

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations	2-9
2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company	2-9
2.1.1 Scope	2-9
2.1.2 Limitations	2-10
2.1.3 Liability	2-11
2.1.4 Provision of Services	2-14
2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance	2-18
(A) Maintenance of Service	2-18
(B) Availability of Testing	2-18
(C) Interference or Impairment	2-18
2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services	2-20
2.1.7 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers	2-23
2.1.8 Technical References	2-24
2.1.9 Metropolitan Statistical Area Access Services	2-24
2.1.10 Broadband Services	2-24
2.2 Use	2-25
2.2.1 Assignment and Transfer of Facilities	2-25
2.2.2 Unlawful and Abusive Use	2-26
2.3 Obligations of the Customer	2-27
2.3.1 Design of Customer Services	2-27
2.3.2 Connections	2-28
2.3.3 Equipment, Space and Power	2-29
2.3.4 Balance	2-30
2.3.5 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies	2-31
2.3.6 References to the Telephone Company	2-32
2.3.7 Damages	2-33
2.3.8 Claims and Demands for Damages	2-34
2.3.9 Customer Provided Reports	2-35
2.3.10 VoIP - PSTN Traffic	2-35
2.4 Jurisdictional Reports	2-36
2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma	2-37
(A) Report Requirements	2-37
(B) Report Updates	2-45.4
(C) Application of PIU	2-48
(D) Report Verification	2-49
(E) Audit Results	2-52
(F) Contested Audits	2-52

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3335)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)	
2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas	2-52.3
(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Service	2-52.3
(B) Report Updates	2-52.9
(C) Application of PIU	2-52.12
(D) Report Verification	2-52.12
(E) Audit Results	2-52.12
(F) Contested Audits	2-52.12
2.4.3 Certification Requirements	2-53
(A) Special Access Service, MegaLink Custom Services and Self-healing Transport Network Service	2-53
(B) Expanded Interconnection	2-54
2.5 Billing Regulations	2-55
2.5.1 Advance Payments	2-55
2.5.2 Deposits and Other Payments	2-56
2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges	2-62
(A) Past Due Charges	2-63
(B) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Telephone Company	2-66
(C) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer	2-68
2.5.4 Minimum Periods	2-72
2.5.5 Missed Installation on Confirmed Due Date	2-72.1
(A) General	2-72.1
(B) Services Subject to the Credit	2-72.1
(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply	2-72.1
2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruption	2-73
(A) General	2-73
(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies	2-73
(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply	2-76.9
(D) Use of An Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company	2-76.10
(E) Temporary Surrender of a Service	2-76.10
2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)	2-76.11
(A) Special Access	2-76.11
(B) Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service	2-78.6
2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services	2-82
2.6.1 Single Bill Arrangement	2-83
2.6.2 Single Bill - Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement	2-84
2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement	2-86

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.7 Definitions	2-92
Access Code	2-92
Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA)	2-92
Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL)	2-92
Access Minutes	2-92
Access Node	2-92
Access Tandem	2-92
Access Tandem Network	2-92
Access Transport Parameter (ATP)	2-92.1
Account Owner	2-92.1
Add/Drop Multiplexing	2-92.1
Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Code	2-92.1
Aggregator	2-92.1
Alarm Collection Device	2-93
Alternate Billing Services	2-93
Alternate Use	2-93
Answer Message	2-93
Answer/Disconnect Supervision	2-93
Area of Service (AOS)	2-93
Assumed Average Access Minutes	2-93
Asynchronous	2-93
Attenuation Distortion	2-94
Authorized Traceback Group	2-94
Average Account Life	2-94
Average Business Day	2-94
Balance (100 Type) Test Line	2-94
Basic Service Element (BSE)	2-94
Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA)	2-94
Basic Transmission Equipment	2-94
Billed Number Screening (BNS)	2-94
Billing Account Number (BAN)	2-95
Billing Clearing House	2-95
Bit	2-95
Broadcast Traffic	2-95
Building	2-95
Business Day	2-95
Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)	2-96
Call	2-96
Callout	2-96
Carrier or Common Carrier	2-96
Carrier Identification Code (CIC)	2-96
Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)	2-96
Cascading Service User	2-96
Cascading Shared Network Arrangement	2-96
C Band	2-96
CCS	2-96
Cellular Mobile Carrier	2-96
Central Office	2-97
Central Office Prefix	2-97
Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks (CAROT) Testing	2-97
Channel(s)	2-97
Channelize	2-97

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3468)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)	
Channel Service Unit	2-97
Choke Network AKA High Volume Call-In (HVCI) Network	2-97
Clear Channel Capability	2-97
C-Message Noise	2-98
C-Notched Noise	2-98
Commingling	2-98
Committed Information Rate	2-98
Coin Station	2-98
Common Channel Signaling (CCS)	2-98.1
Common Line	2-98.1
Communications System	2-99
Confirmed Due Date	2-99
Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA)	2-99
Customer(s)	2-99
Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation (CCNA)	2-99
Customer Circuit Reference (CKR)	2-99
Customer Signaling Point Code (CSPC)	2-99
Customer Terminal Location	2-100
Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line	2-100
Decibel (dB)	2-100
Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting	2-100
Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Reference to 0	2-100
Demarcation Point	2-100
Desired Due Date	2-100
Detail Billing	2-101
Digital Transmission Link (DTL)	2-101
Direct-Trunked Transport Facility	2-101
Directory Assistance	2-101
Directory Assistance Location	2-101
Donor Switch	2-101
Dual Gateway Network Element	2-101
Echo Control	2-101
Echo Path Loss (EPL)	2-102
Echo Return Loss (ERL)	2-102
Effective 2-Wire	2-102
Effective 4-Wire	2-102
Electronic Access	2-103
Electronic Connection (EC-1)	2-103
End Office Switch	2-103
End User	2-103
Entity	2-103
Entrance Cable	2-103
Entrance Facility	2-103
Entry Switch	2-103.1
Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)	2-103.1
Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)	2-103.1
Equalized	2-103.1
Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC)	2-103.1
Exchange	2-104
Exchange Company Signaling Point Code (ECSPC)	2-104
Exit Message	2-104
Expanded Interconnection	2-104
Expected Measured Loss (EML)	2-104

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)	
Facility	2-104
Facility Interface	2-105
Feature Group	2-105
Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI)	2-105 (N)
Field Identifier (FID)	2-105
First Come - First Served	2-105
First Point of Switching	2-105
Frequency Shift	2-105
Gateway Network Element (GNE)	2-105
Grandfathered	2-105
High Capacity Channel	2-106
Host Computer	2-106
Host Office	2-106
Host Subscriber	2-106
Hub	2-106
Immediately Available Funds	2-106
Impedance Balance	2-106
Improved Protection	2-107
Impulse Noise	2-107
Individual Case Basis (ICB)	2-107
Initial Address Message (IAM)	2-107
Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)	2-107
Interconnecting Signaling Transfer Point (STP)	2-107.1
Interconnector	2-107.1
Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier	2-107.1
Intermediate Bridging Hub	2-108
Intermediate Multiplexing Hub	2-108
Intermediate Tandem	2-108
Intermodulation Distortion	2-108
International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD)	2-108
Internet Protocol (IP) Dedicated Access Connection	2-108
Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Dedicated Location	2-108
Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)	2-108
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic	2-108.1
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic	2-108.1
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic	2-108.1
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User	2-108.1
IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User Site	2-109
Internet Protocol (IP) Gateway	2-109
Internet Protocol (IP) Network	2-109
Interstate Communications	2-109
Intrastate Communications	2-109
Kilocharacter	2-109
Kilosegment	2-109
L Band	2-109.1
Line Information Data Base (LIDB)	2-109.1
Line Side Connection	2-109.1
Link Type (LT)	2-109.1
Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)	2-109.1
Local Calling Area	2-109.1
Local Tandem Switch	2-109.1
Location Routing Number	2-109.1
Loop Around Test Line	2-110
Loss Deviation	2-110

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3415)

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)	
Manhole	2-110
Mapping	2-110
Media Access Control (MAC) Address	2-110 (N)
Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events	2-110
MegaLink Data Channel	2-110
Merger	2-110
Message	2-110
Metallic Channel	2-111
Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line	2-111
Mobile Access Tandem Connection	2-111
Mobile Carrier	2-111
Mobile End Office Connection	2-111
Mobile Telephone Switching Office	2-111.1
Multicast Traffic	2-111.1
Multipoint Service	2-111.1
N-1 Network	2-111.1 (N)
Network Access Point (NAP)	2-111.1
Network Control Signaling	2-111.1
Network Interface	2-111.1
Non-duplicated	2-111.1
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic	2-111.1
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User	2-111.1
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net	2-112
Traffic	2-112
Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net	2-112
Traffic	2-112
Nonsynchronous Test Line	2-112
North American Numbering Plan (NANP)	2-112
Octet	2-112
Off-Hook	2-112
Off Net End User	2-112
On-Hook	2-112
Open Circuit Test Line	2-112
Operator Services	2-112
Operator Service System (OSS)	2-112
Optical Carrier Level N (OC-N)	2-113 (N)
Optical Carrier Level M (OC-M)	2-113 (N)
Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)	2-112 (T)
Optical Carrier Rate # Concatenated (OC#c)	2-113 (T)
Optical Carrier Signal	2-113
Originating Direction	2-113
Originating Point Code (OPC)	2-113
Overhead	2-113
OZZ Code	2-113
Packet	2-113
Packet Delivery Rate (PDR)	2-113.1 (N)
Packet Switching Network	2-113.1 (T)
Partitioned Space	2-113.1
Pay Telephone	2-114
Personal Communications Service (PCS)	2-114 (T)
Personal Identification Number (PIN)	2-114
Phase Jitter	2-114
Point of Termination	2-114
Premises	2-114
Primary Residential Service	2-114.1
Primary Residential Zone	2-114 (N)
Program Audio Channel	2-114.1
Protection	2-114.1
Protocol	2-114.1
Query	2-114.1
Radio Common Carrier	2-114.1
Rating Point	2-114.1
Recipient Switch	2-114.1 (N)
Regional Service Management System/Number Portability	
Administration Center (RSMS/NPAC)	2-114.1 (N)
Registered Equipment	2-115
Release Message	2-115

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

<u>Page</u>	(T)
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	(T)
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)	(M)
	(D)
	(M)

Certain material and certain revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on 25th Revised Page 2-6.

