INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

D.98

(03/93)

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

TRANSFERRED ACCOUNT SERVICE

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSFERRED ACCOUNT TELEGRAPH AND TELEMATIC SERVICES

ITU-T Recommendation D.98

(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.98 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 Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.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.

© ITU 1994

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the ITU.

CONTENTS

		Page
1	Definition	1
2	Charging for the telegraph and telematic services provided on presentation of a TA card	1
3	Surcharges and special charges	1
4	Accounting	1
5	Establishment and exchange of TA accounts	1
6	Settlement of TA accounts	2
7	Liability for collection of charges	2

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSFERRED ACCOUNT TELEGRAPH AND TELEMATIC SERVICES[1]

(Melbourne, 1988; amended at Helsinki, 1993)

1 Definition

1.1 The **international transferred account telegraph and telematic service** is a service in which the Administrations concerned agree that the charge for telegraph and telematic services be paid by a party that has accepted responsibility for payment, instead of being paid by the sender. This service is called the TA Service.

1.2 TA service, as defined in 1.1 above, provides for the acceptance and routing of telegraph and telematic services, to any country, being not limited to the country of the guarantor Administration.

1.3 The term **Guarantor Administration** as used herein refers to the Administration responsible for the collection of TA charges and for the payment of such charges to the Administration of origin of TA traffic.

2 Charging for the telegraph and telematic services provided on presentation of a TA card

2.1 The use of a TA card does not alter the charging rules for the telegraph and telematic services provided on presentation of the card.

3 Surcharges and special charges

3.1 The origin Administration and the Guarantor Administration may levy a surcharge for each service (see 2.1/F.41) provided on presentation of the TA card.

3.2 The Administration that issues a TA card may also levy a special charge to cover the cost of preparing the card.

3.3 These surcharges shall accrue to the Administration that levies them.

4 Accounting

4.1 Traffic of the TA service shall not be distinguished from other traffic in the international accounts exchanged between Administrations. In particular, the indication TA shall not be mentioned in the monthly traffic accounts.

5 Establishment and exchange of TA accounts

5.1 The origin Administration of the telegram/call shall prepare a monthly transferred account for each person or corporate body responsible for the payment of charges. Such statements shall include the following information:

1) name of the origin Administration;
2) month of acceptance of the services provided on presentation of the TA card;
3) name and address of the Administration responsible for collecting the charges;
4) name of person or corporate body that has undertaken to pay the charges, together with the address when known;
5) country and, if possible, office of acceptance;

---

1) See also Recommendation F.41.

6) office of destination and, if necessary, the country;

7) identification group of the card and name of card holder;

8) date of acceptance of the TA traffic;

9) name of addressee, or telex number and answer-back code of recipient;

10) class of correspondence;

11) information required to draw up the accounts for TA traffic;

12) total charges, including surcharges in the currency of the origin country;

13) total charges in ςSpecial Drawing Rights (SDRs) or in gold francs (or other agreed currency), together with the relevant conversion rate.

5.2 Any TA accounts omitting these details may be referred back to the origin Administration and the credit due to it reduced by the total of the rejected accounts.

5.3 A monthly recapitulatory statement of TA accounts shall be prepared by the origin Administration for each Guarantor Administration. This statement shall recapitulate the individual accounts of the persons or organizations responsible for the payment of TA traffic charges.

5.4 A maximum of three copies of the recapitulatory statement and also of the individual statements shall be sent to the Guarantor Administration.

5.5 The recapitulatory statement and the attached individual accounts may be sent to the Guarantor Administration either direct or through another Administration that has accounting relations with the Guarantor Administration.

5.6 A period of up to three months following the acceptance of the traffic may be allowed for the preparation and dispatch of these accounting documents to the Administration concerned.

5.7 Any complementary information required for monthly TA statements shall be requested by the Guarantor Administration from the Administration that has prepared the accounts within three months of receipt of the TA accounts. When this period expires, the amount concerned shall be included for settlement in quarterly accounts for the TA service (see clause 6 below).

5.8 Adjustments arising from discrepancies unresolved on expiry of the three months referred to in 5.7 shall be settled in subsequent accounts, as agreed between the Administrations concerned.

6 Settlement of TA accounts

6.1 In the absence of alternative settlement procedures agreed between the Administration concerned, settlement of quarterly TA balances shall be effected in accordance with the settlement provisions of the *International Telecommunication Convention* [1] and the *Telegraph Regulations* [2] annexed thereto.

7 Liability for collection of charges

7.1 The Administration that has accepted responsibility for the collection of charges guarantees payment of the TA charges to other Administrations.

In no case shall payment of TA charges be affected later than periods of payment stipulated in the International Telecommunication Regulations. Beyond the said periods of payment, the creditor Administration shall have the right to refuse to accept a TA card issued by the debtor Administration.

References

[1] *International Telecommunication Convention*, Nairobi, 1982.

[2] *Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations*, ITU, Geneva, 1973. (See also preliminary note No. 3, page XIV.)