

Date	Destination	Class of service	Number of minutes or seconds	Currency due to A
01.03.86	D 4012345	1	1.5	30.00
01.03.86	GB 1 12345678	2	3.0	40.00
20.03.86	F 1312345	1	0.7	10.00
25.03.86	I 5 1234567	2	2.5	30.00
26.03.86	S 230 123456	2	5.7	50.00
30.03.86	CYP 46 123456	2	4.3	40.00
Total due				200.00

SES Ship earth station.

2) Exceptionally, this form of statement may contain data on more than one mobile station, where the volume of traffic for each mobile station is low.

ANNEX E

(to Recommendation D.90)

Specimen form of statement of maritime mobile-satellite accounts – Summary

Preferably on paper size: 210 × 297 mm

Currency: SDR or G. Fr.

Administration/RPOA: (country A)

Accounting Authority: (country B) Unique No. 0386

STATEMENT OF MARITIME MOBILE-SATELLITE ACCOUNTS – SUMMARY Page: _____

Period (MMYY) Date of Print: _____

Ship station	Call sign	SES Id.–No.	Currency due to A
ALFA		511 1234	100.00
HOTEL		311 1234	200.00
MIKE		111 1234	500.00
ROMEO		211 1234	200.00
ZULU		411 1234	200.00
Total due			1200.00

SES Ship earth station

ANNEX F

(to Recommendation D.90)

Alphabetical list of abbreviations used in this Recommendation

AAIC Accounting authority identification code

G. Fr. Gold francs

RPOA Recognized private operating agency

SDR Special drawing right

SES Ship earth station

References

[1] *Final Acts of the World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference*, ITU, Geneva, 1974.

[2] *Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC)*, ITU, Geneva, 1979.

[3] *Radio Regulations*, ITU, Geneva, 1982.

[4] *Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, International Telecommunication Regulations*, ITU, Melbourne, 1988.

[5] *List of Coast Stations*, (published every 2 years), ITU, Geneva.

[6] *List of Ship Stations*, 27th edition, ITU, Geneva, 1987.

[7] *List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations*, ITU, Geneva.

[8] *Final Acts of the WARC for the Mobile services (Mob-83)*, ITU, Geneva, 1983.