Issued under authority of the F.C.C.'s order, 97-394, released November 14, 1997.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2672)

Issued: November 20, 1997

Effective: November 21, 1997

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

	<u>Page</u>
2. General Regulations (Cont'd)	
2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)	
Remote Switching Modules (RSM) or Remote Switching Systems (RSS)	2-115
Response	2-115
Return Loss	2-115
Riser Tail	2-115
Serial Input/Output	2-115
Service Control Point (SCP)	2-116
Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)	2-116
Service Switching Point (SSP)	2-116
Service Termination	2-116
Service User	2-116
Serving Wire Center	2-116
Session	2-116
Seven Digit Manual Test Line	2-116
Shared Network Arrangement	2-116
Shortage of Facilities or Equipment	2-117
Short Circuit Test Line	2-117
Signal-To-C-Notched Noise Ratio	2-117
Signaling Link (SL)	2-117
Signaling Link Code (SLC)	2-117
Signaling Point (SP)	2-117
Signaling System 7 (SS7)	2-117
Signaling Transfer Point (STP)	2-118
Singing Return Loss (SRL)	2-118
SONET-based Interface	2-118
Storage Area Network (SAN)	2-118
Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem	2-118
Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub	2-118
Switching System	2-118
Synchronous	2-118
Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)	2-118
Synchronous Test Line	2-119
Tandem-Switched Directory Transport Facility	2-119
Tandem-Switched Transport Facility	2-119
Telecommunications Relay Service	2-119
Telegraph Grade Channel	2-119
Terminating Direction	2-119.1
Terminus Bridging Hub	2-119.1
Terminus Multiplexing Hub	2-119.1
Text Telephone	2-119.1
Third Party Host	2-119.1
Throughput	2-119.1
Traceback Request	2-119.1(N)
Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder	2-120
Transmission Path	2-120
Trunk	2-120
Trunk Group	2-120
Trunk Side Connection	2-120
Two-Point Service	2-120
Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion	2-121
Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)	2-120
Unicast Traffic	2-121
Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)	2-121
Unknown Unicast Traffic	2-121

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3468)

ACCESS SERVICE

Page

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

V and H Coordinates Method	2-121
Video Channel	2-121
Virtual Collocation	2-121
Virtual Network Interface	2-121
Virtual Tributary (VT1.5)	2-121
Virtual Tributary (VT)	2-122
Voice Grade Channel	2-122
WATS Access Line (WAL)	2-122
WATS Serving Office	2-122
Wide Area Network Physical Transport (WAN-PHY)	2-122
	(D)
Wire Center	2-122
X.25 Protocol	2-123
X.75 Protocol	2-123
800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)	2-123
800 Service Provider	2-123
800 Subscriber	2-123
900 Access Service Screening Office	2-123
	(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company2.1.1 Scope

- (A) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages or offer any telecommunication services under this tariff.
- (B) The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides. Telephone Company facilities are to be used only for Telephone Company provided services or equipment.
- (C) The Telephone Company shall, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear trouble.
- (D) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week except as set forth in other sections of this tariff.
- (E) The provision of such services by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.
- (F) Facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Telephone Company.
- (G) The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff and specifically referenced technical publications.
- (H) The regulations set forth in this tariff shall apply to (1) access services ordered by a customer pursuant to Section 5, as well as to (2) facilities provisioned by the Telephone Company on behalf of a customer as DS1 or DS3 loop or transport, entrance facilities, dedicated DS0 and/or Optical Carrier Network unbundled network elements (UNEs), but which, as of March 12, 2006, are no longer available as UNEs and for which no alternative arrangements have been made as of March 12, 2006.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3117)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd) (M)2.1.2 Limitations (T)

- (A) The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities as set forth in Section 10 (Federal Government Specialized Services or Arrangements) concerning the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System. (M)
- (B) Directory listings will not be furnished as a part of the services provided under this tariff. Directory listings will be provided at the rates and charges specified in the appropriate General Exchange Tariff for additional listings. (M)
- (C) Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise. (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 16 and 9th Revised Page 17 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(M)

2.1.3 Liability

(T)

(A) The Telephone Company's liability for it's willful misconduct, if any, is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of

(T)

(B) through (H) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a credit allowance for a service interruption.

(M)

(B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.

(T)

(M)

|

(M)

(T)

(C) Where an exchange telephone company, that jointly provides access service with the Telephone Company, is incapable of denying such service in compliance with its tariffs, without the cooperation of the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will assist that exchange telephone company in denying joint access service to the customer as long as that exchange telephone company indemnifies, defends and holds harmless the Telephone Company from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, costs, claims or expenses of any kind arising out of the Telephone Company's assistance in the denial of service. Service denial for such joint access service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the exchange telephone company(ies) initiating the service denial.

(T)

(M)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 17 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 18 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

(M)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

- (D) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the customer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.
- (E) When a customer is provided service under this tariff, the Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer against any claim, loss or damage arising from the customer's use of services offered under this tariff, involving:
- (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the customer's own communications;
- (2) Claims for patent infringement arising from the customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the customer; or
- (3) All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.
- (F) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to the customer's use of the services so provided.

(M)

(T)

(M)

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 18 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 19 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.3 Liability (Cont'd)

- (G) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.
- (H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. However, credit allowance for service interruptions as specified in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) will apply. (T)
(T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Provision of Services

- (A) The Telephone Company will provide to the customer, upon reasonable notice, services offered in this tariff at the specified rates and charges, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort and after provisions have been made for the Telephone Company's Telephone Exchange Service.

Not all services described in this tariff are available from every wire center. The services available from each specific wire center are listed in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

(M)
(M)

In addition, the Telephone Company may discontinue certain Telephone Company services in geographic areas for which the Telephone Company has no customers subscribing to those services and has received no reasonable requests within the prior 30 days.

(N)
(N)

In the event that the customer's request cannot be fulfilled with existing facilities and equipment or the request is not consistent with the Telephone Company's filed tariffs and technical references contained therein, alternative designs may be provided by the Telephone Company. Additionally, the Telephone Company will work with the customer to reach an agreeable solution.

- (B) The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Telephone Company may elect. Requests for special facilities or routing of access service will be provided in accordance with Southwestern Bell Tariff F.C.C. No. 69 or Section 27 (Diversity), as appropriate.

- (C) The services in this tariff (not including Expanded Interconnection, as set forth in Section 25) will be provided as follows:

- (1) The service will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wiring or as set forth in Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.
- (2) The service will be installed by the Telephone Company to such point of termination. Access Service is provided with only one Point of Termination per customer request, the Telephone Company will provide additional Points of Termination at an additional charge. The charge for additional points of termination will include the cost of additional materials and labor. The labor rates, as set forth in 13.4.2(C) (Charges for Additional labor), will apply.

(N)

(M) Material now appearing on this page previously appeared on 14th Revised Title Page 1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3461)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.1.4 Provision of Services (Cont'd) (T)
- (D) Moves involving the point of termination at the customer's premises for Access Services offered under this tariff are discussed in the appropriate section of this tariff. (T)
- (E) Standard Jacks, discussed in 13.3.5 (Standard Jacks), are used where appropriate to terminate services. Jacks other than those used to terminate services may be provided by the Telephone Company as specified in the General Exchange Tariff. (T)
(M)
- (F) Except as provided for equipment and systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 Regulation at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), the Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably required in the operation of its business: (T)
(M)
(M)
- (1) Substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to: (T)
(M)
(T)
- substitution of different metallic facilities,
- substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, and
- substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities; (T)
(M)
(T)
- (2) Change minimum network protection criteria; (T)
(M)
- (3) Change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities; or (T)
(M)
- (4) Change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company. (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 28th Revised Page 21 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

(M)

2.1.4 Provision of Services (Cont'd)

(T)

(G) In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement as described in (F) preceding, the facility parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6 (Switched Access Service) and Section 7 (Special Access Service). The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Telephone Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.

(T)

(M)

(M)

(T)

(M)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Provision of Services (Cont'd)

- (H) The Telephone Company will provide the customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements, routine preventative maintenance and major switching machine change-out. Generally, such activities are not individual customer service specific, but affect many customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all service activities. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the notification requirements.
- (I) The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.

(x)

(x)

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 08-027 of the FCC in order to withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 3275 without it becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3277)

ACCESS SERVICE

(x)

(x)

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 08-027 of the FCC in
order to withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 3275 without it
becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3277)

Issued: December 18, 2008

Effective: December 19, 2008

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

(x)

(x)

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 08-027 of the FCC in
order to withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 3275 without it
becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3277)

Issued: December 18, 2008

Effective: December 19, 2008

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance(A) Maintenance of Service

The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Telephone Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Telephone Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Telephone Company.

Customer owned inside wire maintenance is the customer's responsibility, but may be maintained by the Telephone Company at the customer's request, on a deregulated basis. When trouble on an Access Service is caused by facilities, equipment or wiring owned by the customer, a charge will apply on a deregulated basis.

(B) Availability of Testing

The services provided under this tariff shall be available to the Telephone Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Telephone Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

(C) Interference or Impairment

The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its affiliated companies or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3073)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance (Cont'd)(C) Interference or Impairment (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required, except as provided for equipment or systems subject to F.C.C. Part 68 Rules in 47 C.F.R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with paragraph preceding. Where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, allowance for interruption of services as set forth in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) and 2.5.7 (Service Assurance Warranty Schedule) is not applicable.

(T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3114)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services

The Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service or discontinue the provision of services as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) and 2.1.6(A)(2) following, unless the provisions of 2.1.5(C) (Interference or Impairment) or 2.3.2 (Connections) apply, when the customer fails to comply with:

- 2.1.5(B) (Availability of Testing),
- 2.2.2 (Unlawful and Abusive Use),
- 2.3.4 (Balance),
- 2.3.7 (Damages),
- 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports), or
- 2.5 (Billing Regulations) - including any payments to be made by the customer on the dates and times herein specified.

