



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**CCITT**

THE INTERNATIONAL  
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE  
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

**I.251.6**

(11/1988)

SERIES I: INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL  
NETWORK (ISDN)

Service capabilities – Supplementary services in ISDN

---

**NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SUPPLEMENTARY  
SERVICES: CONNECTED LINE IDENTIFICATION  
RESTRICTION**

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation I.251.6 published in  
the Blue Book, Fascicle III.7 (1988)

---

## NOTES

1 CCITT Recommendation I.251.6 was published in Fascicle III.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

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

## **Recommendation I.251.6**

### **NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES: CONNECTED LINE IDENTIFICATION RESTRICTION**

*(Melbourne, 1988)*

#### **6 I.251.6 – Connected Line Identification Restriction**

##### *6.1 Definition*

Connected Line Identification Restriction (COLR) is a supplementary service offered to the connected party to restrict presentation of the connected party's ISDN-number to the calling party.

##### *6.2 Description*

###### *6.2.1 General description*

When COLR is applicable and activated, the destination node provides the originating node with a notification that the connected party's ISDN number is not allowed to be presented to the calling party. In this case no connected party number is included in the call connected information to the calling party's installation.

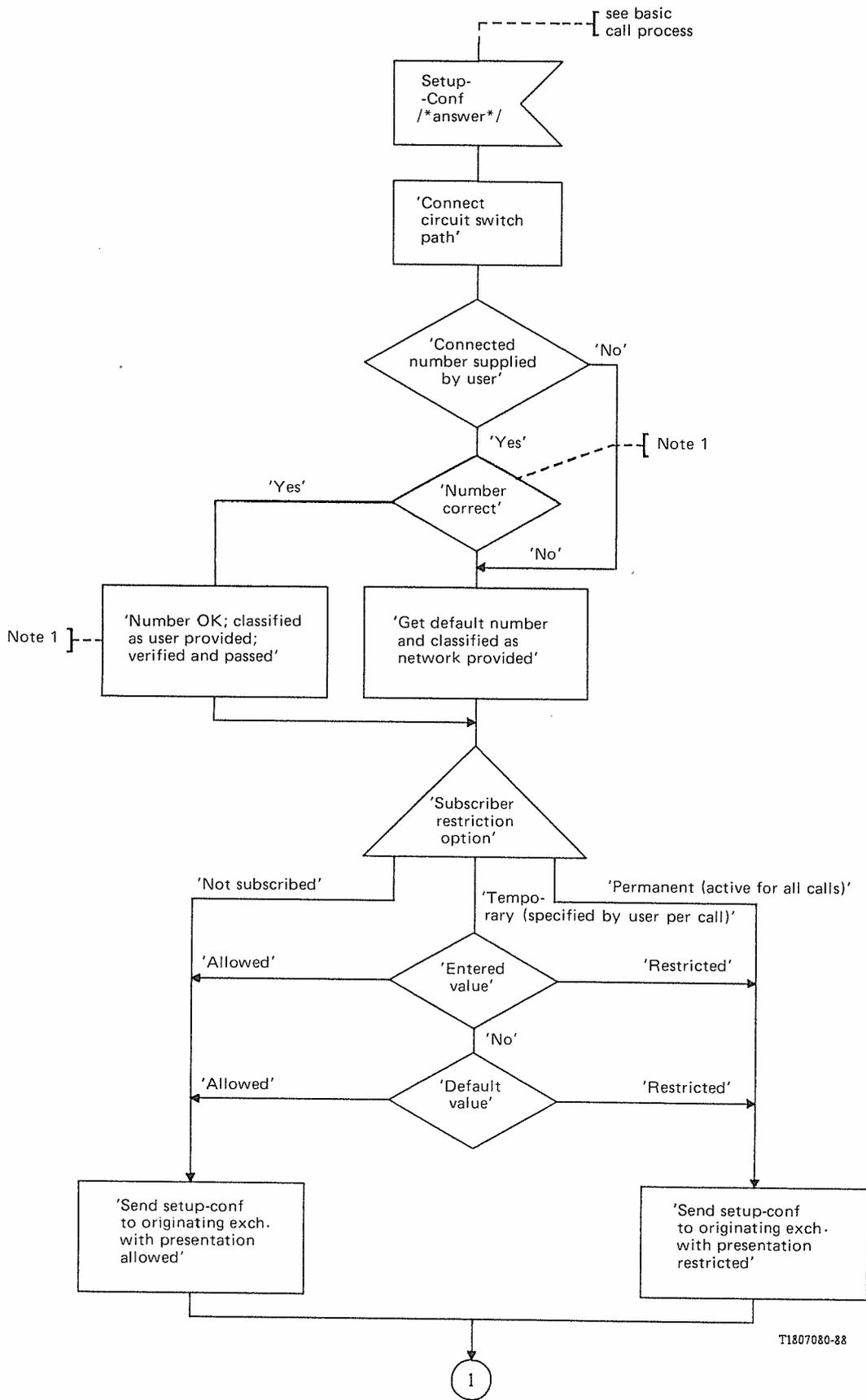
*Note* – When COLR is subscribed to, some network providers may not wish to send the identity of the connected customer to other network providers.

