**CRTC INTERCONNECTION STEERING COMMITTEE**

**TIF REPORT**

**Date Submitted:**13 March 2024

**WORKING GROUP:** CSCN

**REPORT #:**139A**File ID:** CNRE139A

**REPORT TITLE**:

**OUTCOME: CONSENSUS/NON-CONSENSUS**

**RELATED TASK(s) #:**

**BACKGROUND:**

The CNA, as the Canadian MBI Administrator (CMA), conducted a research exercise to determine the industry requirement for MBI blocks. It was determined that there was no technical reason for the industry to maintain the resource, however there was one group of companies, namely Bell Mobility that was using the MBI code as part of a downstream/backend system for mobile account subscribers.

During the 13 June 2023 CSCN 126 open session,CSCN agreed that it would be appropriate to sunset the MBI Guideline and replace it with a reference document. As such, and attached to this TIF report is the Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Reference Document.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the CISC Steering Committee and CRTC approve the attached Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Reference Document

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Reference Document

**Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI)**

**Reference Document**

Approved by Telecom Decision CRTC 20XX-XX

Dated: DD MMMM YYYY

**Developed by:**

**The Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN)**

**Date: 13 March 2024**

CANADIAN MIN BLOCK IDENTIFIER (MBI) ASSIGNMENT

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

This document replaces the *Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Assignment guideline - Version 4.1*  which was approved in Telecom Decision CRTC 2015-166, dated 29 April 2015.

Mobile Identification Number (MIN) Block Identifiers, known as MBIs, were numbering resources assigned to Wireless Carriers. A MIN was a 10-digit number similar to a North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number. In the past Wireless Carriers who provided services based on Advanced Mobile Phone Systems (AMPS), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) or Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) used a single number, the MIN, for the following reasons:

1. identification of the Mobile Station’s Home Wireless Network,
2. Mobile Station identification, when information about a specific Mobile Station is to be exchanged between visited and Home Wireless Networks,
3. Mobile Station identification on the radio control path for base-to-mobile and mobile-to-base communication,
4. identification of the visiting Mobile Station to allow for charging and billing, as well as provisioning of enhanced services, and
5. subscription management, i.e. retrieving, providing, changing, and updating subscription data for a specific mobile subscriber.

The CNA has confirmed, through a survey, that no carrier other than Bell Mobility is still using MBIs. All other carriers except for Bell Mobility have returned their MBI codes to the CNA.

Bell Mobility currently uses these codes to manage customer subscriptions as described in (e) above. MBI codes are not required for network routing purposes but rather for Bell Mobility’s own billing platforms.

As Bell Mobility is the only telecom service provider that continues to use the MBIs, the CSCN decided to transfer the entire MBI numbering resource to Bell Mobility for self administration. In turn, Bell Mobility will self-manage this resource for its own proprietary needs. As part of the transfer process, the CNA agreed to transfer all current data files associated with MBI administration to Bell Mobility.

At CSCN 128 on 21 February 2024, agreement was reached by the CSCN that the Canadian telecom industry should remove the *Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Assignment guideline* and replace it with this reference document to retain some of the history of this resource.

Accordingly, MBI resources are no longer under the purview of the CSCN*.*