(D)

- (A) The Telephone Company may initiate any or all of the actions described in 2.1.6(A)(1) and 2.1.6(A)(2) on fifteen (15) calendar days written notice for failure to comply with the bill payment provisions in 2.5.3 if:
- (i) the Telephone Company has sent the subject bill to the customer within seven(7) business days of the bill date; or
 - (ii) the Telephone Company has sent the subject bill to the customer more than thirty (30) calendar days before notice under this section is given.

The 15 day notice will be made by Overnight Delivery to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, such notice period to start the day after the notice is sent.

For all other compliance failures not qualifying for 15 day notice, the Telephone Company will give thirty (30) calendar days written notice by Overnight Delivery or Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested) to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, such notice period to start the day after the notice is sent. The Telephone Company will maintain records sufficient to validate the date upon which a bill was sent to a customer.

Overnight Delivery under this section shall be performed by a reputable carrier such as the U.S. Postal Service Express Mail, Airborne, United Parcel Service, or Federal Express.

- (1) Refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the noncomplying customer at anytime thereafter. The Telephone Company may also refuse to accept and process any requests from end users or from the customer to designate that customer as the end user's Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC), as described in Section 13.3.1, following.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3076)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (Cont'd)

(A) (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

If an end user contacts the Telephone Company to designate the customer as the end user's PIC, the end user will be given the choice of either remaining with the end user's existing PIC or selecting a new PIC other than the customer. If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service or PIC changes to the customer on the date specified in the fifteen (15) or thirty (30) days notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the noncomplying customer or PIC changes to the customer without further notice.

(N)
(C)
(C)
(C)
(M)
(M)
(M)
(C)

(2) Discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer. If the Telephone Company discontinues service, it will no longer route any switched access traffic that uses the customer's Carrier Identification Code(s) (CIC). In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Telephone Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the notice and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer without further notice.

(T)
(T)
(N)
(N)
(N)
(N)
(D)

The Telephone Company will not initiate any of the actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above as to disputed bill amounts where the customer does not pay disputed bill amounts by the bill due date as specified in Section 2.5.3, and the Telephone Company has not rendered a decision on the dispute. The dispute process is outlined in 2.5.3(B).

(N)
(N)

Certain revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on 9th Revised Page 2-20.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 5th Revised Page 2-22.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (Cont'd)

- (B) When access service is provided by more than one telephone company, the companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service to a customer for nonpayment. Where the telephone companies affected by the nonpayment are incapable of effecting discontinuance of service without cooperation from the other joint providers of Switched Access Service, such other telephone companies will, if technically feasible, assist in denying the joint service to the customer. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the telephone companies initiating the service denial for nonpayment. When more than one of the joint providers must deny service to effectuate termination for nonpayment, in cases where a conflict exists in the applicable tariff provisions, the tariff regulations of the telephone company where the customer end office is located shall prevail for joint service discontinuance provisions.

(M)

(M)

(D)

(D)

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 9th Revised Page 2-21.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

ACCESS SERVICE

(M)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.7 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, (M)
designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number (T)
designations associated with Access Services or the Telephone (M)
Company serving central office prefixes associated with such (T)
numbers, when necessary, in the conduct of the Telephone
Company's business. Should it become necessary to make a change
in such numbers, the Telephone Company will furnish to the
customer, by Certified U.S. Mail on six (6) months' notice, the
effective date and an explanation of the reasons for such
changes.

(M)

(T)

(M)

(T)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st
Revised Page 24.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.8 Technical References

The Telephone Company will publish Technical References which the customer can obtain as an aid in selecting the appropriate service interface and feature arrangements.

Upon request, the Telephone Company will furnish network interface information required by Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

2.1.9 Metropolitan Statistical Area Access Services

For the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in which the Telephone Company has received Phase II pricing flexibility, pursuant to Subpart H of Part 69 of the Commission's Rules, Section 39 of this Tariff governs the offering of service in these MSAs. Upon approval of Phase II pricing flexibility for a petitioned MSA, services purchased pursuant to Sections 7, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 40, and 45, under the various Pricing Plans as identified in Section 39.4(F), will then become subject to the rates in Section 39, Metropolitan Statistical Area Access Services.

2.1.10 Broadband Services

Pursuant to the detariffing authority granted by the Commission in Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 07-180 (released October 12, 2007), certain broadband services have been withdrawn from this tariff. When offering these services through non-tariffed arrangements, the Telephone Company will abide by all of the special access merger commitments set forth in Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 06-189 at Appendix F (released March 26, 2007), including but not limited to commitments that contain references to "tariffs," such as those addressing pricing dispute resolution, and access service ratio terms. The detariffing of these services does not diminish or supersede any of those special access merger commitments.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3251)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.2 Use

(M)

2.2.1 Assignment and Transfer of Facilities

(T)

- (A) The customer may not assign or transfer (e.g., mergers, acquisitions, consolidations) the use of services provided under this tariff except, where there is no interruption of use or relocation of the services, such assignment or transfer may be made to:
- (M)
- (1) Another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or
- (T)
(M)
- (2) A court appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.
- (T)
(M)
- (B) In all cases of assignment or transfer, the written acknowledgment of the Telephone Company is required prior to such assignment or transfer and such acknowledgment shall be made within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of notification. The assignee or transferee (new customer) shall provide to the Telephone Company the written release of the use of such services from the assignor or transferor (former customer). All regulations, conditions and applicable charges, as set forth in this tariff, shall apply to such assignee or transferee.
- (T)
(M)
(T)
(M)
- (C) The assignment or transfer of services does not relieve or discharge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly or severally liable with the assignee or transferee for any obligations existing at the time of the assignment or transfer.
- (T)
(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Pages 25 and 26 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.2 Use (Cont'd)2.2.2 Unlawful and Abusive Use

- (A) The services provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose or used in an abusive manner.

Abusive use includes:

- (1) The use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment or harass another; or
- (2) The use of the service in such a manner as to interfere unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other customers. (T)

- (B) The Telephone Company shall, upon written request from a customer, another exchange telephone company or lawful authority, terminate service to any subscriber or customer identified as having utilized service provided under this tariff in the completion of abusive or unlawful telephone calls. Service shall be terminated by the Telephone Company as provided for in its General Exchange Tariffs.

- (C) In such instances when termination occurs, as in (B) preceding, the Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer or any other exchange telephone company or party against any claim, loss or damage arising from the Telephone Company's actions in terminating such service, unless caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3284)

Effective: September 2, 2009

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

(T)

2.3.1 Design of Customer Services

(T)

Subject to the provisions set forth in 2.1.4(F) and (G), the customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Telephone Company, minimum network protection criteria, operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 28 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

(T)

2.3.2 Connections

(T)

Equipment and/or systems (i.e., termination equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company, where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II and in 2.1 (Undertaking of the Telephone Company).

(M)

(T)

(T)

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 3rd Revised Page 43 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3.3 Equipment, Space and Power (T)
- The customer shall furnish, or arrange to have furnished, to the Telephone Company, at no charge, an environment conducive to the operation of equipment, as well as the space and electrical power required by the Telephone Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Telephone Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, repairing or removing services of the Telephone Company. (T) (M) (T) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 27 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3.4 Balance (T)
- All signals for transmission over the services provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start, duplex (DX) and McCulloh-Loop type signaling and dc telegraph transmission at speeds of 75 baud or less. (M)
(M)
(T)
(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 29 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3.5 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies (T) (M)
- The customer shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.
- The customer shall provide the Telephone Company notification of media stimulated mass calling events (e.g., 800, 900, opinion polls, POTS, etc. calls placed in response to television and radio advertising). Specific provisions relating to customer report requirements for media stimulated mass calling events are contained in 6.5.11 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events). (T) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 11th Revised Page 30 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd) (M)
- 2.3.6 References to the Telephone Company (T)
- The customer may advise end users that certain services are (M)
provided by the Telephone Company in connection with the service (T)
the customer furnishes to end users. However, the customer shall (M)
not represent that the Telephone Company jointly participates in (M)
the customer's services.

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd
Revised Page 28 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

- 2 General Regulations (Cont'd) (M)
2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd) (M)
2.3.7 Damages (T)
The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to the Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer or resulting from the customer's improper use of the Telephone Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. Upon reimbursement for damages, the Telephone Company will cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage. The customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Telephone Company for the damages to the extent of such payment. (M) (T) (T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 27 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 29 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No.)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)2.3.9 Customer Provided Reports

Customers may be required to provide the following reports in connection with the provision of access service. The specific report requirements are provided in other sections of this tariff as set forth following.

Customer Provided Reports	Tariff Section No.
Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU)	2.4.1
Special Access Certification Requirements	2.4.3
Percent Common Line Report	3.3.2(B) (3)
Resold MTS and MTS-Type Usage Report	3.3.4(F)
800 Number Portability Access Service	2.4.1(A) (6)
Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events	6.7.12
Percent Direct Routed Reports	6.7.16
CCS/SS7 Forecast Report	23.3.5
Percent Tandem Signaling Factor	6.7.17
Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data	6.7.18

2.3.10 VoIP - PSTN Traffic

This Section applies to Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the Telephone Company and the Customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. VoIP-PSTN traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end-user Customer of a service that requires Internet protocol-compatible Customer premises equipment. The Switched Access rate elements in this tariff for both usage and facilities apply to any Toll VoIP-PSTN traffic.

2.3.11 Unlawful and Abusive Use Traffic Traceback Obligations

Customer agrees that when it sends traffic to the Telephone Company, if it receives a Traceback Request regarding such traffic which the Telephone Company reasonably believes to be unlawful and abusive traffic, from the Telephone Company, or any Authorized Traceback Group, Customer will promptly respond to the Traceback Request in good faith. Customer agrees that its response shall indicate if it is in the call path as the Originating Provider of the calls (i.e., Customer received the calls from Customer's end user) or an intermediate Provider (i.e., Customer received the calls from another voice provider). The response shall also identify the provider from which it accepted the traffic or the end user that originated the call, as applicable. Customer agrees to provide responses to Traceback Requests to the Telephone Company or any designee, including an Authorized Traceback Group, without requiring a subpoena or other formal demand or request. (S) (S) (Z) (S) (S) (S) (S)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3469)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports

When Access Services, except for the following:

- Special Access Services,
- MegaLink Custom Service, and
- Self-Healing Transport Network (STN)

(D)

are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates, and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU) as set forth in 2.4.1 (Percentage of Interstate Use for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma) and 2.4.2 (Percentage of Interstate Use for Texas).

