**CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODES (CICs) FOR INTERCONNECTED VoIP SERVICE PROVIDERS**

Per a directive from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), NANPA assigns Feature Group D (FGD) CICs to “interconnected VoIP service providers” without the requirement that currently exists in the CIC Assignment Guidelines for those interconnected VoIP service providers to first purchase FGD trunk access before applying for a CIC.

To facilitate the application process for an “interconnected VoIP service provider,” NANPA provides the following information:

- Submit a fully completed CIC Application form to NANPA via the NANP Administration System (NAS). In order for this application to be processed, **all** appropriate fields on the application form must be populated. (Note: a valid ACNA assignment must be provided.) The applicant will complete all required fields on the CIC application form to the best of his/her knowledge.

- The interconnected VoIP service provider must provide evidence to NANPA that demonstrates they have a national authorization issued by the FCC.

In all other ways, the CIC application process currently set forth in the CIC Assignment Guidelines is unchanged. Points to note:

- NANPA is allowed ten business days to process the CIC application.

- After a CIC has been assigned, it is required that the assignee submit a completed CIC Activation Form to NANPA, reporting the date when the CIC is actually put into service, within six months of the date of assignment. If NANPA does not receive the CIC Activation Form within the required time, NANPA will initiate the CIC reclamation process.

- It is required that every CIC assignee will complete and submit an “Entity Semi-Annual Access/Usage Report on CICs” form to NANPA. The report covering the first half of the year is due to NANPA by the last day of July; the report covering the second half of the year is due to NANPA by the last day of January. This report provides NANPA with the information needed to verify that CIC assignments are in use. Timely submission of these reports by assignees containing valid access/usage information is needed to avoid the reclamation process.

- As stated in FCC rules and industry guidelines, CICs exist in the public domain, and as such, are a public resource. Assignment of a CIC to an entity in no way
implies or confers ownership of the public resource by the entity. Consequently, the resource cannot be sold, brokered, bartered, or leased for a fee or other consideration. If a resource is sold, brokered, bartered or leased for a fee, the resource is subject to reclamation by the administrator.

- It is understood that the assignee will return the CIC to NANPA for reassignment if the resource is no longer in use by the entity, has not been activated within the time frame specified in the guidelines, or is not being used in conformance with the guidelines.

- Certain FGD CICs are not available for assignment. They include X411 and 411X (X represents 0-9) and 9000-9199 (set aside by the Industry as “intranetwork CICs”). CICs recently reclaimed or returned to NANPA are not available for assignment to any entity until the required 12-month idle period has been completed.

EXCEPTION TO CIC ASSIGNMENT GUIDELINES: The current CIC Assignment Guidelines indicate that an entity is allowed six FGD CICs. As the result of a directive to NANPA from the FCC, the limit of FGD CICs per US entity is now two. (The term “entity” is defined as “a firm or group of firms under common ownership and/or control.”)

CONTACT FOR ASSISTANCE
If there are any other questions related to the administration of CIC assignments, please contact Nancy Fears at nfears@somos.com.