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**ITU-T**

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STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**D.230**

(03/95)

**CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING  
IN INTERNATIONAL  
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

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**GENERAL CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING  
PRINCIPLES FOR SUPPLEMENTARY  
SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH  
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION  
SERVICES PROVIDED OVER  
THE INTEGRATED SERVICES  
DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN)**

**ITU-T Recommendation D.230**

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

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## FOREWORD

The ITU-T (Telecommunication Standardization Sector) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). 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, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

ITU-T Recommendation D.230 was revised by ITU-T Study Group 3 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 20th of March 1995.

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## NOTE

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

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**GENERAL CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR  
SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL  
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES PROVIDED OVER  
THE INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN)**

*(Melbourne, 1988; revised in 1995)*

**Preamble**

This Recommendation sets out the general principles for charging and accounting to be applied by Administrations for the provision of supplementary services associated with international telecommunication services provided over the ISDN. These services are defined in the relevant ITU-T Recommendations.

The relevant provisions for certain specific supplementary services are to be found in separate D-Series Recommendations.

The ITU-T,

*considering*

- (a) the general provisions of Recommendations D.210 and D.220;
- (b) that the introduction of ISDN enables Administrations to offer a range of supplementary services;
- (c) that supplementary services are associated with telecommunication services (bearer services or teleservices) which they complement or modify, and cannot be offered as stand alone services;
- (d) that provision of supplementary services may be inherent to call establishment procedures in the ISDN or may require implementation of additional resources or functions provided by:
  - network capabilities,
  - terminal capabilities,
  - capabilities of dedicated service centres, or
  - some combinations of these capabilities;
- (e) that although the establishment of charging structures and levels is a national matter, a harmonized approach to certain charging principles is desirable in order to encourage the understanding and use of supplementary service by customers,

*recommends*

**1 Collection charges**

**1.1** The establishment of the collection charges is a national matter.

**1.2** In addition to those charges relating to the provision of telecommunication services (bearer services or teleservices), Administrations may apply extra charges to cover additional costs incurred when providing supplementary services.

**1.3** Depending on the supplementary services offered, additional charges may be raised by one of the following methods:

- a) through a rental or subscription charge for supplementary services whose costs do not depend on their level of utilization. These charges generally apply where dedicated network resources are set aside for the particular customer and service or where the network resources used are minimal and the cost of tracking and billing would outweigh the benefits of applying a usage or invocation charge;
- b) by applying utilization charges for supplementary services whose costs of provision depend on their level of utilization. Utilization charges may take one of two forms. One form, invocation, applies where a customer is provided with the ability to turn a service or function on or off, for example on a per-call basis. The other form is commonly used with either the duration or volume based charging systems and is used to cover the usage sensitive network resources associated with demand service provision.
- c) when appropriate, by a combination of methods described under a) and b) above;
- d) without additional charge.

**1.4** Administrations may also provide groups of supplementary services either:

- a) without additional charge; or
- b) by collecting a single charge for the group of services provided.

## **2 Accounting**

**2.1** When additional costs associated with the provision of supplementary service are incurred by the Administration of the destination country and if appropriate by the Administration(s) of the transit country(ies), Administrations should establish additional remuneration by agreement.

**2.2** This additional remuneration should supplement the accounting rate(s) for telecommunication service(s) (bearer services or teleservices). This may be:

- a) usage dependent (duration, volume, per call);
- b) usage independent.