Special Access circuits (lines), MegaLink Custom Services and Digital Transmission Links (DTLs) from an STN are classified as interstate or intrastate based upon the percentage of interstate use as set forth in 2.4.3 (Special Access Certification Requirements). (D)

Expanded Interconnection is classified as interstate or intrastate based upon the percentage of interstate use as set forth in 2.4.1(A)(13) and 2.4.2(A)(8) (Expanded Interconnection).

Where the jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. Where call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide a projected percentage of interstate use (PIU). Jurisdictional percentages are expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 to 100). Provisions regarding PIU are set forth in 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 following. The Telephone Company will utilize the PIU report to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges until a revised report is received from the customer, as set forth in 2.4.1(B) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma and 2.4.2(B) for Texas.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

Where the customer orders new trunks that augment an existing trunk group that carries both interstate and intrastate traffic and the PIU is determined from the actual call detail, the PIU applied to the provisioning and billing of the new trunks requested by the customer will also be determined from the actual call detail for the entire trunk group. In such instances, the Access Service Request used by the customer to order the new trunks cannot reflect a PIU of 100%. (N)

Customer provided PIUs must be furnished to the Telephone Company as follows:

Initial customer provided PIU factors for FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B (except for FGB and BSA-B used to provide 900 Service), Directory Assistance Access Service and Special Access Services must be furnished on the Access Service Request used to establish the service.

All other customer provided PIU factors, including all PIU factors provided in a report update, must be furnished via a letter. PIU factors provided via a letter will be kept on file and customers can designate when such PIUs are to apply to new or existing services. Such designations may only be made for those customer provided PIU factors that can be furnished via a letter.

A projected PIU is not required for the International Blocking Miscellaneous Service. International Blocking is an interstate offering only. Charges will not be prorated between the intrastate and interstate jurisdictions.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2803)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (C)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services

(1) Originating and Terminating FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B Services

Upon ordering FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided. (T) (T)

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided. (T)

Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(2) Originating and Terminating FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services (D)

(a) Originating

For FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where (D) jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGD and BSA-D) are measured by (D) dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(2) Originating and Terminating FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd) (D)

(b) Terminating

For FGD or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where (D) jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGD and BSA-D) are measured by (D) dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

For FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D terminating (D) access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(2) Originating and Terminating FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd) (D)

(b) Terminating (Cont'd)

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes by utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for any other terminating FGD or BSA-D usage at that end office. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's other terminating FGD and/or BSA-D usage where jurisdiction can be determined for the call detail.

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating traffic or if the customer has no additional terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic within that end office from which a PIU factor can be developed, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for the originating access minutes. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's originating FGD or BSA-D usage. (D)

If the customer has no originating traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGD or BSA-D terminating access minutes. (D)

(3) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA (D)

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(4) FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access Service, where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer shall provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

Where the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature is available in the intrastate jurisdiction and the PIU factor is not available, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access originating access minutes. (C) (C)

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(5) Miscellaneous Access Services

Upon ordering the specific Access Services listed below for which call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of such miscellaneous access service traffic for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The following services are to be included in the Miscellaneous Access Services PIU Report:

- Answer Supervision-Line Side
- Directory Assistance Service
- MicroLink II Service⁽¹⁾
- Selective Class of Call Screening

(D)

If a LATA-level Miscellaneous PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate such access traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For Directory Transport Services, a Miscellaneous PIU factor must be provided for Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport as set forth in 2.4.1(A) (11) (Switched Transport Services) following.

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink II service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

The jurisdictional report requirements for 800 NPAS will apply to 800 access minutes and queries.

For 800 NPAS, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the 800 NPAS access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating 800 NPAS access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating 800 NPAS access minutes.

For 800 NPAS, where the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of 800 NPAS originating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 800 traffic. The 800 NPAS PIU report shall also reflect an interstate percentage of terminating 800 access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer terminates FGD and BSA-D (D) traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (Cont'd)

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 800 NPAS PIU report that will be used when the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of 800 NPAS usage as follows:

- (a) The Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exist to determine the jurisdiction.
- (b) If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 800 NPAS access minutes originating within the LATA.

For 800 traffic terminated over FGD and BSA-D Access Service, the Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor provided by the customer in their terminating FGD or BSA-D PIU report. If such a PIU has not been provided, the Telephone Company will apply a PIU factor as specified in 2.4.1(A) (2) (b). (D) (D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(7) 900 Access Service

Customers ordering 900 Access Service must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGD, BSA-B, (D) or BSA-D PIU report for 900 Access. The 900 Access (D) Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 900 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 900 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 900 PIU report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of 900 Access Service usage as follows:

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(7) **900 Access Service** (Cont'd)

For 900 Access Service originated over FGB, FGD, BSA- (D)
B, and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone (D)
Company will develop an interstate percentage on a
monthly basis for each end office by dividing the
customer's measured interstate originating access
minutes by the customer's total originating access
minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to
determine the jurisdiction.

If the customer has no other traffic within the end
office for which sufficient call detail exists to
develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone
Company will determine an interstate percentage based
on an average of all interstate 900 Access Service
usage originating within the LATA.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(8) Billing Name and Address Service

(S)

Upon ordering Billing Name and Address (BNA) Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of billing name and address requests. The BNA Service PIU will be based on the jurisdiction of the total calls for which the BNA information is requested. The BNA Service PIU will be applied to the BNA Service rates and charges.

(S)

(S)

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-393 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 23, 1994.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2346)

Issued: April 7, 1994

Effective: April 9, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(9) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service

Customers ordering Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service must provide the Telephone Company with a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. The customer will provide a PIU that is an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes. The STP Port Termination PIU will also be applied to the customer's STP Access Mileage and STP Access Connection charges.

(T)

(10) Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service

(S)

Upon ordering LIDB Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. The LIDB Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The LIDB Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Service rates and charges.

(S)
(S)

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective April 14, 1997.

Reinstates previous language which can be found on 5th Revised Page 2-45.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2618)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(11) Switched Transport Services (T)(a) Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

Customers ordering an Entrance Facility or a Direct-Trunked Transport facility must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that will use the facility. Also, when a customer adds additional or new Switched Access Services to existing Entrance Facilities or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, a revised PIU, as set forth in 2.4.1(B) (Report Updates) is required.

The customer must provide a PIU factor for each Entrance Facility and a separate PIU factor for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility. At the customer's discretion, a LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Entrance Facilities within the LATA or a separate LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities provided in a LATA. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all Entrance Facilities or to all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities within the LATA or to those facilities for which a specific Entrance Facility PIU or a specific Direct-Trunked Transport PIU is not provided.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(11) Switched Transport Services (Cont'd)(b) Tandem-Switched Transport

Customers ordering Tandem-Switched Transport must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use as set forth following:

Usage rated charges (such as Tandem-Switched Transmission, Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission, Tandem Switching and Directory Tandem Switching) shall be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIUs used to apportion the rates and charges for the tandem routed feature groups and BSAs using the facility.

For monthly recurring rates (such as Direct-Trunked Transport) and for nonrecurring charges, the customer must provide a PIU as set forth in (a) preceding for Direct-Trunked Transport. (C)

(12) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

Upon ordering TRIS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each TRIS facility requested.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(13)

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(13)

(14) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)(15) Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

Customers ordering Advance Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGD, BSA-B, or BSA-D PIU Report for ACIS. The ACIS PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating ACIS access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate ACIS traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided. (D)

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating ACIS PIU report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of ACIS usage as follows:

For ACIS originated over FGD and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction. If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA. (D)

For ACIS originated over FGB or BSA-B Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

(16) 700 Access Service

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D, the customer must provide the Telephone Company with an originating PIU for 700 Access Service. The 700 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 700 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 700 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 700 PIU report, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17% for 700 Access Service.

(17)

(D)

(D)

(18) Incidental InterLATA SS7 Transport (SS7 Transport)

For SS7 Transport, where jurisdiction can be determined from the records, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by Originating Point Code (OPC).

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient records to determine the jurisdiction of the customer's use of the STP and the SS7 Transport Service is available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the use of the STP octets of information.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Telephone Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

(1) Quarterly Update Requirements

- (a) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)(1) Quarterly Update Requirements (Cont'd)

(b) For all services other than terminating FGD and BSA-D Access Services, 700 Access Service, 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided by the customer when ordering service. If the customer did not provide an interstate percentage at the time service was ordered, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be 50%. (D)

For terminating FGD and BSA-D Access Services, if (D) the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A) (2) (b), preceding. (T)

For 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service, ACIS and 700 Access Service, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A) (6), (7), (15) and (16), preceding. (T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)

(D)

(2) Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services

When a customer requires additional Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C) (C)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)(3) Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use and Traffic Patterns (T) (M)

When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 2-48.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 7th Revised Page 2-46 and Original Page 2-52.11.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges, with the exception of Special Access Services. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

(D)

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, BSA-A, FGB, BSA-B and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
- (3)
 - (a) All other monthly recurring rates, including the Dedicated End Office Port, and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor(s) applied to the customer's usage as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
 - (b) If the customer has no usage to which a PIU factor(s) can be applied, the Telephone Company will develop a customer-specific weighted PIU factor based upon other usage the customer may have within the LATA.
 - (c) If the customer has no usage available from which to calculate a customer-specified, weighted PIU factor for monthly recurring rates or nonrecurring charges, the Telephone Company will develop a generic PIU factor based upon all usage within the LATA.

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA. When the Access service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(C) Application of PIU (Cont'd)

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided.

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

1. Monthly and Nonrecurring Chargeable Rate Elements

(M)

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

2. Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

The Telephone Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

(M)

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 3rd Revised Page 2-49.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(D) Report Verification

When a customer provides a projected interstate usage percent as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A), the Telephone Company may, on written request by Certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested), require the customer to provide call detail records which will be audited to substantiate the projected interstate usage factor provided to the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company may request this detailed information annually. If the audit results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PIU for the period upon which the audit was based, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the call detail records may be requested more than once annually. The Telephone Company will request that the call detail records be made available to an independent auditor or the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the request at an agreed upon location during normal business hours.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(D) Report Verification (Cont'd)

If the customer fails to comply with this request, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with this request, the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.

