

§ 64.301

Subpart C—Furnishing of Facilities to Foreign Governments for International Communications

§ 64.301 Furnishing of facilities to foreign governments for international communications.

Common carriers by wire and radio shall, in accordance with section 201 of the Communications Act, furnish services and facilities for communications to any foreign government upon reasonable demand therefor: *Provided, however,* That, if a foreign government fails or refuses, upon reasonable demand, to furnish particular services and facilities to the United States Government for communications between the territory of that government and the United States or any other point, such carriers shall, to the extent specifically ordered by the Commission, deny equivalent services or facilities in the United States to such foreign government for communications between the United States and the territory of that foreign government or any other point.

(Secs. 201, 214, 303, 308, 48 Stat. 1075, 1082, 1085; 47 U.S.C. 201, 214, 303, 308)

[28 FR 13242, Dec. 5, 1963]

Subpart D—Procedures for Handling Priority Services in Emergencies

§ 64.401 Policies and procedures for provisioning and restoring certain telecommunications services in emergencies.

The communications common carrier shall maintain and provision and, if disrupted, restore facilities and services in accordance with policies and procedures set forth in Appendix A to this part.

[65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000, § 64.401 was revised, effective Oct. 10, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows.

§ 64.401 Policies and procedures for provisioning and restoring certain telecommunications services in emergencies.

The communications common carrier shall maintain and provision and, if disrupted, restore facilities and services in accordance

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with policies and procedures set forth in the appendix to this part.

§ 64.402 Policies and procedures for the provision of priority access service by commercial mobile radio service providers.

Commercial mobile radio service providers that elect to provide priority access service to National Security and Emergency Preparedness personnel shall provide priority access service in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth in Appendix B to this part.

[65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 48396, Aug. 8, 2000, § 64.402 was added, effective Oct. 10, 2000.

Subpart E—Use of Recording Devices by Telephone Companies

§ 64.501 Recording of telephone conversations with telephone companies.

No telephone common carrier, subject in whole or in part to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, may use any recording device in connection with any interstate or foreign telephone conversation between any member of the public, on the one hand, and any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any such telephone common carrier, on the other hand, except under the following conditions:

(a) Where such use shall be preceded by verbal or written consent of all parties to the telephone conversation, or

(b) Where such use shall be preceded by verbal notification which is recorded at the beginning, and as part of the call, by the recording party, or

(c) Where such use shall be accompanied by an automatic tone warning device, which will automatically produce a distinct signal that is repeated at regular intervals during the course of the telephone conversation when the recording device is in use.

Provided That:

(1) The characteristics of the warning tone shall be the same as those specified in the Orders of this Commission adopted by it in "Use of Recording Devices in Connection With Telephone Service," Docket 6787, 11 FCC 1033

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(1947); 12 FCC 1005 (November 26, 1947); 12 FCC 1008 (May 20, 1948).

(d) That the characteristics of the warning tone shall be the same as those specified in the Orders of this Commission adopted by it in "Use of Recording Devices in Connection With Telephone Service," Docket 6787; 11 F.C.C. 1033 (1947); 12 F.C.C. 1005 (November 26, 1947); 12 F.C.C. 1008 (May 20, 1948);

(e) That no recording device shall be used unless it can be physically connected to and disconnected from the telephone line or switched on and off.

(Secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 315, 317; 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1068, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1089; 47 U.S.C. 152, 153, 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 315, 317)

[32 FR 11275, Aug. 3, 1967, as amended at 46 FR 29480, June 2, 1981; 52 FR 3654, Feb. 5, 1987]

Subpart F—Telecommunications Relay Services and Related Customer Premises Equipment for Persons With Disabilities

SOURCE: 56 FR 36731, Aug. 1, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 64.601 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following definitions apply:

(1) *American Sign Language (ASL)*. A visual language based on hand shape, position, movement, and orientation of the hands in relation to each other and the body.

(2) *ASCII*. An acronym for American Standard Code for Information Interchange which employs an eight bit code and can operate at any standard transmission baud rate including 300, 1200, 2400, and higher.

(3) *Baudot*. A seven bit code, only five of which are information bits. Baudot is used by some text telephones to communicate with each other at a 45.5 baud rate.

(4) *Common carrier or carrier*. Any common carrier engaged in interstate Communication by wire or radio as defined in section 3(h) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), and any common carrier engaged in intrastate communication by wire or radio, notwithstanding sections 2(b) and 221(b) of the Act.

(5) *Communications assistant (CA)*. A person who transliterates or interprets conversation between two end users of TRS. CA supersedes the term "TDD operator."

(6) *Hearing carry over (HCO)*. A reduced form of TRS where the person with the speech disability is able to listen to the other end user and, in reply, the CA speaks the text as typed by the person with the speech disability. The CA does not type any conversation.

(7) *Telecommunications relay services (TRS)*. Telephone transmission services that provide the ability for an individual who has a hearing or speech disability to engage in communication by wire or radio with a hearing individual in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does not have a hearing or speech disability to communicate using voice communication services by wire or radio. Such term includes services that enable two-way communication between an individual who uses a text telephone or other nonvoice terminal device and an individual who does not use such a device, speech-to-speech services, video relay services and non-English relay services. TRS supersedes the terms "dual party relay system," "message relay services," and "TDD Relay."

(8) *Text telephone (TTY)*. A machine that employs graphic communication in the transmission of coded signals through a wire or radio communication system. TTY supersedes the term "TDD" or "telecommunications device for the deaf," and TT.

(9) *Voice carry over (VCO)*. A reduced form of TRS where the person with the hearing disability is able to speak directly to the other end user. The CA types the response back to the person with the hearing disability. The CA does not voice the conversation.

(10) *Speech-to-speech relay service (STS)*. A telecommunications relay service that allows people with speech disabilities to communicate with voice telephone users through the use of specially trained CAs who understand the speech patterns of persons with disabilities and can repeat the words spoken by that person.