###### *6.2.2 Specific terminology*

None identified.

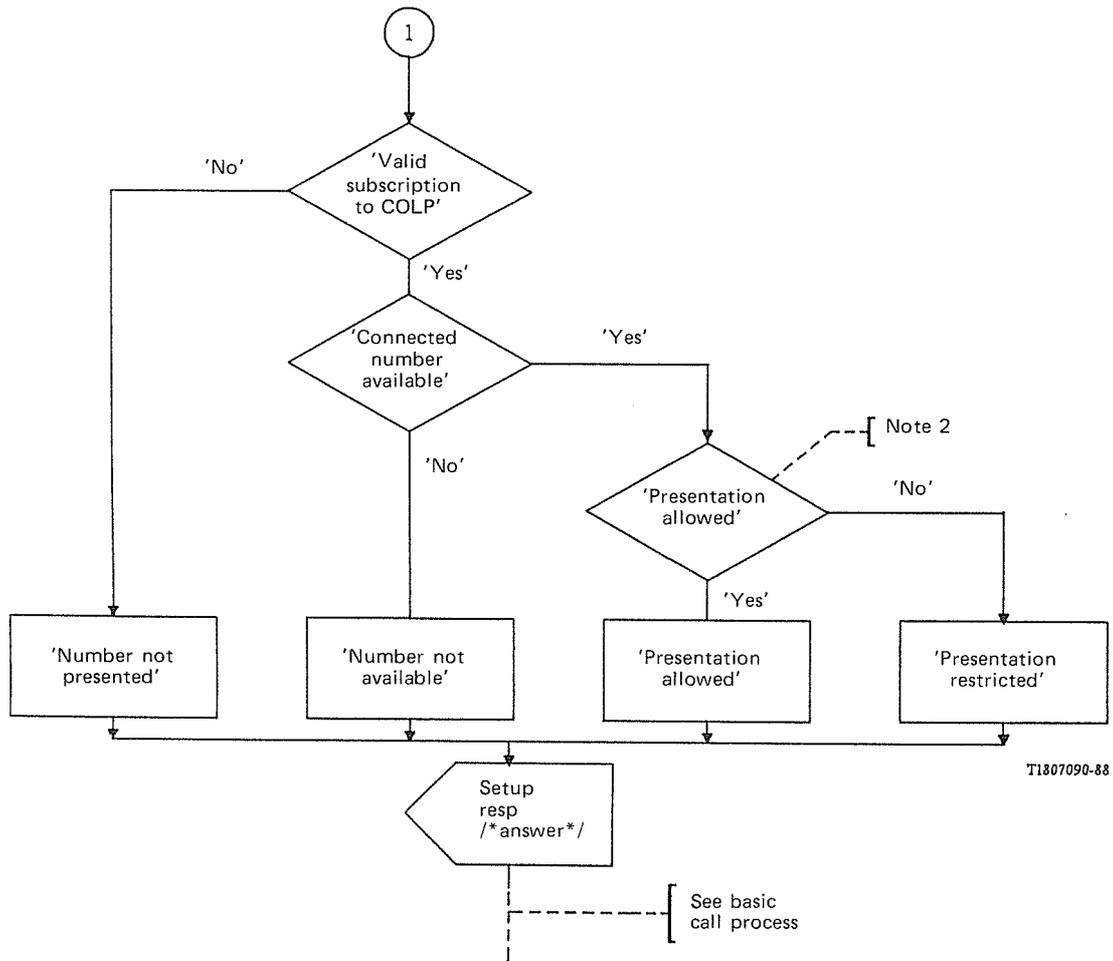
###### *6.2.3 Qualifications on the applicability to telecommunication services*

None identified, i.e. this supplementary service is applicable to all telecommunication services.



Note 1 – Examples of verification are:  
 – identification of the access is wrong;  
 – number not in range;  
 – insufficient number of digits;  
 – network destination code wrong.

FIGURE 2/I.251 (sheet 1 of 2)  
**Connected line identification presentation/restriction**



Note 2 – Presentation may be restricted or overridden due to national regulations.

FIGURE 2/I.251 (sheet 2 of 2)

**Connected line identification presentation/restriction**

6.3 Procedures

6.3.1 Provision/withdrawal

COLR can be provided on a subscription basis or be generally available.