(1) Audit Verification Process

The audit verification process and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as set forth in (a) or (b) following:

- (a) If the Telephone Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent auditor and party(ies) responsible for payment of the audit expenses, both parties will be bound by such agreement; or
- (b) The customer may select the independent auditor and pay all audit expenses.

If the audit verification process is not conducted as set forth in (a) or (b) preceding, the Telephone Company may select the independent auditor and pay all expenses or, in lieu of using an independent auditor, may require that the customer's call detail records used to substantiate the percent be supplied to the Telephone Company at a specified location within thirty (30) days of the request for verification purposes.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(D) Report Verification (Cont'd)(2) Maintenance of Customer Records

The customer shall retain and maintain call detail records, for a minimum 12 month period, that statistically substantiate the interstate percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A). Such call detail records (i.e., workpapers and/or backup documentation, including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic) shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, the trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network.

If the Telephone Company determines that the customer's records, worksheets and backup documentation are insufficient or, if the customer does not provide the call detail records in accordance with the provisions set forth in this tariff, the Telephone Company shall request the call detail records on a prospective basis, not to exceed a three (3) month period. The customer shall revise the PIU report reflecting the audit results from such prospective records.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(E) Audit Results

Audit results will be furnished to the customer and the Telephone Company via Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). If the customer provided PIU substantially deviates from the audit results (either overreported or underreported), and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. Such PIU audit adjustments shall also be subject to the rules and regulations as set forth in 2.4.1 following. The adjusted PIU will serve as the basis for the billing for the next two (2) quarters. After that time, the customer will report a revised PIU pursuant to Section 2.4.1(B) and/or 2.4.2(B). If the revised PIU submitted by the customer represents a substantial deviation from the adjusted PIU, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the provisions in 2.4.1(D) will be invoked.

(F) Contested Audits

When a PIU audit is conducted by the Telephone Company or an independent auditor selected by the Telephone Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Telephone Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a PIU audit is conducted by an independent auditor selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Telephone Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)(F) Contested Audits (Cont'd)

Contested audits will be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in a state or location within the Telephone Company operating territory where the customer maintains a principle or significant presence or a state and location within the Telephone Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU based on 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A).

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU percentage which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU percentage different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU percentage was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage lower than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd) (C)(F) Contested Audits (Cont'd)

Absent written notification, within the timeframe noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E), the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services

(1) FGA, FGB, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-D (D)

FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

700 Access Service

800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

900 Access Service

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

Directory Assistance Service

MicroLink II Service⁽¹⁾

(a) For services where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the access service access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating or terminating access minutes.

(b) Upon ordering services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

(T)

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided.

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, and pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication. (T)

(2) **Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA**

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

(3) **Billing Name and Address Service**

Upon ordering Billing Name and Address (BNA) Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of billing name and address requests. The BNA Service PIU will be based on the jurisdiction of the total calls for which the BNA information is requested. The BNA Service PIU will be applied to the BNA Service rates and charges.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(4) **Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service**

Customers ordering Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service must provide the Telephone Company with a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. The customer will provide a PIU that is an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes. The STP Port Termination PIU will also be applied to the customer's STP Access Mileage and STP Access Connection charges.

(T)

(5) **Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service**

(S)

Upon ordering LIDB Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. The LIDB Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The LIDB Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Service rates and charges.

(S)

(S)

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective April 14, 1997.

Reinstates previous language which can be found on Original Page 2-52.5.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2618)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(T)

(6) **Switched Transport Services**(a) **Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport**

Customers ordering an Entrance Facility or a Direct-Trunked Transport facility must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that will use the facility. Also, when a customer adds additional or new Switched Access Services to existing Entrance Facilities or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, a revised PIU, as set forth in 2.4.2(B) (Report Updates) is required.

The customer must provide a PIU factor for each Entrance Facility and a separate PIU factor for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility. At the customer's discretion, a LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Entrance Facilities within the LATA or a separate LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities provided in a LATA. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all Entrance Facilities or to all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities within the LATA or to those facilities for which a specific Entrance Facility PIU or a specific Direct-Trunked Transport PIU is not provided.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(6) Switched Transport Services (Cont'd)(b) Tandem-Switched Transport

Customers ordering Tandem-Switched Transport must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use as set forth following:

Usage rated charges (such as Tandem-Switched Transmission, Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission, Tandem Switching and Directory Tandem Switching) shall be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIUs used to apportion the rates and charges for the tandem routed feature groups and BSAs using the facility.

For monthly recurring rates (such as Direct-Trunked Transport) and for nonrecurring charges, the customer must provide a PIU as set forth in (a) preceding for Direct-Trunked Transport.

(C)

(7) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

Upon ordering TRIS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each TRIS facility requested.

(8) Incidental InterLATA SS7 Transport (SS7 Transport)

For SS7 Transport, where jurisdiction can be determined from the records, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by Originating Point Code (OPC).

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient records to determine the jurisdiction of the customer's use of the STP and the SS7 Transport Service is available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the use of the STP octets of information.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)

(8)

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(9) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

(B) Report Updates(1) Annual Requirements

The customer shall provide to the Telephone Company by April 15 of each year a written report which provides the methodology utilized by the customer to develop the PIU factors provided in the quarterly update report set forth in 2.4.2(B) (2) following.

If the customer does not provide the annual report by April 15 of each year, the customer will be notified by certified mail that if the annual report is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the notice, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for each service, with the exception of originating 700 Access Service, arranged for interstate use. For originating 700 Access Service, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%. This factor will be applied to the next billing cycle following the thirty (30) day notice period and will be utilized until the customer provides an annual report. Once the customer does provide an annual report, the Telephone Company will update the customer's PIU factors within fifteen (15) business days utilizing the most current PIU factor reported by the customer. (S)

Revised material issued under authority of Special Permission No. 95-186 of the F.C.C. is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995, on not less than 3 days' notice.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2428)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)(2) Quarterly Update Requirements

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU (T) reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Telephone Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

- (a) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-52.11.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)

(M)

(2) Quarterly Update Requirements (Cont'd)

- (b) When the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, but has complied with the annual report requirements set forth in 2.4.2(B)(1), the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. When the customer does not provide a quarterly update report and has not complied with the annual report requirements, the provisions set forth in 2.4.2(B)(1) will apply.

If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report, the customer will be notified by certified mail that if the quarterly update report is not received within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for each service, with the exception of originating 700 Access Service, arranged for interstate use. For originating 700 Access Service, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%. This factor will be applied to the next billing cycle and continue until the customer provides a quarterly update report. When the customer does provide the quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will update the customer's PIU factors within fifteen (15) business days.

Material appearing on this page previously appeared on 4th Revised Page 2-52.10.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-52.12.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(B) Report Updates (Cont'd)

(M)

(3) Exemption

FGA and BSA-A FX/ONAL services are exempt from the Report Update requirements set forth preceding.

(4) Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services

When a customer requires additional Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(5) Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use and Traffic Patterns

When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

Material appearing on this page previously appeared on Original Page 2-52.11.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Pages 2-52.13 and 2-52.14.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges, with the exception of Special Access Services. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

(D)

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.4.2(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, BSA-A, FGB, BSA-B and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set forth in 2.4.2(A).
- (3) All other monthly recurring rates, including the Dedicated End Office Port, and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor developed from the call detail of the customer's usage or from the customer provided PIU factor as set forth in 2.4.2(A), when such factors can be associated with the monthly recurring rate or nonrecurring charge.
- (4) Where it is not possible to associate the PIU factor developed utilizing the call detail of the customer's usage or the customer provided PIU factor with a monthly rate or nonrecurring charge, a PIU factor of 50% will be applied to the monthly rate or nonrecurring charge.

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA.

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided. When the Access Service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)(C) Application of PIU (Cont'd)

(M)

(T)

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

1. Monthly and Nonrecurring Chargeable Rate Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

2. Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

The Telephone Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

(T)

(M)

(D) Report Verification

Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(D) will apply.

(E) Audit Results

Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(E) will apply.

(F) Contested Audits

Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(F) will apply.

Material and revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on Original Page 2-52.12.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.3 Certification Requirements

- (A) Special Access Service, MegaLink Custom Services and Self-healing Transport Network Service (D)
- (1) Special Access circuits* (lines), MegaLink Custom Services, and Self-healing Transport Network (STN) Service are classified as interstate [percent interstate usage (PIU) = 100%] and provided in accordance with this tariff when the Special Access line(s), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service carry more than ten percent interstate traffic. When the percent of interstate usage is less than or equal to ten percent, the Special Access line(s), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service will be provided in accordance with the appropriate intrastate tariff. (D) (D) (D)
- (2) The customer shall certify whether or not interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the Special Access line(s), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service. This certification will be provided to the Telephone Company by the customer as follows: (D)
- (a) Via the Access Service Request (ASR) form when ordering the line(s), or (b) In the form of written correspondence with clear identification of each line involved and the customer designated jurisdiction associated with each line at the time that the line(s) are ordered other than by ASR form. (D)
- (3) With respect to billing disputes regarding the jurisdiction of Special Access circuits (lines), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service, the customer shall be required to provide to the Telephone Company general information on system design and function that is used by the customer to determine the jurisdiction of Special Access circuits (lines), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service. (D) (D)

* Each leg of a multipoint circuit is equal to one line.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.3 Certification Requirements (Cont'd)(B) Expanded Interconnection

(S)

- (1) Expanded Interconnection, except for the cross connect, is classified as interstate {percent interstate usage (PIU) = 100%} and provided in accordance with this tariff when the expanded interconnection arrangement carries more than ten percent interstate traffic. A separate calculation shall be made for each expanded interconnection arrangement.

The jurisdiction for each expanded interconnection cross connect and switched transport connection shall be determined by the regulations applicable to the Switched or Special Access Service, to which that expanded interconnection cross connect is connected and provided accordingly. Such regulations are set forth in 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3(A) preceding.

