

## **Requirements on Communications Providers in relation to Customer Line Identification display services and other related services**

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# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	4
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 Normative References .....	6
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	6
3.1 Definitions .....	6
3.2 Abbreviations.....	8
4 Principles for the use of Customer Line Identities .....	10
5 Customer Line Identities .....	10
5.1 Background.....	10
5.2 Network Number .....	11
5.3 Presentation Number.....	11
5.4 Validity and reliability of Customer Line Information .....	12
5.5 Classification of Customer Line Information .....	13
5.6 Usage of Calling Line Identity by Customer Premises Equipment.....	13
6 Rules relating to Calling Line Identification .....	13
6.1 Responsibilities of the Originating Network with respect to CLI .....	14
6.2 Responsibilities of the Terminating Network with respect to CLI .....	16
6.3 Responsibilities of Transit Networks with respect to CLI .....	17
6.4 Responsibilities of networks providing additional services with respect to CLI .....	18
6.5 Responsibilities of networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification with respect to CLI .....	18
6.6 Responsibilities of networks performing interworking between signalling systems with respect to CLI .....	20
7. Rules relating to Connected Line Identification.....	20
7.1 Responsibilities of the Terminating Network with respect to COL .....	20
7.2 Responsibilities of the Originating Network with respect to COL .....	22
7.3 Responsibilities of Transit Networks with respect to COL.....	22
7.4 Responsibilities of networks providing additional services with respect to COL.....	22
7.5 Responsibilities of networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification with respect to COL.....	23
7.6 Responsibilities of networks performing interworking between signalling systems with respect to COL .....	23
8 Signalling format of customer line information .....	24
9 Usage of customer line information for network operation .....	24
Annex A (Informative): Advice to CPE manufacturers of Automatic Call Reject equipment concerning CLI. ....	25
A.1 Introduction .....	25
A.2 Requirement for Anonymous Call Rejection .....	25
A.3 Advice For CPE manufacturers.....	25
History .....	26

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## Foreword

This NICC Document (ND) has been produced by NICC CLI TG.

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# 1 Scope

The Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1] define the requirements on UK Communications Providers for the provision of features that utilise customer line identification information.

The purpose of this document is to specify the rules that must apply when interconnection is made between UK Communication Providers, in order to comply with the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1]. It sets out the responsibilities of Communications Providers in relation to customer line identity information in connection with the provision of display or related services. In particular it covers their responsibilities in relation to:

- the origination of customer line identity information,
- the transmission across networks of such information, and
- the delivery to an access of customer line identity information or the reason for its absence.

The rules also enable the tracing of calls through the UK network using customer line identity information.

In this context, the term customer line identify information includes both calling line identification information and connected line identification information.

The document also provides guidance to manufacturers of Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) wishing to implement automatic call reject equipment which is intended to work based upon the presence of calling line identification information, or reasons for absence of that information.

All calls originating or terminating within the UK are within scope, but transit calls that neither originate nor terminate in the UK are out of scope. Further, the customer identification information associated with Short Message Service (SMS) or services such as e-mail or instant messaging is out of scope. However, all methods of delivery of customer line identification information for calls are within scope, including delivery of this information independently from the call e.g. via SMS and email.

If this document conflicts with either UK or EU legislation then that legislation shall take precedence.

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## 2 Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] Ofcom CLI guidelines; Guidelines for the provision of Calling Line Identification Facilities and other related services  
<https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-telecoms-and-internet/information-for-industry/telecoms-industry-guidance/calling-line-identification>
- [2] ITU-T Recommendation E.164 (05/97) “The international public telecommunication numbering plan”
- [3] Communications Act 2003;  
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/21/contents>
- [4] National Telephone Numbering Plan  
[https://www.ofcom.org.uk/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0013/102613/national-numbering-plan.pdf](https://www.ofcom.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0013/102613/national-numbering-plan.pdf)
- [5] National Numbering Scheme  
<https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-telecoms-and-internet/information-for-industry/numbering/numbering-data>
- [6] ND1007 ISDN User Part (ISUP)
- [7] ND1006 Interconnect User Part (IUP)
- [8] ND1035 SIP Network to Network Interface Signalling
- [9] ND1027 UK BICC for use between PLMNs

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## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

**Anonymous Call Rejection** : An action taken by the Terminating Network to reject a call for which the CLI has been classified as CLI restricted.

**Call** : A connection established by means of an Electronic Communications Network allowing two-way communication in real time.

**Calling Line Identity/Identification**: A telephone number representing the calling party. The CLI may be a Network Number or a Presentation Number.

**CLI Available :** See paragraph 5.5

**CLI Display Service:** The delivery of information to the called party that allows them to be informed of the calling party's line identity. This could be in the form of information that is displayed, recorded, interpreted by a database or provided via an audio message or by any other means.

