EUROPEAN
TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARD

DRAFT
pr ETS 300 712

February 1996

Source: ETSI TC-NA

Reference: DE/NA-010014

ICS: 33.040

Key words: ISDN, PSTN, supplementary service, stage 1

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN);
Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN);
Premium Rate (PRM) service;
Service description

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

*

Contents

Foreword

This draft European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Network Aspects (NA) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards approval procedure.

In analogy with CCITT Recommendation I.130 (refer to annex A), the first stage of the following three level structure is used to describe the telecommunications service as provided by European public telecommunications operators.

- Stage 1: is an overall service description, from the service subscriber's and user's stand-point;

- Stage 2: identifies the functional capabilities and information flows needed to support the service described in stage 1, and

- Stage 3: defines the signalling system protocols and switching functions needed to implement the service described in stage 1.

This ETS details the stage 1 aspects (overall service description) for the Premium Rate (PRM) service, taking into account the various network architectures, e.g. Intelligent Network (IN).

The application of stage 2 and stage 3 may be different when the service is supported on an IN environment.

Proposed transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

Blank page

1 Scope

General

This draft European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) defines the stage 1 description of the Premium Rate (PRM) service.

> NOTE: The Commission of the European Community refers to this service as the "Kiosk Billing" service.

Stage 1 is an overall service description, primarily from the service subscribers and users point of view, but does not deal at all with the details of the human interface itself. This ETS includes information applicable to network operators, service providers and terminal, switch and database manufacturers.

This ETS specifies the requirements where the service is provided to the user via a telecommunications network that is either the pan-European Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or any other Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) as provided by European public telecommunications operators.

The requirements different from those of the basic call where the Premium Rate (PRM) service is provided to the user via a mobile network are outside the scope of this ETS. However, if calls to the PRM service originate or terminate in a mobile network and any special procedure above those for the basic calls has to be performed, this should be stated in subclause 7.1 dealing with the interworking between ISDNs, PSTNs and Mobile Networks.

This ETS contains the core requirements for the PRM service which are sufficient to provide a complete service.

This ETS also documents some additional requirements which can be implemented (but do not have to be implemented).

Furthermore, additional functionalities not documented in this ETS may be implemented. The requirements of which are considered outside the scope of this ETS and consequently outside the scope of the corresponding stage 2 and stage 3 standards. This additional functionality may be on a network-wide basis, or particular to one or a group of users. Such additional functionality shall not compromise conformance to the core requirements of the service.

Charging principles are outside the scope of this ETS, unless specific service requirements are stated. These requirements deal with the allocation of certain call charges to particular users.

Interactions with services/supplementary services not listed in clauses 8 and 9 are outside the scope of this ETS.

Interactions between optional PRM service features and ISDN supplementary services are outside the scope of this ETS, unless specific indication is given.

Definition and applicability

The PRM service allows a service subscriber to provide value added services to calling users. From the user's point of view, the PRM service is the value added service offered by the service subscriber. The calling user pays a premium rate for this call and this revenue is collected by the service provider/network operator. The generated revenue is partially transferred to the service subscriber. The calling user should be made aware of the charge rate to be applied to the service, however the methods used to supply charging information are outside the scope of this ETS.

The PRM service is applicable to all telecommunications services using the CCITT Recommendation E.164 [2] numbering plan.

If this ETS is applicable to the stage 2 and stage 3 standards for the PRM service, where the text indicates the status of a requirement (as strict command or prohibition, as authorisation leaving freedom, as a capability or a possibility), this shall be reflected in the relevant stage 2 and stage 3 standards. Otherwise, the status of a requirement shall be reflected in the relevant standards for the underlying protocols.

Furthermore, conformance to this ETS is either met by:

- conforming to the stage 3 standards; or

- implicitly covered by conforming to the standards for the underlying protocols;

with the field of application appropriate to the equipment being implemented. Therefore no method of testing is provided for this ETS.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated or undated reference, provision from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendments or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1]   ETS 300 345 (1994): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Interworking between public ISDNs and private ISDNs for the provision of telecommunication services; General aspects".