- (2) When the interconnector orders a new expanded interconnection arrangement, the interconnector shall certify whether or not interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the expanded interconnection arrangement. For an existing expanded interconnection arrangement, or at any time the interconnector issues an order that would, in any way, affect the jurisdiction of traffic over its arrangement, it is the responsibility of the interconnector to determine whether or not the interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the expanded interconnection arrangement. This certification will be provided to the Telephone Company by the interconnector as follows:
- (a) Via the Expanded Interconnection Application Form when ordering the arrangement(s), or
(b) In the form of written correspondence with clear identification of each expanded interconnection arrangement involved and the interconnector designated jurisdiction associated with the arrangement.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)2.4.3 Certification Requirements (Cont'd)(B) Expanded Interconnection (Cont'd)

(S)

- (3) With respect to billing disputes regarding the jurisdiction of an expanded interconnection arrangement, the interconnector shall be required to provide to the Telephone Company general information on system design and functionality used by the interconnector to determine the jurisdiction of the expanded interconnection arrangement. If the interconnector has usage information or usage studies which it uses to verify the interstate traffic, the interconnector shall supply the studies when requested by the Telephone Company, not to exceed once per year. The interconnector shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations2.5.1 Advance PaymentsArkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas

(T)

A customer may be required to pay in advance a portion of the estimated installation or construction costs where the provision of facilities involve an unusual investment. The amount of the advance payment will be credited to the customer's account as applying to the indebtedness of the customer for the services and facilities provided.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.2 Deposits and Other Payments

(T)

To protect itself from the risk of non-payment, the Telephone Company may require a customer to provide a cash deposit in those instances specified in Section 2.5.2(A). (T)

(A) There is a proven history of late payments or the customer has not demonstrated established credit. A proven history of late payments is defined as 2 or more occasions within the preceding 12 months in which payment(s) for the undisputed charges of that month's total billings (sum of all bills sent in that month for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Telephone Company) was

- (1) not received within 3 business days following the payment due date and
- (2) the payment(s) not received within 3 business days represented at least 10% of the month's total billings for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Telephone Company.

Example for January 2005 billings:

Assume:

\$100 payment for a January billing received on the due date
\$100 payment for a January billing received 1 business day late
\$100 payment for a January billing received 4 business days late

Total January billings for all accounts for all services provided under this tariff by the Telephone Company sum to \$300. There are no disputes.

One payment is recognized as being late since it is beyond 3 business days late and it represents 33% of the monthly billings. This would represent the first occasion of a monthly late payment.

Disputed billed amounts for the sake of this section are disputed via the process outlined in Section 2.5.3(B)(1). (T)

In the event that a customer has a history of late payments or has not demonstrated established credit, the Telephone Company may require the customer to pay a two-month deposit based on the total charges billed and rendered by the Telephone Company for the most recent two months of service. In the event the customer has not received two months of service from the Telephone Company, the two-month deposit will be based on charges estimated by the Telephone Company for the initial two-month period.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.2 Deposits and Other Payments (Cont'd)

(T)

(A) (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company will provide the customer written notice by Overnight Delivery, as described in Section 2.1.6 (A), if a deposit is required under this section. The customer must pay the two-month deposit within 15 business days following the date the written notice is sent to the customer. Such notice period will begin the day after the notice is sent. If the customer fails to pay the deposit by the due date, as described above, the Telephone Company may send the customer a written notice by Overnight Delivery stating that if the deposit is not received within 15 calendar days of the original deposit due date, the Telephone Company may take any or all of the actions specified in Section 2.1.6(A).

(T)

(T)

Simple interest at a rate set forth in Section 2.5.2(A) (1) will accrue on cash deposits. Simple interest will be applied for the number of days from the date the customer deposit is received by the Telephone Company to and including the date such deposit is credited to the customer's account or the date the deposit is refunded by the Telephone Company.

(T)

(T)

The cash deposit will be returned, with any accrued, uncredited interest within 15 business days of when a customer with a history of late payments or no established credit history demonstrates a one-year prompt payment record (undisputed billed balances are paid within the bill payment requirements outlined in Section 2.5.3).

(T)

In the event the provision of all service to the customer is terminated and the Telephone Company maintains a cash deposit from the customer, the deposit and any accrued, uncredited interest will be applied to any outstanding sums owed to the Telephone Company, and any remaining balance will be returned to the customer.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.2 Deposits and Other Payments (Cont'd)

(T)

(A) (Cont'd)

(1)

State	Interest Rate
Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas	In the case of a cash deposit, for the period the deposit is held by the Telephone Company, the Customer will receive simple interest at the rate of 1.5% per month (.0004931 per day) or 18% annually.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (N)
- 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd) (N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (N)
2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd) (N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(D)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 4th Revised Page 2-55.3.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

Issued: March 4, 2005

Effective: March 19, 2005

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

Issued: March 4, 2005

Effective: March 19, 2005

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(P)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 4th Revised Page 2-55.3.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(P)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

Issued: March 4, 2005

Effective: March 19, 2005

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(D)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 4th Revised Page 2-55.3.

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

Issued: March 4, 2005

Effective: March 19, 2005

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

Issued: March 4, 2005

Effective: March 19, 2005

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges

For services provided under this tariff, the Telephone Company will bill in the following manner:

- Charges or credits due to the customer for services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period will be billed on a current basis,
- Recurring rates and charges for services to be provided during the next billing period will be billed in advance, and
- Usage charges and charges associated with services provided to the Federal Government will be billed in arrears. (T)
(T)
(T)

All bills are due when rendered and shall be paid no later than 30 days of the bill date or by the next bill date, as set forth in (A) following, whichever is sooner.

If the payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

- If the payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Legal Holiday.
- If the payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Legal Holiday.

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or fraction thereof based on a 30 day month.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

(A) Past Due Charges

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

With the exception of Easy Access Dialing in Missouri, as set forth in Section 13.3.1, if the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance.

State	Late payment charge
Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas	The late payment charge shall be simple interest at the rate of 1.5% per month (.0004931 per day) or 18% annually. Until such time as the Telephone Company receives authorization to assess late payment charges, late payment charges will not apply to services purchased by the government of the State of Missouri nor the government of the State of Texas (including service to an agency in any branch of government within the State of Texas).

(C)
(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3338)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(A) Past Due Charges (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3338)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)
(N)(B) Billing Disputes

In the event that a billing dispute occurs concerning any charges billed to the customer by the Telephone Company the following regulations will apply.

- (1) A good faith dispute requires the customer to provide a written claim to the Telephone Company. Instructions for submitting a dispute can be obtained by calling the billing inquiry number shown on the customer's bill. Such claim must identify in detail the basis for the dispute, the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill and the specific items on the bill being disputed, to permit the Telephone Company to investigate the merits of the dispute.
- (2) The date of the dispute shall be the date on which the customer furnishes the Telephone Company the account information required by Section 2.5.3(B) (1) above.
- (3) The date of resolution shall be the date on which the Telephone Company completes its investigation of the dispute, notifies the customer in writing of the disposition and, if the billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, applies the credit for the amount of the dispute resolved in the customer's favor to the customer's bill.
- (4) If the dispute is decided to be in favor of the Telephone company, then the resolution date will be the date upon which (N) a written decision on this dispute is sent to the customer.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 7th Revised Page 2-64.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(C) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Telephone Company

Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas

(T)

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to a late payment charge determined in accordance with (A) preceding and applied to such disputed charges. Such annual rate will be compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that such charges were unpaid.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-65.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

Issued: August 21, 1995

Effective: October 5, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-65.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

Issued: August 21, 1995

Effective: October 5, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(D) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer (T)

Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment charge will apply to the disputed amount and the customer will receive a credit equal to the overcharged amount.

(1) Interest Credit

The customer will receive an interest credit if all of the conditions in section 2.5.3(B) are met. In addition the customer must have paid the total amount billed in dispute and the billing dispute must be resolved in favor of the customer.

(C)

(T)

(T)

(M)

(D)

(D)

Certain revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on 3rd Revised Page 2-69.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3045)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)(D) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer (Cont'd)(2) Interest Credit Period

When a claim is filed within 130 days from the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date that the Telephone Company receives payment in immediately available funds. When a claim is filed more than 130 days after the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date of the claim or the date of overpayment, whichever is later. The period covered by the interest credit shall end on the date that the customer's account is credited.

(3) Calculation of Interest Credit

Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas (C)

Interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor multiplied by simple interest at the (C) rate of 1.5% per month (.0004931 per day) or 18% (C) annually. (C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3338)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(D)

Certain material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-69.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

Issued: August 21, 1995

Effective: October 5, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

Issued: August 21, 1995

Effective: October 5, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.4 Minimum Periods

- (A) The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is set forth in each section of this tariff, where appropriate.
- (B) When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable whether the service is used or not, as follows:
 - (1) When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.
 - (2) When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, with the exception of Specialized Services or Arrangements, MegaLink Custom Services, STN or SBNS Services, the applicable charge will be (D) the lesser of:
 - a. The Telephone Company's total nonrecoverable costs, less the net salvage value, for the discontinued service, or
 - b. The total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.
- (C) For Specialized Services and associated multiplexing in Section 12, MegaLink Custom Services and associated optional features and functions in Section 20, STN Service and associated optional features and functions in Section 22, and SBNS Services in Section 31, the applicable charges (D) are set forth in each respective section.
- (D) For Specialized Services or Arrangements provided on an individual case basis in Section 12, the minimum period is one month unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case filing.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.5 Missed Installation on Confirmed Due Date(A) General

The Telephone Company assures that when a customer orders certain Access Services, as specified in (B) following, service will be installed and available for customer use no later than the Confirmed Due Date provided by the Telephone Company. (N) (N)

Failure to meet a Confirmed Due Date for installation of certain services will result in a credit shown in the Missed Installation Credit Schedule found in 2.5.5 (B) following when the responsibility for the failure is solely the Telephone Company's. This credit will apply to services up to the Network Interface. (C) (C) (C)

(B) Services Subject To The Credit

The services listed in the Missed Installation Credit Schedule found below will be credited for a missed installation on a Confirmed Due Date as shown: (C) (C) (C)

Missed Installation Credit Schedule (C)

Services	Credit Amount
Voice Grade Services	\$200.00
MegaLink Data Services	\$250.00
High Capacity DS1 Special Access Services	\$350.00
MegaLink Custom DS3 Services	\$600.00
ReliaNet Services (DS1)	\$250.00
ReliaNet Services (DS3)	\$500.00

(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No credits for a missed installation on a Confirmed Due Date will be made when: (C)

1. The customer's premises is inaccessible.
2. The customer changes interface requirements.
3. The customer is not ready to accept service.
4. Building facilities are not ready (includes space, cable support structures, building risers and entrance facilities to be provided by builder or owner or owner's subcontracted vendors).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.5 Missed Installation on Confirmed Due Date (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

- 5. Customer Desired Due Date is less than the Telephone Company's published installation objective.
- 6. When the Telephone Company is not the Access Service Coordination Exchange Carrier (ASC-EC), as set forth in 2.6 (Jointly Provided Access Services) preceding, and the Confirmed Due Date is not met by the exchange company acting as the ASC-EC for its portion of the service. (See diagram below.)