**CLI Information:** This comprises both the CLI and its classification.

**CLI Restricted:** See paragraph 5.5

**CLI Restriction Service :** A service which allows the calling party to request that their line Identity is not presented to the called party.

**CLI Unavailable:** See paragraph 5.5

**COL Available:** See paragraph 5.5

**COL Display Service:** The delivery of information to the calling party that allows them to be informed of the called party's line identity. This could be in the form of information that is displayed, recorded, interpreted by a database or provided via an audio message or by any other means.

**COL Information:** This comprises both the COL and its classification.

**COL Restricted:** See paragraph 5.5.

**COL Restriction Service :** A service which allows the called party to request that their line identity is not presented to the calling party.

**COL Unavailable:** See paragraph 5.5

**Communications Provider:** A person or organisation that operates a Public Electronic Communications Network or provides a Public Electronic Communications Service.

**Connected Line Identity/Identification:** A telephone number representing the called party. The COL may be a Network Number or a Presentation Number.

**Customer Line Identity:** This encompasses both CLI and COL Information.

**Network Number:** The digits that comprise a unique E.164 [2] number that unambiguously identifies the point of ingress of the call to a Public Electronic Communications Network. See paragraph 5.2.

**Network Termination Point:** The physical point at which a Subscriber is provided with access to a Public Electronic Communications Network and which may consist of one or more lines.

**Originating Network:** The Public Electronic Communications Network to which the customer that originates the call is directly connected.

**Presentation Number:** A number nominated or provided by a subscriber to be used for Display Services and can be used to make a return or subsequent call. See paragraph 5.3.

**Public Electronic Communication Network:** Public network as defined in the Communications Act 2003 [3].

**Public Electronic Communication Service:** Public service as defined in the Communications Act 2003 [3].

**Restricted by Network:** The condition in which the CLI is not to be presented or is not available for presentation for reasons that are network related and outside the control of the originating customer.

**Restricted by User:** The condition in which the originating/terminating customer has requested that the CLI or COL is not to be presented.

**Screened / Screening:**

A network provided function to ensure that a number provided across a customer interface and which is to be used as a CLI meets the requirements of authenticity set out in the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1].

**Special Arrangement:** A contractual arrangement between the customer and Communications Provider under which the customer undertakes to provide only Presentation Number CLIs and Presentation Number COLs which conform to the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1].

**Subscriber:** Any person, company or cooperative that comprises a legal entity, that is party to a contract with a provider of Public Electronic Communications Services for the supply of such services.

**Terminating Network:** The Public Electronic Communications Network to which the customer who receives a call is directly connected.

**Transit Network:** A Public Electronic Communications Network through which a call leg passes, but which is neither the Originating Network nor the Terminating Network for that call.

## 3.2 Abbreviations

ACR	Anonymous Call Rejection
BICC	Bearer Independent Call Control
CLI	Calling Line Identity
COL	Connected Line Identity
CP	Communications Provider
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
EU	European Union
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ITU-T	International Telecommunications Union - Telecommunications Standardisation Sector
IUP	Interconnect User Part
NNI	Network to Network Interface
NTP	Network Termination Point

PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PECN	Public Electronic Communications Network
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PN	Presentation Number
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SMS	Short Message Service
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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## 4 Principles for the use of Customer Line Identities

The cardinal principles for the use of Customer Line Identities are:

- **Privacy:** Customers who wish to prevent the display of their number should always be able to do so using a simple means and be confident that their wishes will be respected by all parties in a call;
- **Authenticity:** Customer Line Identities should always represent the correct identity of the customer's access to the network or the number to which it is desired that return or subsequent calls be made, or both;
- **Integrity:** Customer Line Identities and associated privacy markings should be respected and maintained by all CPs in the call connection.

The intent of the rules set out in the remainder of this document is to ensure these cardinal principles are achieved.

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## 5 Customer Line Identities

### 5.1 Background

The Calling Line Identity (CLI) Information comprises the CLI itself, and the associated classification which governs its release to end-users. Reference to the CLI itself can mean the Network Number or Presentation Number.

Similarly, Connected Line Identity (COL) Information comprises both the COL itself and associated classification. Reference to the COL itself can mean the Network Number or Presentation Number.

The remainder of this section sets out the characteristics of Network and Presentation Numbers, and classification information.

## 5.2 Network Number

The Network Number is a unique E.164 number [2] that identifies unambiguously the origin (CLI) or destination (COL) of the call. It must represent:

- the fixed access ingress to, or egress from, a Public Electronic Communication Network (PECN), i.e. the Network Termination Point (NTP); or
- a subscriber or terminal/telephone that has non-fixed access to a PECN, i.e. the line identity that has been allocated to an individual subscription or terminal/telephone with a non-fixed access to the PECN; or
- in the case of CLI, the first known UK PECN (or node within that PECN) in the call path – see Rule CLI NC1 in Section 6.5.

