**“DRAFT” CHANGE OF Cites Regarding Activation on FOC Due Date, necessity for a SUPP and/OR agreement by old wireline provider for any change to the FOC DD**

* **FCC Mandated LNP Process Flows version 4.1:**

**Figure 7**, Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Subscription Version Create Flow

| Flow Step | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. NNSP and ONSP Notify NPAC with Create message | ·   Due date of the SV Create message is the due date on the FOC, where wireline due date equals date and time normalized to 00:00:00, and wireless due date equals date and time.  For porting between wireless and wireline, the wireline due date format applies.  Any change of due date in the NPAC must be a result of achange in the FOC due date. Exceptions may be made upon agreement between the porting parties (NNSP and ONSP)  ·   SPs enter SV data into the NPAC via the SOA interface for porting of End User in accordance with the NANC FRS and the NANC IIS.   * The NPAC/SMS expects to receive matching SV Create messages from the ONSP and the NNSP when facilitating porting of a telephone number.  However, to prevent the possibility of the ONSP unnecessarily delaying a port, two timers were developed and referred to as T1 and T2.  If the ONSP does not send a matching SV Create message (indicating either concurrence or conflict) to the NPAC, once both the T1 and T2 timers expire the NNSP may proceed with porting the telephone number on the FOC due date (SV Due Date). Exceptions may be made upon agreement between the porting parties (NNSP and ONSP) allowing earlier activation.   While some service providers choose not to send the concurring SV Create, but rather allow the timers to expire, the LNPA Working Group concludes that all service providers should send the matching SV Create messages to the NPAC/SMS.  This will facilitate expeditious porting of telephone numbers and is more efficient than merely allowing timers to expire.  The increased efficiency is especially beneficial in meeting the FCC mandated 1-day interval for Simple Ports.  [Note that the order in which the ONSP and NNSP Create messages arrive at the NPAC/SMS is immaterial.]   * With regard to the population of the Due Time on the NNSP and ONSP NPAC Create messages, current industry practices for both Mechanized SOA and Low Tech Interface (LTI) users will be maintained for Simple Ports.   The NNSP may not activate a port before midnight (00:00:00) local time of the FOC due date (SV Due Date) unless it has been verified with the ONSP that the port could be activated early without impacting the customer's service, or an earlier due date has been agreed to between the porting parties (ONSP and NNSP).  Failing to verify first that the ONSP has completed all necessary steps in the port-out process, e.g., established the 10-Digit Unconditional Trigger, resolved any order fallout in systems, etc., could result in the customer's service being negatively impacted, such as inability to receive all of their calls. |

**Figure 9**, Provisioning without Unconditional 10-digit Trigger **Flow A, Step 3** *and*

**Figure 10**, Provisioning With Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger **Flow AA** **Step 4**, both state, “No NPAC SV may activate before the SV due date/time.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NNSP notifies NPAC to activate the port |  The NNSP sends an activate message via the SOA interface to the NPAC.   No NPAC SV may activate before the FOC due date/time. Unless otherwise agreed to between both porting parties (ONSP and NNSP) the SV Due Date is the FOC due date agreed upon between the ONSP and NNSP. |

* **Best Practice 65: LSR SUPPs, Expedites, Due Date Changes**

*Note: This Best Practice was approved by the LNPA WG at its March 2010 meeting. Subsequent to its approval by the LNPA WG, Best Practice 65 was reviewed by the North American Numbering Council (NANC) at its May 21, 2010 meeting and endorsed by the NANC at the request of the LNPA WG.*

* Agreement was reached in the LNPA WG that service providers should continue to follow the ATIS OBF (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, Ordering and Billing Forum) LSR guidelines when submitting a supplement to cancel, change the due date or change data values on a previous order for any port to or from a wireline carrier. If the NNSP desires a due date earlier than was agreed to on the FOC from a wireline ONSP, the NNSP must submit an LSR supplement to the wireline ONSP, requesting an earlier due date. The ONSP must provide a subsequent FOC agreeing to the due date change for the port to activate prior to the original FOC due date. Exceptions may be made upon agreement between the porting parties (NNSP and ONSP) allowing earlier activation.

If a New Network Service Provider (NNSP) finds for some reason that they will not be able to complete a port request on the original Due Date, they must submit a supplement changing the Due Date to the Old Network Service Provider (ONSP) to prevent the customer being put out of service.