



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

D.115

(11/1988)

SERIES D: GENERAL TARIFF PRINCIPLES –
CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN THE
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

**TARIFF PRINCIPLES AND ACCOUNTING FOR
THE INTERNATIONAL FREEPHONE SERVICE
(IFS)**

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation D.115 published in
the Blue Book, Fascicle II.1 (1988)

NOTES

- 1 CCITT Recommendation D.115 was published in Fascicle II.1 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 D.115

TARIFF PRINCIPLES AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FREEPHONE SERVICE (IFS)

(Melbourne, 1988)

Preamble

This Recommendation sets out the general principles for charging and international accounting to be applied by Administration for the provision of the international freephone service.

With regard to tariff and accounting principles, the **internal freephone service** is a service where the subscriber can be allocated a special (freephone) number and the charges for all calls to this number are paid by the respective subscriber instead of by the originating caller¹⁾.

1 Tariff structure

1.1 *Tariff components*

1.1.1 The tariff for the service should normally consist of two components:

- a network access component;
- a network utilization component.

1.1.2 The network access component, normally intended to cover the cost of making the service available, represents the cost of the service which is not dependent on network utilization.

It corresponds to what is generally known as the “network connection charges”.

1.1.3 The network utilization component normally covers the costs which are dependent on network utilization.

1.2 *Network access component*

1.2.1 Access charges should be levied for each subscription and should normally be independent of network utilization. They may consist of:

- a) an initial fee (non-recurring);
- b) a subscription rental (payable at certain intervals, e.g. monthly or quarterly, until the subscription is terminated).

1.2.2 The access charges shall not be included in international accounts between Administrations and their establishment is strictly a national matter.

1.3 *Network utilization component*

1.3.1 These charges may vary by call duration and country origin and time of day.

1.3.2 *Composition*

Charges for network utilization may consist either of a communication charge or a minimum charge/a minimum average charge per call.

2 Collection charges

2.1 Collection charges are a national matter, but the structure and level should encourage international cooperation for the development of the service.

2.2 Normally, chargeable time for calls begins and ends on the same basis as for the automatic international telephone service.

¹⁾ For technical or other reasons, some originating Administrations may apply a small utilization charge to the calling party.

3 International accounting

3.1 IFS should be accounted for and settled using the same principles and methodologies used for other international telephone services and should be bilaterally agreed to by the two Administrations.

3.2 The terminating Administration, having the charging responsibility for IFS, is also responsible for the establishment of international accounts.

3.3 As an automatic service, IFS should be accounted at the same rate as the international automatic telephone service. By bilateral agreement, Administrations may agree to apply a higher rate to take account of the additional resources provided by the country of origin.

3.4 International accounts should identify usage associated with IFS separately.

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
Series I	Integrated services digital network
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