The Network Number must not be a number that connects to a Premium Rate Service prefixed 09, or to a revenue sharing number that generates an excessive or unexpected call charge. Ofcom has designated the number range 08979 to be used for Network Numbers: this is specifically for the case described in the third bullet above and must not be used in any other circumstance.

Note :

1. The Network Number may also be known as administration number, electric number or billing number.
2. The requirement for the Network Number to unambiguously identify the origin (CLI) or destination (COL) of the call means that the same Network Number cannot be used on multiple PECNs.

Provision and carriage of a Network Number CLI is mandatory.

## 5.3 Presentation Number

The Presentation Number CLI is designed to be received by the recipient of the call and used for identifying the caller and for returning a call. Similarly the Presentation Number COL is designed to be received by the originator of the call. Although a Presentation Number will not necessarily identify a call's point of ingress/egress of a PECN it may well carry more useful information for the customer. According to the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1], the requirements of a Presentation Number are that it:

- must be a number that when dialled back results in a call that can be answered;
- must be allocated to the customer or if allocated to a third party, only used with their permission;
- must not be a number that connects to a Premium Rate Service prefixed 09, or to a revenue sharing number that generates an excessive or unexpected call charge.
- must be supported by an underlying Network Number.

Note: A Presentation Number may be a number that has been received from the public network and passed back to the public network unchanged, e.g. for a call diverted by a Private Branch Exchange (PBX).

It is required that the Communications Provider (CP) providing a Presentation Number service has the responsibility to ensure that the above four points are enforced either by the functions of the network or by contract between the CP and the customer.

In particular the CP has the following responsibilities:

- (a) to correctly datafill the Presentation Number (where applicable)
- (b) to obtain the following contractual confirmation from the Presentation Number applicant prior to provision of Presentation Number service (see Note 1):
  - (i) confirmation that the number requested for use as a Presentation Number is allocated to the applicant, or company the applicant is representing, and that he does not require the permission of anyone else in relation to that number, or
  - (ii) confirmation that where the requested Presentation Number is not allocated to the applicant, or company the applicant is representing, that consent from the allocated owner for its use as a Presentation Number has been obtained and that this consent has not been withdrawn, or will be obtained (see Note 2)
  - (iii) confirmation that the requested Presentation Number is a number that is allocated to an actual customer, is in use, and that calls to that number will be connected to a terminal capable of receiving calls, and
  - (iv) agreement that the CP will be informed forthwith if any of the information stated above ceases to be correct, and
  - (v) acknowledgement of the right of the CP to suspend/withdraw the use of the 'Presentation Number service' if it is subsequently found that the information supplied was, or has become, inaccurate, or the Presentation Number is being misused, and
  - (vi) confirmation of the applicant's understanding that the Presentation Number must not be a number that connects to a revenue sharing number that generates an excessive or unexpected call charge.

Notes :

- 1: Acceptance of the material provided constitutes a Special Arrangement
- 2: Where the Presentation Number is of Type 4 [1], the consent may be implied via the Presentation Number of the calling party (for CLI) / called party (for COL) not having been Restricted by User.

## 5.4 Validity and reliability of Customer Line Information

Customer Line Information must be valid and reliable.

The Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1] state that a valid number is one which complies with the International public telecommunication numbering plan (Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [2]). In the case of a UK national number, it must be a one that is designated as a '*Telephone Number available for Allocation*' in the National Telephone Numbering Plan [4] and be shown as allocated in the National Numbering Scheme [5].

It is an individual CP matter to determine the mechanism for assessing whether the CLI Information is reliable. CPs may choose to assess reliability for example on a per-ingress basis or call-by-call according to e.g. a database of known nuisance callers, the number range, or the CLI being malformed.

## 5.5 Classification of Customer Line Information

For display purposes customer line information can have one of three classifications:

- 'CLI/COL Available' - the classification of the CLI/COL in which the CLI/COL can be used for CLI/COL Display Service.
- 'CLI/COL Unavailable' - the classification of the CLI/COL meaning it is not present, or in the case of CLI has been Restricted by Network.
- 'CLI/COL Restricted' - the classification of the CLI/COL meaning it has been Restricted by User.

Notes :

- 1: The classification 'CLI/COL Restricted' is also known as 'CLI/COL withheld'.
- 2: In some signalling systems, a CLI/COL classification can be received without an accompanying CLI/COL

The Network Number may be classified as:

- 'CLI/COL Available',
- 'CLI/COL Unavailable' or
- 'CLI/COL Restricted'.

The Presentation Number may be classified as:

- 'CLI/COL Available' or
- 'CLI/COL Restricted'.

## 5.6 Usage of Calling Line Identity by Customer Premises Equipment

Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) may provide functionality to reject calls based on the CLI being restricted. Annex A provides guidance to manufacturers of such equipment.

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# 6 Rules relating to Calling Line Identification

This section describes the rules for handling CLIs grouped by:

- Originating Networks
  - Terminating Networks
  - Transit Networks
  - Networks providing additional services
  - Networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification
  - Networks performing interworking of CLIs between signalling systems
- Note: All types of networks can be signalling interworking networks

At the beginning of each sub-section a box provides explanatory text as to the intent of the rules. This explanatory text is non-normative, and where there is conflict the rules should take precedence.

The order of the rules in the following subsections does not have any significance with respect to which rules should take priority.

## 6.1 Responsibilities of the Originating Network with respect to CLI

*The intent of the Originating Network rules is to ensure that CLI Information is properly populated. To achieve this, the Originating Network must ensure that both the Network and Presentation Number CLIs are valid, and that any request by the caller to withhold their CLI, whether on a per-call or more permanent basis, is respected.*

It is the responsibility of the Originating Network to ensure that CLI Information is populated correctly. The following rules shall apply:

### **RULE CLI ORIG 1 - Population of CLI Information**

Subject to the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1], the Originating Network shall ensure that the customer's wishes with respect to the privacy marking of their CLI are respected.

### **RULE CLI ORIG 2 - Network Number**

A Network Number that is a UK national number meeting the characteristics set out in Sections 5.2 and 5.4 must be provided for all calls. The Network Number shall be populated by the Originating Network, unless the customer access provides a number which is intended to be used as a Network Number and this number is successfully Screened by the Originating Network.

Note : The intention that the number be used as a Network Number will be indicated by the access signalling.

### **RULE CLI ORIG 3 - Presentation Number**

The presence of a Presentation Number is optional, but where it is used the conditions of Sections 5.3 and 5.4 shall be met. If the caller requires usage of a Presentation Number, it shall be populated according to the following table;

**Table 6.1/1**

<b>Was a number intended to be used as Presentation Number supplied on the access?</b>	<b>Network Screening of number</b>	<b>Presentation Number</b>	<b>Presentation Number Type according to Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1]</b>
No	N/A	Network populated PN sent	Type 1
Yes	Successful	User populated PN sent	Type 2
Yes	Unsuccessful	No PN sent or optionally a Network populated PN sent.	N/A or optionally Type 1.
Yes	Not carried out (Note)	User populated PN sent	Type 3, 4 or 5

Note : Also known as "Special Arrangement". In order to comply with the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1], this configuration must be accompanied by a contractual agreement between the originating customer and the CP.

**RULE CLI ORIG 4 - Classification of CLIs**

The Originating Network shall set the classification of CLIs as follows;

**Table 6.1/2**

	<b>Classification of Network Number</b>	<b>Classification of Presentation Number</b>
CLI Restriction Service not invoked, PN not provided	'CLI Available'	Not applicable
CLI Restriction Service not invoked, PN provided	'CLI Available' (Note)	'CLI Available'
CLI Restriction Service invoked, PN provided	'CLI Restricted'	'CLI Restricted'
CLI Restriction Service invoked, PN not provided	'CLI Restricted'	Not applicable
Note – Legacy Originating Networks may optionally classify the Network Number as either 'CLI Restricted' or 'CLI Unavailable'.		

**RULE CLI ORIG 5 - CLI format in signalling systems**

The number format within the CLI Information shall be in accordance with the rules for use of the protocol in which the information is being carried; see Section 8.

**RULE CLI ORIG 6 - Per call invocation of CLI Restriction Service**

Calls dialled with prefix 141 shall result in the CLI being restricted. If the Originating Network does not support CLI Restriction Service using the prefix 141, then such calls shall be routed to a non-chargeable announcement, telling the customer how to restrict their CLI, or to another call failure condition.

Calls using standardised mechanisms of invoking CLI Restriction Service should result in the CLI being classified as CLI Restricted. Where the Originating Network does not support such standardised mechanisms, then calls should similarly be routed to a non-chargeable announcement or failed.

**RULE CLI ORIG 7 - Per call override of CLI Restriction Service**

Calls dialled with prefix 1470 shall result in the CLI not being restricted. If the Originating Network does not support this, then the call shall be routed to a non-chargeable announcement, telling the customer how to release their CLI, or to another call failure condition.

Calls using standardised mechanisms of overriding CLI Restriction Service should result in the CLI being classified as CLI Available. Where the Originating Network does not support such standardised mechanisms, then calls should similarly be routed to a non-chargeable announcement or failed.

**RULE CLI ORIG 8 – Call Blocking**

The Originating Network must block calls (other than calls to the emergency services) if the contents of the Presentation Number CLIs are not valid and reliable. Such blocking should be subject to a suitable due diligence process.

Notes:

1 - See Section 5.4 for criteria as to whether CLIs are valid and reliable.

2- Blocking can take the form of, for example, outright rejection of the call or diversion to an announcement.

3 – In contrast to the equivalent rules in subsequent sections, this rule does not refer to the Network Number because this will have been populated by the Originating Network itself.

## 6.2 Responsibilities of the Terminating Network with respect to CLI

*The intent of the Terminating Network rules is to ensure that only calls with valid CLI Information are routed to the called party, and that the information displayed to the called party is that intended by the caller. In line with privacy legislation, Terminating Network rules also allow called parties to reject calls where the caller has withheld their number, and to opt out of receiving CLI display services.*

It is the responsibility of the Terminating Network to ensure that the CLI Display Service uses the correct CLI, taking into account the CLI classifications. The following rules shall apply:

### **RULE CLI TERM 1 - Presentation information**

Where Presentation Number CLI Information is provided then this shall be used for all CLI Display Services. The Network Number CLI Information shall only be used for CLI Display Purposes where no Presentation Number CLI Information is provided.

### **RULE CLI TERM 2 - Display rules**

Where the Terminating Network supports a CLI Display Service the information provided to the called customer's access must adhere to the following:

**Table 6.2/1**

<b>Classification of CLI</b>	<b>Information at access (Note 1)</b>
'CLI Restricted'	CLI Restriction indication and no calling number
'CLI Unavailable'	CLI Unavailable indication and no calling number (Note 2)
'CLI Available'	calling number
Note 1: This specification does not determine how the indicators should be displayed to an end user. Note 2: The information at the access for "Unavailable" might be a null data set. The essential factor is that it can be distinguished in some way from the "Restricted" indicator.	

### **RULE CLI TERM 3 - Anonymous Call Rejection**

Where a Terminating Network provides Anonymous Call Rejection, this service shall operate in such a way as to reject calls only on the basis that the CLI which would otherwise be displayed is classified "CLI Restricted".

### **RULE CLI TERM 4 - Deletion of stored information.**

Where a Terminating Network provides a service which stores a CLI for subsequent retrieval by the called customer (e.g. by dialling 1471), that customer must also be provided with a simple means (e.g. by dialling 1475) of deleting the received CLI from the network store.

**RULE CLI TERM 5 - Diversion / Forwarding**

Where a Terminating Network provides the capability for calls to be diverted to another destination, it shall provide the original caller's CLI Information without modification. In addition, a line identity that represents the identity of the line from which the call was diverted shall be provided; this shall have the characteristics of a Network Number and the rule set out in RULE CLI ORIG 2 shall apply. The Terminating Network may also provide an additional line identity having the characteristics equivalent to those of a Presentation Number for the diverting line, in which case the rule set out in RULE CLI ORIG 3 shall apply.

Notes:

- 1 – This capability may also be referred to as call forwarding or call redirection.
- 2 – The provisions of this rule apply only where the Terminating Network provides the capability, i.e. do not apply where diverting point for the call is the CPE.

**RULE CLI TERM 6 – End users without CLI Display Service**

Where the called party has exercised their right to not receive CLI Display Service, the Terminating Network shall not pass any CLI Information to that called party.

**RULE CLI TERM 7 – Call Blocking**

The Terminating Network must block calls (other than calls to the emergency services) if the contents of either the Network Number or Presentation Number CLIs are not valid and may block if the contents are not reliable. Such blocking should be subject to a suitable due diligence process.

Notes:

- 1 - See Section 5.4 for criteria as to whether CLIs are valid and reliable.
- 2- Blocking can take the form of, for example, outright rejection of the call, diversion to an announcement or diversion to a voicemail platform.

## 6.3 Responsibilities of Transit Networks with respect to CLI

*The intent of the Transit Network rules is to ensure that CLI Information is passed transparently by the Transit Network. It must be noted that where the Transit Network connects to networks not covered by ND1016 – i.e. international networks – then the rules in Section 6.5 apply*

Transit Networks are responsible for ensuring that CLI Information is passed through their networks unchanged.

It should be noted that where transit networks are interconnected to networks not covered by this specification, then the rules set out in Section 6.5 apply.

**RULE CLI TRAN 1 - Signalling transparency**

Unless it is providing additional services, a Transit Network shall ensure that the CLI Information, does not alter from the point of entry to the point of exit of its network.

**RULE CLI TRAN 2 – Call Blocking**

A Transit Network must block calls (other than calls to the emergency services) if the contents of either the Network Number or Presentation Number CLIs are not valid and may block if the contents are not reliable. Such blocking should be subject to a suitable due diligence process

Notes:

1 - See Section 5.4 for criteria as to whether CLIs are valid and reliable.