[2]   CCITT Recommendation E.164 (1991): "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

service: That which is offered by an administration or a public or private service provider to its customer in order to satisfy a telecommunication requirement.

service feature: Specific aspect of a telecommunication service that can also be used in conjunction with other telecommunication services or service features as part of a commercial offering. It is either a core part of a telecommunication service or an optional part offered as an enhancement to a telecommunication service.

core service feature: Particular service feature fundamental to the telecommunication service, i.e. in the absence of this service feature, the telecommunication service does not make sense as a commercial offering to the service subscriber.

optional service feature: Service feature added to core feature to optionally enhance a service offering.

network operator: Entity which provides the network operating elements and resources for the execution of the PRM service.

service provider: Entity which offers the PRM service for service subscription. The network operator may be the service provider.

service subscriber: Entity which subscribes to the PRM service, i.e. who provides a value-added service to the calling users.

destination user: Entity to which PRM calls are directed.

calling user: Entity which originates a call to the PRM service.

catchment area: The area from which the service subscriber has agreed to receive premium rate calls.

premium rate number: Set of digits constituted of two parts and forming the national part of a CCITT Recommendation E.164 [2] number. The first part is a set of digits identifying the PRM service and forming the national destination code part. The second part is a set of digits assigned by the service provider to a service subscriber at subscription, identifying this specific service subscriber and forming the subscriber number part.

NOTE: Due to regulatory aspects, it might be necessary to offer several classes of premium rate services which should be identified by different national destination codes.

running record: A record containing the service subscriber profile parameters used by the service and currently in operation.

non-running record: A record containing the service subscriber profile parameters used by the service and currently not in operation.

service subscriber profile: Service subscriber related data needed by the service in order to handle the calls.

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply:

CD	Call Distribution
CPM	Customer Profile Management
CRA	Customised Recorded Announcements
ISDN	Integrated Service Digital Network
ODR	Origin Dependent Routeing
OUP	Originating User Prompter
PCI	Presentation of Charging Information
PRM	Premium Rate
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SCO	Service specific Calls Only
STAT	Statistical information
TDC	Time Dependent Control
TDR	Time Dependent Routeing

5 Description

This ETS does not detail the way in which the service subscriber provides value added services (for example information services, entertainment services, consultancy services, mail order services, etc.). But, in order to give some examples, three basic scenarios can be envisaged:

- the use of private equipment (that might have also interactive capabilities);

- the use of network based facilities (e.g. routeing features, announcement capabilities, digit collection, information stored into the network);

- the use of private equipment in conjunction with some network based capabilities.

The last two scenarios, that allow the service subscriber to have several destinations reachable using the same premium rate number, are not considered in the core service feature description.

5.1 Core requirements

The service provider/network operator provides the communication path between the calling user and the service subscriber, collects the revenue generated by the call, and transfers the portion allocated to the service subscriber.

The service subscriber provides value added services to callers (e.g. using private equipment connected to service subscribers termination(s)).

5.2 Optional requirements

The optional requirements contain functionalities additional to the core requirements, that customise the service according to specific service subscriber's needs. These additional parts may be offered either to all the service provider's customers, or to a group or even to a single customer.

Some possible optional service features are listed hereafter, but the service provider may offer other additional service features.

5.2.1 Presentation of Charging Information (PCI)

This feature enables the calling user to get a indication (e.g. an announcement) about the charges of the tariff of the call currently placed, as part of the invoked service.

5.2.2 Call Distribution (CD)

This feature enables the service subscriber to specify the distribution mechanisms for calls to be shared between different destinations.

> NOTE: Distribution mechanism may be for example:
>
> - managed according to the availability of destination users to be able to accept the calls [1];
>
> - circular: the calls are routed to the different destinations with a uniform load;
>
> - percentage based: the calls are routed to the different destinations according to a percentage.

5.2.3 Customer Profile Management (CPM)

This feature enables the service subscriber to manage one or several PRM service handling profiles currently not in operation, and to control which record is running or not running.

If the service provider does not permit the subscriber to own several profiles, i.e. does not implement non-running records, this feature may allow the service subscriber to modify the profile when in operation.

This feature also permit the modification of service parameters.

5.2.4 Customised Recorded Announcements (CRA)

This service feature enables the subscriber to specify customised terminating announcement to be played to the calling user. Such announcements may be provided by the service provider or remote recorded by the service subscriber.

5.2.5 Originating User Prompter (OUP)

This feature enables to prompt the user to enter information to be used by the service to continue the processing of the call.

5.2.6 Origin Dependent Routeing (ODR)

This feature enables the service subscriber to split the service catchment area into different routeing areas, and to specify the routeing destination(s) for each of the routeing areas. The routeing areas may be specified by the service subscriber.

---

[1] This requires the call distribution service feature to be made aware of the status of the destination users by the relevant destination networks.

5.2.7 Statistical information (STAT)

This feature permits the service subscriber to obtain, from the service provider, statistical information on calls placed to the service.

