INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

OLD SYSTEM FOR ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONY

ITU-T Recommendation D.151

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation D.151 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.151

OLD SYSTEM FOR ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONY

(Geneva, 1972)

1 Introduction

The new system for accounting (Recommendation D.150) might not always be applied in some relations especially where radiotelephone circuits are used and, in these cases, the following provisions may be adapted appropriately.

When Recommendation D.150 is not applied, it is recommended that the accounting rate for intercontinental calls, expressed in units of charged time, should be divided in accordance with the principles set out below.

2 Calls over direct intercontinental circuits

The accounting rate for calls over direct circuits should in principle be divided equally between the terminal Administrations unless other arrangements are agreed among the Administrations concerned[1)].

3 Calls over a chain of intercontinental circuits

For calls over a chain of intercontinental circuits, the accounting rate should not exceed the sum of the accounting rates for calls over each of the individual circuits. However, the Administrations concerned may agree to fix a total accounting rate less than the sum of the individual accounting rates.

The total accounting rate should in principle be apportioned between the individual circuits in proportion to the accounting rate for direct calls over each individual circuit. The amounts accruing to each circuit should then be divided equally between the Administrations at each end of each circuit unless other arrangements are agreed between them.

4 Calls extended over continental landlines (that is, using them as an intermediate section or as an extension of an intercontinental circuit)

The principles for the determination of the total accounting rate are the same as in § 3, except that Administrations of continental countries operating a radiotelephone circuit may agree to forego any share for the terminal land section used on their continent to extend calls over intercontinental circuits.

Administrations concerned in the provision of the landline section should not ask for higher payments than those applying in the case of calls obtained entirely by landline.

The total accounting rate should in principle be divided as follows:

a) the part of the accounting rate accruing to the intercontinental circuit (or circuits) should be divided between the Administrations at the end of the intercontinental circuit (or circuits) as indicated in §§ 2 and 3 above;

b) the part of the accounting rate accruing to the continental circuit should be divided in proportion to the amounts required by each Administration concerned in the provision of the continental circuit.

Where the application of the above principles would result in different accounting rates for calls over different routes in a given relation, the Administrations concerned with the operation of the most expensive route (or routes) should agree how the rate should be scaled down to the lower figure. Unless otherwise decided by agreement between the Administrations concerned, this should be done by a proportionate reduction in the hypothetical shares applicable to the most expensive routes.

5 Similar considerations may apply to continental relations especially where radiotelephone circuits are used.

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1) Certain large countries claim landline shares in respect of calls extended to places at a considerable distance from the intercontinental circuit terminal, before division of the balance of revenue.