SWBT ASC-EC	ANOTHER LEC ASC-EC
SWBT MISSES DATE	Credit applies
ANOTHER LEC MISSES DATE	Credit applies

- 7. The delay is caused by work stoppages, civil disturbances, criminal actions; or by fire, flooding or other occurrence attributed to an Act of God or any other circumstance beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. (N)
(N)
(N)
- 8. When the customer provides the incorrect address. (N)
- 9. Special Access nonrecurring installation charges (as specified in 7.3.4, 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 20.5 and 31.3.3), associated with Voice Grade Service, MegaLink Data Service, High Capacity DS1 Special Access Service, MegaLink Custom DS3 Service, and ReliaNet Services that are waived or zero rated (N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions(A) General

Service (with the exception of STN and ReliaNet) is considered to be interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company, specified in 6.7.10 (Network Management), result in the complete loss of service by the customer. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Telephone Company and ends when the service is operative.

The credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed:

1. The applicable monthly rate,
2. The assumed minutes of use charge, or
3. The billed amount for that particular rate element in those cases where the tariff rate exceeds the actual billed amount (e.g., Shared Used Special Access services).

(D)
(D)

For STN and ReliaNet, the service is considered to be interrupted when it does not meet the following maintenance specifications as set forth in Technical Publications 76635 and 76839, respectively:

- Errored Seconds
- Severely Errored Seconds
- Consecutive Severely Errored Seconds
- Availability

For STN and ReliaNet, an interruption period starts when an interruption of service is reported to the Telephone Company and the service is released to the Telephone Company for repair and ends when the service is operative.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

In addition, Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions also apply when service is interrupted due to labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption. However, the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) as specified in 2.5.7 will not apply.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2513)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

In case of an interruption to any service that is not due to the negligence of the customer, allowance for the period of interruption shall be as follows:

(1) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service (D)

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption.

For CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service, the monthly charge shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., STP Access Mileage, STP Access Connection and STP Port Termination).

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(2) Special Access Services

A credit allowance for service interruptions applies to the following Special Access Services: Metallic Service, Telegraph Grade Service, Voice Grade Service, Program Audio Service, Video Service, MegaLink Data Service, High Capacity Service, DovLink Service, Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge, Administration and Maintenance of Priority Restoration, Network Reconfiguration Service, Transport Resource Management (TRM) Service, Self-Healing Transport Network (STN) Service, MegaLink Custom Service and ReliaNet Service. A credit allowance will also apply to Diversity Service.

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. For each period of 30 minutes, or fraction thereof, that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage, the customer will be credited at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges until the outage reaches the Service Assurance Warranty (SAWS) threshold. When the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds the SAWS threshold within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall receive an additional credit per the SAWS schedule of credits as specified in Section 2.5.7.

The total credit allowance available to the customer regardless of the number or type of service interruptions within a 30 day period will not exceed 100% of the combined monthly rates per affected service.

For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., two channel terminations, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

(C)
|(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(2) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(D)

Issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 95-745 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(T)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(2) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

For multipoint services, the monthly charge shall be only the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative (i.e., a channel termination per customer premises, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

For multiplexed services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative.

When the facility which is multiplexed or the multiplexer itself is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., the channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions, including the multiplexer on the facility to the Hub and the channel terminations, channel mileages and optional features and functions on the individual services from the Hub).

When the service which rides a channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service from the Hub to a customer premises (i.e., channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

(M)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 2-76.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 8th Revised Page 2-74.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (D)

A credit allowance for service interruptions will be applied to Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service depending upon whether or not the interruption is associated with a service that is usage rated or monthly recurring rated as set forth in (a) and (b), following: (T)

(a) Credit Allowance for Usage Rated Services

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed assumed minutes of use, credit shall be allowed for an interruption of greater than 24 hours. Such credit will be at the rate of 1/30th of the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed on a measured, usage sensitive basis, a credit allowance does not apply.

If the service experiencing an interruption includes optional features or BSEs being billed monthly recurring rates, credit for an interruption of greater than 24 hours for the associated features or BSEs will be at the rate of 1/30th of the applicable monthly rate for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption occurs.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd) (D)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services

(1) For the following Switched Access, Directory Assistance and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Services with monthly recurring rates as defined in 6.8.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates), 9.4.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates) and 26.5.3 (Monthly Rates):

- Switched Transport
- Directory Transport
- Switched Access DNAL BSA
- Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

the charges for which a credit will apply due to service interruptions will be the total of all monthly rate elements associated with the transport facility or BSA (i.e., per channel, per point of DNAL termination, DNAL mileage, per DS1 or DS3, fixed per month and per mile per month, per point of TRIS termination and TRIS Mileage) including any monthly rated features and BSEs associated with either the transport facility or the DNAL BSA.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

No credit allowance shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more up to, and including, 2 hours at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage. When the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds 2 hours within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall receive an additional credit per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified in 2.5.7.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

(a) When Switched Transport is provided in a multiplexing arrangement and the multiplexer becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the facilities being interconnected by the multiplexer. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the interconnected facilities.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd) (D)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

(b) When a Switched Transport facility being provided in a multiplexing arrangement becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the inoperative transport facility as well as that portion of all interconnected transport facilities which also becomes inoperative. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative facility or that portion of the interconnected facilities which also becomes inoperative.

(c) When the service riding the channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge to be credited for the multiplexed facility shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the inoperative portion of the facility. The credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative transport facility.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd) (D)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)

(2) When a service outage occurs on a Direct-Trunked Transport facility and traffic is alternately routed to a Tandem-Switched Transport facility to avoid the service outage, the Telephone Company may allow additional out-of-service credits as follows:

For Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the Telephone Company will first determine the length of time for which the customer is entitled to an adjustment on the Direct-Trunked Transport facility as set forth in (1), preceding. Because actual alternate tandem traffic cannot be captured during the service outage period, surrogate tandem usage factors have been developed based on an assumed 9,000 minutes of use per channel per month and a DA holding time of .633962 minutes. (T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd) (D)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

Based on a 30 day month and a 24 hour day, each half hour increment of service outage will result in an assumed alternate tandem usage level of 6.25 minutes of use per channel for Switched Access and 9.86 calls per channel for DA Access Service (i.e., 150 minutes or 237 calls per DS1 and 4,200 or 6,626 calls per DS3). This surrogate alternate traffic usage will be rated based on the airline distance between the customer's serving wire center and the end office where the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage terminated. The appropriate Tandem Switched Transport subelements (i.e., Tandem Switched Transmission and Tandem Switching or Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission and Directory Tandem Switching) will be used to determine the total Alternate Traffic Credit.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service, and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd) (D)(b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)

(2) (Cont'd)

If the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage provided transport only for Switched Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for Switched Access. If the facility provided transport only for DA Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for DA Access Service. If the facility provided transport for both Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the total Alternate Traffic Credit will be the sum for the credits calculated for both Switched Access and DA Access Service.

If the amount of the Alternate Traffic Credit is greater than the amount of credit that would have been allowed as set forth in (1), (T) preceding, the Telephone Company will credit the customer the Alternate Traffic Credit instead of the lesser credit for the inoperative facility. If the Alternate Traffic Credit is less than or equal to the amount that would otherwise be credited to the customer (as set forth in (1) preceding), the Alternate Traffic Credit will not be allowed.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(D)
(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)(4) Expanded Interconnection

(T)

(a) Virtual Collocation

An interruption period begins when an inoperative condition of a virtual collocation arrangement is reported to the Telephone Company's designated contact point and ends when the virtual collocation arrangement is operative. No allowance for an interruption period will be provided for virtual collocation where the interruption is due to the actions or negligence of the interconnector or to an inoperative condition on a Telephone Company-provided Switched Access or Special Access Service.

When a credit allowance does apply, such credit will be determined based on the rates applicable to the specific item(s) causing the interruption; however, the credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the applicable monthly rate for the item(s) involved.

For calculating credit allowances, every month is considered to have 30 days. No credit shall be allowed for an interrupted period of less than 30 minutes. The interconnector shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly rate.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(T)

(4) Expanded Interconnection (Cont'd)(a) Virtual Collocation (Cont'd)

When a third party vendor maintains and repairs an interconnector's designated basic termination equipment, credit allowance will not apply to any interruption of the items maintained and repaired by the third party vendor.

(b)

(5) Diversity Service

(T)

A credit allowance for service interruptions applies to the Diversity Service as follows.

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more up to, and including, 2 hours at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly Diversity charges on a facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage. When the total service interruptions on the same Diversity service exceed 2 hours within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall be credited per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified in 2.5.7.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

The credits applying herein, are for the Diversity Service portion of the customer's total monthly charges only. The credits available to the customer for the basic service, on which the Diversity is used, are as stated in other sub-sections of this credit allowance section.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(T)

(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

(M)

Credit allowances will not be made for the following:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) When the Telephone Company and the customer negotiate the release of the service for (1) maintenance purposes, (2) to make rearrangements or (3) to implement an order for a change in the service, a credit allowance does not apply during the negotiated time of release. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (A) and (B) preceding does apply.
- (5) Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 69. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt of the written authorization for such replacement.
- (6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 2-80.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.18.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)

- (7) Interruption of service caused by a customer's failure to provide notification to the Telephone Company of media stimulated mass calling events as specified in 6.7.12 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events). (T)
- (8) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.
- (9) Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions also apply when service is interrupted due to labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption. However, the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) as specified in 2.5.7 will not apply.

(D) Use of An Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(E) Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be determined in the same manner as a credit for service interruptions as set forth in (A) preceding.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3387)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)

The customer shall be credited per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified below when the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds the SAWS threshold for that service as specified following, within a 12 hour time period.