Such information may be for example daily traffic curve, traffic analysis per routeing area, performance evaluation.

5.2.8 Time Dependent Routeing (TDR)

This feature enables the service subscriber to specify the routeing destination(s) according to a selected time interval. At a given point in time, an originated call should be routed to the destination as defined for the time interval in which the given point in time matches. The time interval may be specified by the service subscriber.

NOTE: The time interval may for instance take into account day of year, day of week, time of day.

5.2.9 Time Dependent Control (TDC)

This feature enables the service subscriber to specify time intervals (e.g. time of day, day of week, specific dates) that can be used to modify the handling of the call according to the point in time when the call is placed. The time interval may be specified by the service subscriber.

NOTE: Handling of the call may for instance include acceptance or rejection of calls, percentage of call distribution, number of calls to be queued, numbers of simultaneous calls before call limitation.

5.2.10 Service specific Calls Only (SCO)

This feature allows the service subscriber only to receive calls via the PRM service.

Calls directed to the service subscriber's connected number should be rejected with an appropriate indication.

The service provider/network operator may offer other additional service feature.

6 Procedures

6.1 Provision and withdrawal

6.1.1 Core requirements

This service shall be provided by prior arrangement with the service provider.

The PRM service shall be withdrawn by the service provider upon service subscriber's request or for service provider reasons.

The PRM service shall be made available to users according to national and/or international regulations.

6.1.2 Optional requirements

It may be necessary to structure the PRM service into several classes:

- one class open to all users without prior arrangements with the service provider;

- one class closed, in which access is only possible after prior arrangement (e.g.; allocation of a PIN code) between the users and the service provider;

- possible other classes, if required by any of the actors.

6.2 Normal procedures

6.2.1 Registration and erasure

6.2.1.1 Core requirements

Following the arrangement between the service provider and the service subscriber, the service provider shall register the service subscriber profile in the network (running record). This profile is made of two sets of parameters:

- parameters under the service provider's exclusive responsibility (e.g. the PRM number);

- parameters that can be modified by both service provider and service subscriber.

Record consistency shall be checked by the service provider at registration.

6.2.1.2 Optional requirements

The service provider and the authorised service subscribers may register non-running records that represent alternative action programs, thus allowing the service subscriber to activate, either directly or through service provider action, any record from the registered ones against the PRM number. Only one running record should be active at one time for a given PRM number.

If the service provider implements non-running records, the service subscriber may not modify the running record in real time.

Record consistency should be checked by the service provider at modification.

The service subscriber's access to register or modify records should be subject to:

- a previous agreement with the service provider;

- an authentication procedure (possible mechanisms may include the identification of the authorised installation/terminal and/or passwords);

- a restriction on the set of parameters that may be modified (the list of such parameters is a service provider's choice);

- a restriction on the range of values to be given to such parameters.

The service subscriber may, either directly or through service provider action, erase non-running records.

Some parameters a service subscriber can modify, if he is allowed to, could be related to:

- origin dependent routeing;

- time dependent routeing;

- call distribution;

- call queuing;

- information collected from the caller;

- etc.

6.2.2 Activation and deactivation

6.2.2.1 Core requirements

The service subscriber profile shall initially be activated by the service provider.

6.2.2.2 Optional requirements

The service subscriber may indicate which of the profiles is to be used for control of the PRM service. When the service subscriber indicates that a profile is to be used for control of the PRM service, this should replace any profile currently in use. The service subscriber may, either directly or through service provider action, activate or deactivate a record.

6.2.3 Invocation and operation

6.2.3.1 Core requirements

The service shall be automatically invoked when a user calls a premium rate number.

The following operations shall be performed:

- identifying the service request;

- rejecting calls placed outside the catchment area;

- handling the PRM call according to the running record of the service subscriber, i.e. translating the premium rate number into the actual destination number;

- routeing the call to the appropriate destination;

- indicating to the calling user the success or failure of the request;

- charging the user and creating a record for accounting purposes.

6.2.3.2 Optional requirements

The calling user may receive a indication (e.g. an announcement) about the tariff of the call currently placed.

The calling user may be prompted to enter information to be used by the service to continue the processing of the call.

Handling of the PRM call may take into account a possible restriction to calls placed within certain time intervals.

If a PRM number corresponds to several destination numbers, the call should be routed according to the service subscriber profile, which may take into account the given point in time the call is placed, the routeing area the call originates from and/or a distribution mechanism.

For statistical purposes, information on calls and/or call attempts placed to the service may be registered.