2 - Blocking can take the form of, for example, outright rejection of the call or diversion to an announcement.

## 6.4 Responsibilities of networks providing additional services with respect to CLI

*The intent of these rules is to ensure that where a network effectively acts to re-originate a call (for example indirect access, calling cards), then the rules set out in Section 6.1 for the Originating Network apply to it.*

A network that is not the Originating Network can also offer a CLI Restriction Service (e.g. on an indirect access call), or other CLI-related services (for example a personal number on a charge card call service). The method by which these CLI-related services are offered is determined by the network providing additional services. A network offering such services takes on the responsibilities of an Originating Network in respect of the classification of CLIs if its customers activate this service.

### **RULE CLI ADD 1 - Additional services.**

A network offering additional CLI Restriction Services, or other CLI related services, must ensure that CLI Information on calls follows the rules with which an Originating Network must comply, see section 6.1.

## 6.5 Responsibilities of networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification with respect to CLI

*The intent of these rules is to ensure that networks connecting to networks not covered by ND1016, i.e. international networks, regularise the signalling on inbound calls, and remove any personal data from outbound calls where it's not clear that the far end will respect UK privacy legislation.*

*On inbound calls, the presence and reliability of CLI Information should be assessed. Calls in the UK network must include a valid Network Number CLI, so where the Network Number CLI is absent, or considered invalid or unreliable, then either the call should be blocked, or an 08979 number used for the onward leg of the call. Where a Presentation Number is present, then if this is considered invalid or unreliable, the call should be blocked.*

*On outbound calls, unless it is known that the far end will respect UK privacy legislation, any withheld CLIs (or equivalent data) should be removed.*

On calls to or from networks not covered by this specification (i.e.. international calls) the following rules apply.

### **RULE CLI NC 1 - Calls routed from networks not covered by this specification**

On calls received from networks not covered by this specification the CLI information shall be treated by the receiving network as follows:

A. When Presentation Number CLI Information is received in the incoming signalling and is considered valid and reliable, the CLI shall be forwarded as the Presentation Number, with the

associated received classification. If the received Presentation Number CLI Information is not considered to be valid and reliable, then the call should be blocked.

- B. When the received Network Number CLI Information is considered valid and reliable, then the CLI shall be forwarded together with any associated classification. If the received Presentation Number is classified as 'CLI Restricted', then the Network Number classification should be modified to 'CLI Restricted'.
- C. When the Network Number is absent, then:
- I. If the Presentation Number CLI is also absent, then the call should be blocked.
  - II. The Network Number shall be set to a number from an 08979 range allocated to the network receiving the call.
  - III. The classification of the Network Number shall be set, in order of priority:
    1. To 'CLI Restricted' if a Presentation Number or Network Number classification of 'CLI Restricted' was received, otherwise
    2. To 'CLI Unavailable'
- D. When the Network Number is not considered to be valid and reliable, then either the call should be blocked, or the procedure set out in item C may be adopted on a temporary basis while the matter is investigated.

Note 1: It is possible that the presence of an invalid Network Number is indicative that the Presentation Number is unreliable: see procedures in item A.

Note 2: If the **received** Network Number is from the 08979 range, this means that either the range has been used illegitimately by an upstream network, or that the call has already entered the UK network from an international route before it was once again routed internationally: this is indicative of suspicious behaviour so the call should be blocked.

See Section 5.4 for criteria as to whether CLIs are valid and reliable.

#### **RULE CLI NC 2 - Calls routed to networks not covered by this specification**

On calls handed over to networks not covered by this specification, where the CLI information is classified as 'CLI Restricted' or 'CLI Unavailable', the CLI (and, if appropriate to the signalling system, the classifications and any other information that could identify the caller) shall be deleted before the calls are sent to such networks, unless it is known that the subsequent networks will act according to the classification.

## 6.6 Responsibilities of networks performing interworking between signalling systems with respect to CLI

*The intent of these rules is to ensure that signalling interworking preserves CLI Information.*

Interworking between signalling systems is described in the appropriate NICC specifications. The objective of this set of rules is that all CLI Information be retained.

### **RULE CLI IW 1 - Preservation of CLI Information**

Except when Section 6.5 applies, when a network converts between two signalling systems there shall be no loss of CLI Information.

### **RULE CLI IW 2 - Formatting of CLI Information**

The network shall format the CLI information in a manner appropriate to the outgoing signalling system, see Section 8.

## 7. Rules relating to Connected Line Identification

At the time of publication of this document, there is no regulatory requirement to support COL. However, this section describes the rules for handling Connected Line Identity where the capability is supported.

This section describes the rules for handling COLs grouped by:

- Originating Networks
  - Terminating Networks
  - Transit Networks
  - Networks providing additional services
  - Networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification
  - Networks performing interworking of COLs between signalling systems
- Note: All types of networks can be signalling interworking networks

### 7.1 Responsibilities of the Terminating Network with respect to COL

It is the responsibility of the Terminating Network to ensure that COL Information is properly populated. The following rules shall apply:

#### **RULE COL TERM 1 - General**

Subject to the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1] the Terminating Network shall ensure that the customer's wishes with respect to the privacy marking of their COL are respected.

#### **RULE COL TERM 2 - Network Number**

The Network Number COL should be populated by the Terminating Network, unless the customer access provides a number which is intended to be used as a Network Number and this number is successfully Screened by the Terminating Network.

Note : The intention that the number be used as a Network Number will be indicated by the access signalling

### **RULE COL TERM 3 - Presentation Number**

If the called party requires usage of a Presentation Number the conditions of paragraph 5.3 shall be met and it shall be populated according to the following table;

**Table 7.1/1**

<b>Was a number intended to be used as Presentation Number supplied on the access?</b>	<b>Network Screening of number</b>	<b>Presentation Number</b>
No	N/A	No PN sent or optionally a Network populated PN sent.
Yes	Successful	User populated PN sent
Yes	Unsuccessful	No PN sent or optionally a Network populated PN sent.
Yes	Not carried out	User populated PN sent

### **RULE COL TERM 4 - Classification of COLs**

The Terminating Network shall set the Classification of COLs as follows;

**Table 7.1/2**

	<b>Classification of Network Number</b>	<b>Classification of Presentation Number</b>
COL Restriction Service not invoked, PN not provided	'COL Available'	Not applicable
COL Restriction Service not invoked, PN provided	'COL Available'	'COL Available'
COL Restriction Service invoked, PN provided	'COL Restricted'	'COL Restricted'
COL Restriction Service invoked, PN not provided	'COL Restricted'	Not applicable

### **RULE COL TERM 5 - COL format in signalling systems**

The number format within the COL Information shall be in accordance with the rules for use of the protocol in which the information is being carried; see Section 8.

### **RULE COL TERM 6 - Per call invocation of COL Restriction Service**

For calls to customers where the default classification is COL Available, then it shall be possible for the connected party to invoke the COL Restriction Service when answering the call.

### **RULE COL TERM 7 - Per call overriding of COL Restriction Service**

For calls to customers where the default classification is COL Restricted, then it shall be possible for the COL Restriction Service to be overridden by the connected party when answering the call.

## 7.2 Responsibilities of the Originating Network with respect to COL

It is the responsibility of the Originating Network to ensure that the COL Display Service uses the correct COL taking into account the COL classifications. The following rules shall apply:

### **RULE COL ORIG 1 - Presentation information**

Where Presentation Number COL Information is present then this shall be used for all COL Display Services. The Network Number shall only be used where no Presentation Number is available.

### **RULE COL ORIG 2 - Display rules**

Where the Originating Network supports a COL Display Service the information provided to the called customer's access must adhere to the following;

**Table 7.2/1**

<b>Classification of COL</b>	<b>Information at access (Note 1)</b>
'COL Restricted'	COL Restriction indication and no connected number
'COL Unavailable'	COL Unavailable indication and no connected number (Note 2)
'COL Available'	connected number
Note 1: This specification does not determine how the indicators should be displayed to an end user. Note 2: The information at the access for "Unavailable" might be a null data set. The essential factor is that it can be distinguished in some way from the "Restricted" indicator.	

## 7.3 Responsibilities of Transit Networks with respect to COL

Transit Networks are responsible for ensuring that COL Information is passed through their networks unchanged.

### **RULE COL TRAN 1 - Signalling transparency**

Unless it is providing additional services a Transit Networks shall ensure that the COL and associated classifications, does not alter from the point of entry to the point of exit of its network.

## 7.4 Responsibilities of networks providing additional services with respect to COL

A network that is not the Terminating Network can also offer a COL Restriction Service, or other COL-related services, if it wishes. The method by which these services are offered is up to the network providing additional services. A network offering such services takes on the responsibilities of a Terminating Network in respect of the population and classification of the COL if its customers activate this service. Such a scenario could apply for example where an intermediate network forwards a non-geographic number relating to the service provided.

### **RULE COL ADD 1 - Additional services.**

A network offering additional COL Restriction Services, or other COL related services, must ensure that COL Information on calls follows the rules for a Terminating Network.

## 7.5 Responsibilities of networks interconnecting with networks not covered by this specification with respect to COL

On calls to or from networks not covered by this specification (e.g. international calls) the following rules apply.

### **RULE COL NC 1 - Calls routed to networks not covered by this specification**

On calls routed to networks not covered by this specification (e.g. international calls) the COL Information received shall be treated by the interconnecting network as follows:

- A. When the COL received is considered reliable then it shall be passed together with any associated classification.
- B. When the COL received is considered unreliable nothing should be passed to the UK network.

It is an individual CP matter to determine the criteria for assessing the reliability of COL Information.

### **RULE COL NC 2 - Calls received from networks not covered by this specification**

On calls received from networks not covered by this specification, where the COL from the termination is classified as 'COL Restricted' or 'COL Unavailable', the COL (and, if appropriate to the signalling system, the classifications) shall be deleted from the signalling sent to such networks, unless it is known that the networks not covered by this specification will act according to the classification.

## 7.6 Responsibilities of networks performing interworking between signalling systems with respect to COL

Interworking between signalling systems is described in the appropriate NICC specifications. The objective of this set of rules is that all COL Information will be retained.

### **RULE COL IW 1 - Preservation of COL Information**

Except when section 7.5 applies when a network converts between two signalling systems there shall be no loss of COL Information.

### **RULE COL IW 2 - Formatting of COL Information**

The network shall format the COL Information in a manner appropriate to the outgoing signalling system; see Section 8.

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## 8 Signalling format of customer line information

The format of the number information within the customer line information shall be in accordance with the rules of the protocol in which the information is being carried. Consequently the formats used in the UK NNI are as follows:

### **ISUP [6]**

UK numbers shall be carried as “national (significant) number” i.e. they shall not include the UK country code 44. For example 1234567890.

Non-UK numbers shall be carried as “international number” i.e. they shall include the appropriate country code. For example 334321567890.

### **IUP [7]**

UK numbers shall be carried as “national (significant) number” i.e they shall not include the UK country code 44. For example 1234567890.

Non-UK numbers shall be carried as “international number” i.e. they shall include the appropriate country code. For example 334321567890.

### **SIP-NNI (used for interconnect in the UK) [8]**

All numbers shall be carried as international numbers, i.e. they shall include the appropriate country code preceded by +. For example +441234567890, +334321567890.

### **UK-BICC [9]**

UK numbers shall be carried as “national (significant) number” i.e. they shall not include the UK country code 44. For example 1234567890.

Non-UK numbers shall be carried as “international number” i.e. they shall include the appropriate country code. For example 334321567890.

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## 9 Usage of customer line information for network operation

The operation of this specification does not affect the ability of CPs to use received customer line identification data for purposes given in the Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1], to which CPs shall refer.

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## Annex A (Informative): Advice to CPE manufacturers of Automatic Call Reject equipment concerning CLI.

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### A.1 Introduction

It is important that a caller is aware that their call has been rejected due to them restricting their CLI (also known as withholding their CLI), in order that they can remake that call and not restrict their CLI if they so wish.

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### A.2 Requirement for Anonymous Call Rejection

Text from Ofcom CLI Guidelines [1]:

3.3 The rights of the called party are that:

...

b) Where CLI Data is displayed before a call is established, they must be able, using a simple means, to reject calls where the caller has (i) been given the option of preventing the display of their CLI Data and (ii) deliberately chosen to exercise this option. The service is commonly known as Anonymous Call Reject (ACR).

...

3.6 Where a called end user has selected to use Anonymous Call Reject, in accordance with paragraph 3.3(b), the calling end user should be advised as to why the call has been rejected, for example a recorded announcement with an explanation that the call was rejected because they restricted their CLI. This notification should be provided free of charge to the calling end user.

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### A.3 Advice For CPE manufacturers

The network based Anonymous Call Rejection (ACR) service generally plays an announcement advising the caller that their call has been rejected because they restricted their CLI. This gives the caller the opportunity to remake the call and release their CLI if they wish the call to be successful. This feature is important as many organisations such as hospitals, police, doctors surgeries etc. restrict their CLI routinely, but it could be vital that they are able to speak to someone whose line has the ACR service.

It is recommended that where CPE offers the capability to reject calls where the CLI is restricted, the CPE should have the capability to play the caller an announcement advising that the restricted CLI is the reason that their call has been rejected.

## History

<b>Document history</b>		
Issue 1	Sept 2004	Initial publication
2.1.1	May 2010	Restructure of document, review following experience of operation, notably to clarify that where Presentation Number is present, it should always be used for display purposes in preference to Network Number.
2.2.1	January 2011	Minor revision to reflect in rules CL1-1, CLI-13 that CLIs should be carried in the appropriate format.
3.1.1	August 2014	Revised to remove technology particular items and clarify CLI policy following nuisance call policy
3.2.1	March 2015	Updated to include revised NC-1 and Annex B (interim rule NC-1). Minor editorials made to improve readability of text
4.1.1	March 2019	Updated to reflect changes to Ofcom CLI Guidelines
4.2.1	September 2019	Clarification of when NCI applies, revision of Call Blocking text, update to Rule Orig.8
4.3.1	June 2021	Revised to remove two number delivery text