As a network provider option, COLR can be offered with several subscription options. The options apply separately to each ISDN number. Subscription options are summarized below:

Subscription option	Values
COLR mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– permanent (active for all calls)</li> <li>– temporary (specified by user per call)</li> </ul>
Default (only for temporary mode)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– presentation restricted</li> <li>– presentation not restricted</li> </ul>

It is a network provider option to specify either or both of the above options for all subscribers, for instance, in an exchange or network.

### 6.3.2 *Normal procedures*

#### 6.3.2.1 *Activation/deactivation/registration*

If subscribed to in the permanent mode, COLR is always activated. If subscribed to on a temporary basis, COLR is activated upon explicit request for the service, or on default, on a particular call and is deactivated after that call.

#### 6.3.2.2 *Invocation and operation*

If the calling party subscribes to Connected Line Identification Presentation and the connected party has COLR activated, the calling party shall receive an indication that the connected party number is not available.

### 6.3.3 *Exceptional procedures*

#### 6.3.3.1 *Activation/deactivation/registration*

No exceptional procedures identified.

#### 6.3.3.2 *Invocation and operation*

No exceptional procedures identified.

### 6.3.4 *Alternative procedures*

#### 6.3.4.1 *Activation/deactivation/registration*

No alternative procedures identified.

#### 6.3.4.2 *Invocation and operation*

Certain countries may define categories of subscribers that have the ability to override the presentation restriction and have the connected party's ISDN number presented (e.g. the police).

The ability to have such an override option is a national matter.

When a call originates in one ISDN and terminates in another ISDN and COLR is applied, the rules and regulations of the destination network (the host network) should apply. For example, if the override category is not applicable in the originating network but it is in the destination network, a call with COLR applied can still be overridden in the destination network, whenever information on the connected line is available for this network.

## 6.4 *Network capabilities for charging*

This Recommendation does not cover charging principles. Future Recommendations in the D-Series are expected to contain that information.

It shall be possible to charge the subscriber accurately for the service.

## 6.5 *Interworking requirements*

On calls to or via non-ISDNS, it cannot be assured that a COLR indication can be carried to the originating network. As a national option the destination network shall have the possibility to restrict any information identifying the connected party from being returned to the originating network when COLR is applicable. If a network receives a connected party ISDN number without any indication of presentation allowed or restricted, the originating network (the host network) will act according to its rules and regulations.

## 6.6 *Interaction with other supplementary services*

### 6.1 *Call Waiting*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

Assume that a call from a user C, invokes Call Waiting at user B, who has subscribed to the COLR service. User B would receive a call waiting indication but would not have his number returned when the call waiting indication is given.

### 6.6.2 *Call Transfer*

Assume that user A has an established call with user B and wishes to transfer this call with user B to a user C.

If user C has subscribed to COLR, then user A shall not receive the connected number when user A invokes any call transfer procedure. If user C has subscribed to COLR, then user B shall not receive the connected number during the transfer of user B to user C.

#### 6.6.3 *Connected Line Identification Presentation*

COLR will take precedence over COLP. The only occasion when a user subscribing to COLP can take precedence over COLR is when the user is in an override category. This is a national option.

#### 6.6.4 *Connected Line Identification Restriction*

Not relevant.

#### 6.6.5 *Calling Line Identification Presentation*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.6 *Calling Line Identification Restriction*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.7 *Closed User Group*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.8 *Conference Call*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.9 *Direct-Dialling-In*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.10 *Call Diversion (i.e. Call Forwarding) services*

##### 6.6.10.1 *Call Forwarding Busy*

When the diverted call is finally answered, no connected number will be presented to the calling party unless this party is in an override category. The latter is a national option.

##### 6.6.10.2 *Call Forwarding No Reply*

When the diverted call is finally answered, no connected number will be presented to the calling party unless this party is in an override category. The latter is a national option.

##### 6.6.10.3 *Call Forwarding Unconditional*

When the diverted call is finally answered, no connected number will be presented to the calling party unless this party is in an override category. The latter is a national option.

#### 6.6.11 *Line Hunting*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.12 *Three-Party Service*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.13 *User-to-User Signalling*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.14 *Multiple Subscriber Number*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.6.15 *Call Hold*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.16 *Advice of charge*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

#### 6.7 *Dynamic description*

The dynamic description for this service is shown in Figure 2/I.251.





## ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS SERIES

Series A	Organization of the work of the ITU-T
Series B	Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
Series C	General telecommunication statistics
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
<b>Series I</b>	<b>Integrated services digital network</b>
Series J	Transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	TMN and network maintenance: international transmission systems, telephone circuits, telegraphy, facsimile and leased circuits
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks and open system communications
Series Y	Global information infrastructure and Internet protocol aspects
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems