



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

I.256.3

(08/92)

**INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL
NETWORK (ISDN)**

**GENERAL STRUCTURE AND SERVICE
CAPABILITIES**

REVERSE CHARGING

Recommendation I.256.3



Geneva, 1992



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FOREWORD

The CCITT (the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). CCITT 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 Plenary Assembly of CCITT which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study and approves Recommendations prepared by its Study Groups. The approval of Recommendations by the members of CCITT between Plenary Assemblies is covered by the procedure laid down in CCITT Resolution No. 2 (Melbourne, 1988).

Recommendation I.256.3 was prepared by Study Group I and was approved under the Resolution No. 2 procedure on the 4th of August 1992.

CCITT NOTE

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

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REVERSE CHARGING

(1992)

1 Definition

Reverse Charging (REV) is a supplementary service allowing the served (called) user to be charged for the entire call or part of the call. Only usage-based charges can be charged to the called user.

There are four cases of reverse charging:

- a) reverse charging requested by the calling user at call set-up time;
- b) reverse charging for the rest of the call, requested by the calling user or the called user during the active phase of the call;
- c) reverse charging for the entire call requested by the called user during the active phase of the call;
- d) reverse charging unconditional.

Note – The calling user should not be provided with a bearer capability until the options of charging, either normal or reversed have been resolved.

2 Description

2.1 General description

2.1.1 Case A

This supplementary service allows a calling user, on a per-call basis, to request reverse charging at call set-up time and the called user to accept or reject the charges.

When a calling user does not explicitly request reverse charging, the calling user is charged as normal.

In order to use this service, the originating terminal needs to have the capability for requesting reverse charging.

2.1.2 Case B

Request by the calling user: This supplementary service allows a calling user, during the active phase of the call, to request reverse charging for the rest of the call. The called user can accept or reject this request.

In order to use this service, the originating terminal needs to have the capability for requesting reverse charging.

Request by the called user: This supplementary service allows a called user, during the active phase of the call, to request reverse charging for the rest of the call.

2.1.3 Case C

This supplementary service allows a called user, before disconnection of the call, to request reverse charging for the entire call.

When a called user does not explicitly request reverse charging, the calling user is charged as normal.

With this service the usage-based charges for the entire call are charged to the called user.