The service subscriber may request to receive only calls via the PRM service. The network should thus reject calls to the service subscriber's destination which are not via the PRM service.

6.2.4   Interrogation

6.2.4.1   Core requirements

Not applicable.

6.2.4.2   Optional requirements

The service subscriber may interrogate the network by means of an appropriate control procedure.

Access for interrogation should require an authentication procedure. Possible mechanisms may include the identification of the authorised installation/terminal and/or passwords.

The network, following the authentication, should provide the required information on parameter values of the service subscriber profile. If the service provider implements non-running records, the information should be provided for both running and non-running records.

As a service provider's optional feature, the service subscriber may obtain, from the service provider, statistical information on PRM calls and/or call attempts placed to the service.

6.3   Exceptional procedures

6.3.1   Registration and erasure

6.3.1.1   Core requirements

Not applicable.

6.3.1.2   Optional requirements

Not applicable.

6.3.2   Activation and deactivation

6.3.2.1   Core requirements

Not applicable.

6.3.2.2   Optional requirements

Not applicable.

6.3.3   Invocation and operation

6.3.3.1   Core requirements

In case of failure, the calling user shall receive an indication from the network.

6.3.3.2   Optional requirements

In case of failure, the calling user may receive different types of indications dependent of the service subscriber profile (e.g. standard terminating announcements, customised terminating announcements).

6.3.4 Interrogation/Editing

6.3.4.1 Core requirements

Not applicable.

6.3.4.2 Optional requirements

Not applicable.

7 Interworking requirements

7.1 Interworking between ISDNs, PSTNs and mobile networks

PSTNs and mobile networks shall give an indication of the area calls to the PRM service are originating from, if support origin dependant features between the networks is required and is subject to bilateral agreements between the operators.

7.2 Interworking with private networks

The PRM service shall be supported in a co-operative manner across the internetwork interface (i.e. public and private).

If the PRM service name is provided by an ISDN, then interworking with private ISDNs shall include the requirements given in ETS 300 345 [1].

7.3 Co-operation between network operators and service providers

Provision of the PRM service requires prior bilateral arrangements between the involved parties, e.g. between the network operators in two countries for an international service.

8 Interaction with ISDN supplementary services

8.1 Advice of charge services

8.1.1 Charging information at call set-up time

Calling user:

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

> NOTE: The advice of charge: charging information at call set-up time supplementary service operates independently from the presentation of charging information optional feature.

Called user:

Advice of charge information shall not be sent to the called user.

8.1.2 Charging information during the call

Calling user:

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

Called user:

Advice of charge information shall not be sent to the called user.

8.1.3 Charging information at the end of the call

Calling user:

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

Called user:

Advice of charge information shall not be send to the called user.

8.1.4 Charging information on request

Calling user:

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

Called user:

Advice of charge information shall not be send to the called user.

8.2 Call waiting

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.3 Call hold

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.4 Explicit call transfer

If a PRM call is transferred due to the call transfer supplementary service in operation at the served user's access arrangement, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been transferred, nor shall the calling user receive the transferred-to number.

8.5 Number identification services

8.5.1 Calling line identification presentation

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.5.2 Calling line identification restriction

After the call: when the calling line identification restriction supplementary service has been activated and statistical reports are to be provided, then the calling line identity shall not been contained in the statistical reports.

8.5.3 Connected line identification presentation

Destination number: The connected line identity shall not be given to the calling user.

Premium rate number: The premium rate number shall be given to the calling user.

8.5.4 Connected line identification restriction

Destination number: No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

Premium rate number: It shall not be possible to restrict the presentation of the premium rate number to the calling user.

8.6   Closed user group

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.7   Call completion services

8.7.1   Completion of calls to busy subscriber

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

If the optional service feature CD is active on a PRM call, then a request for the completion of calls to busy subscriber supplementary service shall not be possible.

>   NOTE 1:   Since the PRM number is used for the CCBS request and the CCBS call, the CCBS call may be routed to a destination different from the original one.

>   NOTE 2:   During an interim period, some networks may not support a completion of calls to busy subscriber request against a premium rate number.

8.7.2   Completion of calls on no reply

According to a service subscriber's option, the completion of calls on no reply request against a PRM number shall either:

-        not be supported; or

-        be supported.

If the optional service feature CD is active on a PRM call, then a request for the completion of calls on no reply supplementary service shall not be supported.

>   NOTE: During an interim period, some networks may not support a completion of calls on no reply request against a premium rate number.

8.8   Conference services

8.8.1   Conference call, add-on

A conference request from the calling user shall be rejected on premium rate calls.

