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customer's individual unit that serves only that particular customer.

[66 FR 7582, Jan. 24, 2001; 67 FR 60167, Sept. 25, 2002; 83 FR 31677, July 9, 2018; 83 FR 44843, Sept. 4, 2018]

§ 68.106 Notification to provider of wireline telecommunications.

- (a) General. Customers connecting terminal equipment or protective circuitry to the public switched telephone network shall, upon request of the provider of wireline telecommunications, inform the provider of wireline telecommunications of the particular line(s) to which such connection is made, and any other information required to be placed on the terminal equipment pursuant to \$68.354 of this part by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments
- (b) Systems assembled of combinations of individually-approved terminal equipment and protective circuitry. Customers connecting such assemblages to the public switched telephone network shall, upon the request of the provider of wireline telecommunications, provide to the provider of wireline telecommunications the following information:

For each line:

- (1) Information required for compatible operation of the equipment with the communications facilities of the provider of wireline telecommunications;
- (2) The identifying information required to be placed on terminal equipment pursuant to §68.354 for all equipment dedicated to that line; and
- (3) Any other information regarding equipment dedicated to that line required to be placed on the terminal equipment by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments.
- (4) A list of identifying numbers required to be placed on terminal equipment, if any, by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments, pursuant to §68.354 of this part, for equipment to be used in the system.
- (c) Systems using other than "fully protected" premises wiring. Customers who intend to connect premises wiring other than "fully protected" premises wiring to the public switched telephone network shall, in addition to the foregoing, give notice to the provider of

wireline telecommunications in accordance with §68.215(e).

[66 FR 7582, Jan. 24, 2001]

§68.108 Incidence of harm.

Should terminal equipment, inside wiring, plugs and jacks, or protective circuitry cause harm to the public switched telephone network, or should the provider of wireline telecommunications reasonably determine that such harm is imminent, the provider of wireline telecommunications shall, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of service may be required; however, wherever prior notice is not practicable, the provider of wireline telecommunications may temporarily discontinue service forthwith, if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the provider of wireline telecommunications shall:

- (a) Promptly notify the customer of such temporary discontinuance;
- (b) Afford the customer the opportunity to correct the situation which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance: and
- (c) Inform the customer of his right to bring a complaint to the Commission pursuant to the procedures set forth in subpart E of this part.

[55 FR 28630, July 12, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 7583, Jan. 24, 2001]

§ 68.110 Compatibility of the public switched telephone network and terminal equipment.

- (a) Availability of interface information. Technical information concerning interface parameters not specified by the technical criteria published by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments, that are needed to permit terminal equipment to operate in a manner compatible with the communications facilities of a provider of wireline telecommunications, shall be provided by the provider of wireline telecommunications upon request.
- (b) Availability of inside wiring information. Any available technical information concerning wiring on the customer side of the demarcation point, including copies of existing schematic diagrams and service records, shall be

provided by the provider of wireline telecommunications upon request of the building owner or agent thereof. The provider of wireline telecommunications may charge the building owner a reasonable fee for this service, which shall not exceed the cost involved in locating and copying the documents. In the alternative, the provider telecommunications wireline may make these documents available for review and copying by the building owner. In this case, the provider of wireline telecommunications charge a reasonable fee, which shall not exceed the cost involved in making the documents available, and may also require the building owner to pay a deposit to guarantee the documents' return.

[66 FR 7583, Jan. 24, 2001, as amended at 83 FR 31677, July 9, 2018]

§68.112 Hearing aid-compatibility.

- (a) Coin telephones. All new and existing coin-operated telephones, whether located on public property or in a semipublic location (e.g., drugstore, gas station, private club).
- (b) *Emergency use telephones*. Telephones "provided for emergency use" include the following:
- (1) Telephones, except headsets, in places where a person with a hearing disability might be isolated in an emergency, including, but not limited to, elevators, highways, and tunnels for automobile, railway or subway, and workplace common areas.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b)(1): Examples of workplace common areas include libraries, reception areas and similar locations where employees are reasonably expected to congregate.

- (2) Telephones specifically installed to alert emergency authorities, including, but not limited to, police or fire departments or medical assistance personnel.
- (3) Telephones, except headsets, in workplace non-common areas. Note: Examples of workplace non-common areas include private enclosed offices, open area individual work stations and mail rooms. Such non-common area telephones are required to be hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316, by January 1, 2000, except for those tele-

phones located in establishments with fewer than fifteen employees; and those telephones purchased between January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1989, which are not required to be hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316, until January 1, 2005.

- (i) Telephones, including headsets, made available to an employee with a hearing disability for use by that employee in his or her employment duty, shall, however, be hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316.
- (ii) As of January 1, 2000 or January 1, 2005, whichever date is applicable, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that all telephones located in the workplace are hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316. Any person who identifies a telephone as non-hearing aid-compatible, as defined in §68.316, may rebut this presumption. Such telephone must be replaced within fifteen working days with a hearing aid compatible telephone, as defined in §68.316, including, on or after January 1, 2000, with volume control, as defined in §68.317.
- (iii) Telephones, not including headsets, except those headsets furnished under paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, that are purchased, or replaced with newly acquired telephones, must he:
- (A) Hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316, after October 23, 1996; and
- (B) Include volume control, as defined in §68.317, on or after January 1, 2000.
- (iv) When a telephone under paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section is replaced with a telephone from inventory existing before October 23, 1996, any person may make a bona fide request that such telephone be hearing aid compatible, as defined in §68.316. If the replacement occurs on or after January 1, 2000, the telephone must have volume control, as defined in §68.317. The telephone shall be provided within fifteen working days.
- (v) During the period from October 23, 1996, until the applicable date of January 1, 2000 or January 1, 2005, workplaces of fifteen or more employees also must provide and designate telephones for emergency use by employees with hearing disabilities