

(1) Assessing a \$100 yearly contribution on each telecommunications carrier identified in paragraph (a) introductory text that has no intrastate, interstate, or international end-user telecommunications revenue derived from providing telecommunications service in the areas that regional database serves, and

(2) Assessing on each of the other telecommunications carriers providing telecommunications service in areas that regional database serves, a charge that recovers the remaining shared costs of long-term number portability attributable to that regional database in proportion to the ratio of:

(i) The sum of the intrastate, interstate, and international end-user telecommunications revenues that such telecommunications carrier derives from providing telecommunications service in the areas that regional database serves, ii) to the sum of the intrastate, interstate, and international end-user telecommunications revenues that all telecommunications carriers derive from providing telecommunications service in the areas that regional database serves.

(b) All telecommunications carriers providing service in the United States shall complete and submit a "Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet" (as published by the Commission in the FEDERAL REGISTER), which sets forth the information needed to calculate contributions referred to in paragraph (a) of this section. The worksheet shall be certified to by an officer of the contributor, and subject to verification by the Commission or the administrator at the discretion of the Commission. The Chief of the Wireline Competition Bureau may waive, reduce, modify, or eliminate contributor reporting requirements that prove unnecessary and require additional reporting requirements that the Bureau deems necessary to the sound and efficient administration of long-term number portability.

(c) Local number portability administrators shall keep all data obtained from contributors confidential and shall not disclose such data in company-specific form unless directed to do so by the Commission. Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Chief

of the Wireline Competition Bureau, the local number portability administrators may share data obtained from carriers with the administrators of the universal service support mechanism (See 47 CFR 54.701 of this chapter), the TRS Fund (See 47 CFR 64.604(c)(4)(iii)(H) of this chapter), and the North American Numbering Plan cost recovery (See 47 CFR 52.16). The local number portability administrators shall keep confidential all data obtained from other administrators. The administrators shall use such data, from carriers or administrators, only for purposes of administering local number portability. The Commission shall have access to all data reported to the Administrator. Contributors may make requests for Commission nondisclosure of company-specific revenue information under §0.459 of this chapter by so indicating on the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet at the time that the subject data are submitted. The Commission shall make all decisions regarding nondisclosure of company-specific information.

(d) Once a telecommunications carrier has been allocated, pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, its portion of the shared costs of long-term number portability attributable to a regional database, the carrier shall treat that portion as a carrier-specific cost directly related to providing number portability.

[63 FR 35160, June 29, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 41331, July 30, 1999; 67 FR 13226, Mar. 21, 2002]

**§ 52.33 Recovery of carrier-specific costs directly related to providing long-term number portability.**

(a) Incumbent local exchange carriers may recover their carrier-specific costs directly related to providing long-term number portability by establishing in tariffs filed with the Federal Communications Commission a monthly number-portability charge, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a number portability query-service charge, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a monthly number-portability query/administration charge, as specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

**§ 52.33**

**47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–04 Edition)**

(1) The monthly number-portability charge may take effect no earlier than February 1, 1999, on a date the incumbent local exchange carrier selects, and may end no later than 5 five years after the incumbent local exchange carrier's monthly number-portability charge takes effect.

(i) An incumbent local exchange carrier may assess each end user it serves in the 100 largest metropolitan statistical areas, and each end user it serves from a number-portability-capable switch outside the 100 largest metropolitan statistical areas, one monthly number-portability charge per line except that:

(A) One PBX trunk shall receive nine monthly number-portability charges.

(B) One PRI ISDN line shall receive five monthly number-portability charges.

(C) Lifeline Assistance Program customers shall not receive the monthly number-portability charge.

(ii) An incumbent local exchange carrier may assess on carriers that purchase the incumbent local exchange carrier's switching ports as unbundled network elements under section 251 of the Communications Act, and/or Feature Group A access lines, and resellers of the incumbent local exchange carrier's local service, the same charges as described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, as if the incumbent local exchange carrier were serving those carriers' end users.

(iii) An incumbent local exchange carrier may not assess a monthly number-portability charge for local loops carriers purchase as unbundled network elements under section 251.

(iv) The incumbent local exchange carrier shall levelize the monthly number-portability charge over five years by setting a rate for the charge at which the present value of the revenue recovered by the charge does not exceed the present value of the cost being recovered, using a discount rate equal to the rate of return on investment which the Commission has prescribed for interstate access services pursuant to Part 65 of the Commission's Rules.