8.8.2   Meet-me conference

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.9   Direct dialling in

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.10   Diversion services

8.10.1   Call forwarding unconditional

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call forwarding unconditional supplementary service, if activated. Such calls shall be subject to other mechanisms for allocating the call to another user. The procedures for this are outside the scope of this ETS; or

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call forwarding unconditional supplementary service if it has been activated by that user. If the PRM call is forwarded, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been forwarded, nor shall the calling user receive the forwarded-to number.

8.10.2   Call forwarding busy

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call forwarding busy supplementary service, if activated. Such calls shall be subject to other mechanisms for allocating the call to another user. The procedures for this are outside the scope of this ETS; or

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call forwarding busy supplementary service if it has been activated by that user. If the PRM call is forwarded, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been forwarded, nor shall the calling user receive the forwarded-to number.

8.10.3   Call forwarding no reply

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call forwarding no reply supplementary service, if activated. Such calls shall be subject to other mechanisms for allocating the call to another user. The procedures for this are outside the scope of this ETS; or

-        premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call forwarding no reply supplementary service if it has been activated by that user. If the PRM call is forwarded, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been forwarded, nor shall the calling user receive the forwarded-to number.

8.10.4 Call deflection

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call deflection supplementary service and shall not be deflected; or

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call deflection supplementary service. If the PRM call is deflected, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been deflected, nor shall the calling user receive the deflected-to number.

8.10.5 Selective call forwarding

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call forwarding unconditional supplementary service, if activated. Such calls shall be subject to other mechanisms for allocating the call to another user. The procedures for this are outside the scope of this ETS; or

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call forwarding unconditional supplementary service if it has been activated by that user. If the PRM call is forwarded, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been forwarded, nor shall the calling user receive the forwarded-to number.

8.10.6 Call forwarding unconditional to a service centre

Forwarding to a premium rate number

The number of diversions of the call shall not be lost after having been submitted to the PRM service.

Forwarding of a premium rate call

According to a service provider option, premium rate calls shall be forwarded in one of the following ways:

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall override the call forwarding unconditional to a service centre supplementary service, if activated. Such calls shall be subject to other mechanisms for allocating the call to another user. The procedures for this are outside the scope of this ETS; or

- premium rate calls which are allocated to a user shall be subject to the call forwarding unconditional to a service centre supplementary service if it has been activated by that user. If the PRM call is forwarded, the calling user shall not receive information that the call has been forwarded, nor shall the calling user receive the forwarded-to service centre number.

8.11 Freephone

Not applicable.

8.12 Malicious call identification

In addition to the number of the user to whom the premium rate call is presented, the premium rate number shall be registered.

8.13 Multiple subscriber number

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.14 Sub-addressing

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.15 Terminal portability

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.16 Three party service

A three party service request from the calling user shall be rejected when a premium rate call is active.

8.17 User-to-user signalling

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.18 In-call modification

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

> NOTE: The invocation of in-call modification does not change the premium rate applied to the call. Taking into account the modification of bearer capabilities in the charging of the call is a service provider/network operator matter.

8.19 Hunting services

8.19.1 Line hunting

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.19.2 Trunk hunting

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.20 Support of private numbering plans

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.21 Call barring services

8.21.1 Fixed outgoing call barring

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

> NOTE: If required by national and/or international regulations, users should have the possibility to have their calls barred for PRM service/classes without barring for other services.

8.21.2 User-controlled outgoing call barring

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.22   Remote control service

No impact i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

8.23   Reverse charging

8.23.1   Reverse charging at call set time

A request for reverse charging at call set time on a PRM call shall be rejected with an appropriate indication.

8.23.2   Unconditional reverse charging

Unconditional reverse charging shall not apply to a PRM call.

9   Interaction with other services

9.1   Universal access number

Not applicable.

9.2   Card calling services

9.2.1   Charge card calling

Calling the PRM service by using the charge card calling service: no impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other.

Invoking the charge card calling service by making a PRM call: not applicable.

9.2.2   Virtual card calling

Calling the PRM service by using the virtual card calling service: no impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other.

Accessing the virtual card calling service by making a PRM call: not applicable.

9.3   Premium rate

Not applicable.

9.4   Televoting

Not applicable.

Annex A (informative): The three level structure

The three level structure used to describe the telecommunications services as provided by European public telecommunications operators is defined in analogy with CCITT Recommendation I.130 (1988): "Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN".

History

Document history		
February 1996	Public Enquiry	PE 101: 1996-02-05 to 1996-05-31