

paragraph (a) of this section, the carrier is obligated to compensate the payphone service provider at a per-call rate of \$.35 per call. After this initial one-year period of per-call compensation, paragraph (c) of this section will apply.

[61 FR 52324, Oct. 7, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 52324, Oct. 7, 1996, §64.1300 was added, effective Oct. 7, 1997

§64.1301 Payphone compensation.

(a) Each payphone service provider eligible to receive compensation shall be paid \$45.85 per payphone per month for originating access code and toll-free calls.

(b) This compensation shall be paid by interexchange carriers (IXCs) that earn annual toll revenues in excess of \$100 million, as reported in the FCC staff report entitled "Long Distance Market Shares." Each individual IXC's compensation obligation shall be set in accordance with its relative share of toll revenues among IXCs required to pay compensation. For example, if total toll revenues of IXCs required to pay compensation is \$50 billion, and one of these IXCs had \$5 billion of total toll revenues, the IXC must pay \$4.585 per payphone per month.

(c) Initial compensation obligations are set forth in Appendix B of the Commission's Second Report and Order in CC Docket No. 91-35, released May 8, 1992. Compensation obligations shall be adjusted periodically if the operational status of any eligible IXC changes or in accordance with revised toll revenue data. In either such event, the Common Carrier Bureau shall issue a public notice showing the revised compensation obligations. These revised obligations shall become effective on the date specified in the public notice.

(d) IXCs obligated to pay compensation and payphone service providers are responsible for establishing their own billing or payment arrangements.

(e) LECs shall provide IXCs paying compensation under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section with a list each quarter of all telephone lines receiving customer-owned coin-operated telephone (COCOT) service in the LEC's region as of the date the list was generated.

(f) A competitive payphone owner (PPO) that seeks compensation for competitive payphones that are not included on a LEC COCOT list satisfies its obligation to provide alternative reasonable verification to an IXC if it provides to that IXC:

(1) A notarized affidavit, signed by the president of the company, attesting that each of the payphones for which the PPO seeks compensation is a competitive payphone that was in working order as of the last day of the compensation period; and

(2) Corroborating evidence that each such payphone is owned by the PPO seeking compensation and was in working order on the last day of the compensation period. Corroborating evidence shall include, at a minimum, the telephone bill for the last month of the billing quarter indicating use of a line screening service.

[57 FR 21040, May 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 57750, Oct. 27, 1993; 60 FR 49234, Sept. 22, 1995; 61 FR 52323, Oct. 7, 1996; 61 FR 54345, Oct. 18, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 52324, Oct. 7, 1996, §64.1301 was removed, effective Oct. 7, 1997.

§64.1310 Payphone compensation payment procedures.

(a) It is the responsibility of each carrier to whom a compensable call from a payphone is routed to track, or arrange for the tracking of, each such call so that it may accurately compute the compensation required by Section 64.1300(a).

(b) Carriers and payphone service providers shall establish arrangements for the billing and collection of compensation for calls subject to Section 64.1300(a).

(c) Local Exchange Carriers must provide to carriers required to pay compensation pursuant to Section 64.1300(a) a list of payphone numbers in their service areas. The list must be provided on a quarterly basis. Local Exchange Carriers must verify disputed numbers in a timely manner, and must maintain verification data for 18 months after close of the compensation period.

(d) Local Exchange Carriers must respond to all carrier requests for