(2) The number portability query-service charge may recover only carrier-specific costs directly related to providing long-term number port-

ability that the incumbent local exchange carrier incurs to provide long-term number portability query service to carriers on a prearranged and default basis.

(3) An incumbent local exchange carrier serving an area outside the 100 largest metropolitan statistical areas that is not number-portability capable but that participates in an extended area service calling plan with any one of the 100 largest metropolitan statistical areas or with an adjacent number portability-capable local exchange carrier may assess each end user it serves one monthly number-portability query/administration charge per line to recover the costs of queries, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and carrier-specific costs directly related to the carrier's allocated share of the regional local number portability administrator's costs, except that per-line monthly number-portability query/administration charges shall be assigned as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section with respect to monthly number-portability charges.

(i) Such incumbent local exchange carriers may assess a separate monthly number-portability charge as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section but such charge may recover only the costs incurred to implement number portability functionality and shall not include costs recovered through the monthly number-portability query/administration charge.

(ii) The monthly number-portability query/administration charge may end no later than five years after the incumbent local exchange carrier's monthly number-portability query/administration charge takes effect. The monthly number-portability query/administration charge may be collected over a different five-year period than the monthly number-portability charge. These five-year periods may run either consecutively or concurrently, in whole or in part.

(b) All telecommunications carriers other than incumbent local exchange carriers may recover their number portability costs in any manner consistent with applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

[63 FR 35161, June 29, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 40620, June 13, 2002]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTES: 1. At 63 FR 35161, June 29, 1998, §52.33 was added. Paragraph (a)(1) contains information collection requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

2. At 67 FR 40620, June 13, 2002, §52.33 was amended by adding paragraph (a)(3), which contains information collection requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§§ 52.34–52.99 [Reserved]

**Subpart D—Toll Free Numbers**

SOURCE: 62 FR 20127, Apr. 25, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 52.101 General definitions.**

As used in this part:

(a) *Number Administration and Service Center (“NASC”)*. The entity that provides user support for the Service Management System database and administers the Service Management System database on a day-to-day basis.

(b) *Responsible Organization (“RespOrg”)*. The entity chosen by a toll free subscriber to manage and administer the appropriate records in the toll free Service Management System for the toll free subscriber.

(c) *Service Control Points*. The regional databases in the toll free network.

(d) *Service Management System Database (“SMS Database”)*. The administrative database system for toll free numbers. The Service Management System is a computer system that enables Responsible Organizations to enter and amend the data about toll free numbers within their control. The Service Management System shares this information with the Service Control Points. The entire system is the SMS database.

(e) *Toll Free Subscriber*. The entity that requests a Responsible Organization to reserve a toll free number from the SMS database.

(f) *Toll Free Number*. A telephone number for which the toll charges for completed calls are paid by the toll free subscriber. The toll free subscriber’s specific geographic location has no bearing on what toll free number it can obtain from the SMS database.

**§ 52.103 Lag times.**

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) *Assigned Status*. A toll free number record that has specific subscriber routing information entered by the Responsible Organization in the Service Management System database and is pending activation in the Service Control Points.

(2) *Disconnect Status*. The toll free number has been discontinued and an exchange carrier intercept recording is being provided.

(3) *Lag Time*. The interval between a toll free number’s reservation in the Service Management System database and its conversion to working status, as well as the period of time between disconnection or cancellation of a toll free number and the point at which that toll free number may be reassigned to another toll free subscriber.

(4) *Reserved Status*. The toll free number has been reserved from the Service Management System database by a Responsible Organization for a toll free subscriber.

(5) *Seasonal Numbers*. Toll free numbers held by toll free subscribers who do not have a year-round need for a toll free number.

(6) *Spare Status*. The toll free number is available for assignment by a Responsible Organization.

(7) *Suspend Status*. The toll free service has been temporarily disconnected and is scheduled to be reactivated.

(8) *Unavailable Status*. The toll free number is not available for assignment due to an unusual condition.

(9) *Working Status*. The toll free number is loaded in the Service Control Points and is being utilized to complete toll free service calls.

(b) *Reserved Status*. Toll free numbers may remain in reserved status for up to 45 days. There shall be no extension of the reservation period after expiration of the initial 45-day interval.

(c) *Assigned Status*. Toll free numbers may remain in assigned status until changed to working status or for a maximum of 6 months, whichever occurs first. Toll free numbers that, because of special circumstances, require that they be designated for a particular