The SAWS credit allowance is in addition to the credit allowance in Section 2.5.6. The SAWS credit allowance is applied to the customer's bill in addition to the existing monthly service rates, and in addition to any existing credit allowances. The total credit allowance available to the customer, regardless of the number of service interruptions in any one monthly billing period, will not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

(A) Special Access Services

All Special Access Services with exceptions as listed below will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS Threshold²

Over 3 hours

<u>Service Category</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

(1) ² All Special Access Services with the following exceptions:	1/2 of the monthly rate
---	-------------------------

DS1, DS3, DS1/DS3 eqpd. with SecureNet options, NRS and TRM Services (assoc. with DS1 or DS3 Service), Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge (assoc. with DS1/DS3 Svc.), Admin. and Mtce. of Priority Restoration (assoc. with DS1/DS3 Service), ⁽³⁾ , STN Service and ReliaNet Service.	(D)
---	-----

(D)

1 Effective April 1, 2004, for Special Access Metallic, Telegraph, Voice Grade, Program Audio, Video, MegaLink Data, High Capacity (DS1), and MegaLink Custom Service (DS3) this regulation is limited to existing customers at existing locations. Additionally, this regulation is limited to services that may be rearranged or moved pursuant to existing DS1 TPP terms and conditions found in Section 7.2.22.

2 Effective April 1, 2004 this regulation is limited to existing customers at existing locations. Additionally, this regulation is limited to services that may be rearranged or moved pursuant to existing DS1 TPP terms and conditions found in Section 7.2.22.

3 Material in this Section has been de-tariffed as required by the Commission upon use of the forbearance relief pursuant to FCC Memorandum Opinion and Order No. 07-180, released October 12, 2007. Terms and Conditions associated with de-tariffed services are available at www.att.com/guidebook.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3352)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

High Capacity Service (DS1)¹, Megalink Custom Service (DS3)¹, ReliaNet On-Net - Opt. 2 AC - DS1 and Off-Net AC, DS1 and DS3 access ports ⁽²⁾ will be credited according to (D) the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2 hours

<u>Service Category</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
(2) High Capacity Svc. (DS1) ¹ , Megalink Custom Svc. (DS3) ¹ , BCS* and OCN PTP.	1/2 of the monthly rate
(3) ReliaNet - On-Net - Opt. 2 AC - DS1 and Off-Net AC, DS1 and DS3 access ports	1/2 of the monthly rate

(D)
(D)

- 1 Effective April 1, 2004 this regulation is limited to existing customers at existing locations. Additionally, this regulation is limited to services that may be rearranged or moved pursuant to existing DS1 TPP terms and conditions found in Section 7.2.22.
- 2 Material in this Section has been de-tariffed as required by the Commission upon use of the forbearance relief pursuant to FCC Memorandum Opinion and Order No. 07-180, released October 12, 2007. Terms and Conditions associated with de-tariffed services are available at www.att.com/guidebook.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3352)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)(A) Special Access Services

- (4) Special Access Metallic, Telegraph, Voice Grade, Program Audio, Video, MegaLink Data, High Capacity (DS1), and MegaLink Custom Service (DS3)

For service interruptions 4 hours or greater, the customer shall be credited as follows:

- (i) For the initial 4 hour outage in a 30 day period, in lieu of the credit described in 2.5.6, the customer will be credited as shown in the SAWS schedule below.
- (ii) Additional service interruptions that are 4 hours or greater that occur in the same 30 day period will be calculated at the rate of 1/1440 per 30 minute interval described in 2.5.6.

The total credit allowance available to the customer regardless of the number or type of service interruptions within a 30 day period will not exceed 100% of the combined monthly rates per affected service.

Special Access Services as listed below will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

<u>SAWS Threshold</u>	<u>Service Category</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
4 Hours and greater	Metallic	\$5.00
	Telegraph	\$5.00
	Voice Grade	\$10.00
	Program Audio	\$10.00
	Video	\$10.00
	MegaLink Data	\$15.00
	High Capacity Service (DS1)	\$120.00
	MegaLink Custom Service (DS3)	\$380.00

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)(5) High Capacity Special Access and MegaLink Custom Service Equipped with a SecureNet Option (T)

No credit will be allowed for an interruption period of less than 2.0 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.0 Seconds

<u>Service Category</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
<u>High Capacity Service Equipped with SecureNet-All Rate Elements</u>	Monthly Rate
<u>MegaLink Custom Service Equipped with SecureNet-All Rate Elements</u>	Monthly Rate

To receive a credit for a service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the interruption must occur in that part of the service equipped with a SecureNet option (e.g., a loop failure on a Special Access Service equipped with Hub Redundancy would receive credit after a 2.0 second interruption, an interoffice facility failure on the same service would be credited after 30 minutes).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)(6) Network Reconfiguration Service (NRS) and Transport Resource Management Service (TRM) (T)

Network Reconfiguration Service and Transport Resource Management Service will be credited according to the SAWS schedule, below in addition to the credit allowance in Section 2.5.6.

<u>SAWS Threshold</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
-----------------------	-------------------------------------

Over 2 hours

(a) NRS and TRM Svcs. assoc. with DS1/DS3 Svcs.	1/2 of the monthly rate
---	-------------------------

Over 3 hours

(b) NRS and TRM Svcs. assoc. with all Spl. Access Svcs. except DS1 and DS3 Svcs.	1/2 of the monthly rate
---	-------------------------

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)(7) Message Station Eqpt Recovery Charge and Administration and Maintenance of Priority Restoration (T)

Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge and Administration and Maintenance of Priority Restoration Services will be credited according to the SAWS schedule, below in addition to credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS ThresholdSAWS Credit Per Interruption

Over 2 hours

- (a) Mess. Sta. Eqpt. 1/2 of the monthly rate
Recovery Chg. and Adm.
and Mtce. of Priority
Restoration Svcs. assoc.
with DS1 and DS3 Svcs.

Over 3 hours

- (b) Mess. Sta. Eqpt. 1/2 of the monthly rate
Recovery Chg. and Adm.
and Mtce. of Priority
Restoration Svcs assoc.
with all Spl. Access
Svcs. except DS1 and
DS3 Svcs.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)(8) STN and ReliaNet (MAC and On-Net AC - Opt. 1) (T)

No credit will be allowed for STN and ReliaNet (MAC and On-Net AC) service for an interruption period of less than 2.5 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.5 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.5 Seconds

Service Category SAWS Credit Per InterruptionAll STN Service Monthly Rate
Rate ElementsReliaNet (MAC - Opt. A & B Monthly Rate
and On-Net AC - Opt. 1)

In the event the Telephone Company is modifying the existing STN or ReliaNet service to add an Access Node or ReliaNet node, at the customer's request, and the service is interrupted, credit allowance as set forth in 2.5.6(A) preceding will apply.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)(9) STN Interconnection with SecureNet Equipped MegaLink Custom Service (T)

No credit will be allowed for Interconnection of an STN with MegaLink Custom Service equipped with the SecureNet Serving Wire Center and Facility Redundancy for an interruption period less than 2.0 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.0 seconds

<u>Service Category</u>	<u>SAWS Credit Per Interruption</u>
<u>STN Interconn. with SecureNet Equipped MegaLink Custom Service</u>	Monthly Rate

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2992)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)(B) Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service

Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

(T)
|
(T)
(D)
(T)

SAWS Threshold

Over 2 hours

(S)

Service CategorySAWS Credit Per Interruption

(S)

(a) Entrance Facility

DS1	1/2 monthly rate
DS3 (Optical & Electrical)	1/2 monthly rate

(S)
|
(S)

(b) Direct-Trunked Transport

DS1 (Fixed & Per Mile)	1/2 monthly rate
DS3 (Fixed & Per Mile)	1/2 monthly rate

Revised material is issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 94-745 of the F.C.C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective June 22, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)

(C) Diversity Service

Diversity Service will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2 hours

(T)
|
(T)
(D)
(T)

(S)

Service Category **SAWS Credit Per Interruption**

(1) Diversity Service

SAWS Credit Per Interruption

Monthly Rate

Revised material is issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 94-745 of the F.C.C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective June 22, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

Issued: June 20, 1995

Effective: June 22, 1995

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.7.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.7 and 2nd Revised Page 2-76.8.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-76.9.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on
1st Revised Page 2-76.10.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-72.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-72.2.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994

Effective: December 25, 1994

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services

Jointly Provided Access Service has one end of the service in one exchange telephone company operating territory and the other end of the service in another exchange telephone company operating territory. When Access Service, other than MicroLink II⁽¹⁾, is jointly provided, the exchange telephone companies involved will agree upon a billing, design and ordering arrangement which is consistent with the provisions contained in this section and the Ordering and Billing Forum Standards, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Design and Ordering (MECOD). Customers who want to receive these documents may obtain ordering information from the Reference to Technical Publications section of this tariff. Prior to implementation of, or changes to these billing arrangements, the exchange telephone companies involved will give the affected customers 30 days notice.

The type of billing arrangement utilized for jointly provided access service is dependent upon the type of access service provided. Feature Group A (FGA) and Circuit Switched Line Side (BSA-A) Switched Access Services are provided under the Single Bill Arrangement as set forth in 2.6.1 following. Feature Groups B and D (FGB and FGD) and BSA-B, BSA- (D) D, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, DNAL Switched Access, Special Access, MegaLink Custom, Self-Healing Transport Network (STN) and Directory Assistance Services are provided under Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangements. MPB allows each involved exchange telephone company to provide service and bill for the portion of the access service that is rendered under its own tariff. Meet Point Billing is provided as either a Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement or a Multiple Bill MPB Arrangement as specified in 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 respectively.

At the time an order is placed, the customer will be notified of the arrangement which will apply and any pertinent information pertaining thereto. For example, the customer will be notified as to the entity responsible for receipt of payment, answers to billing inquiries, adjustments to bills, etc.

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink II service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(T)

2.6.1 Single Bill Arrangement(A) General

(T)

The single bill arrangement applies to FGA and BSA-A service.

(M)

(B) Ordering Provisions

(T)

The company where the first point of switching is located shall accept the order for FGA or BSA-A service. The other company(ies) involved shall also receive a copy of the order from the carrier.

(M)

The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

(M)

(T)

(M)

(T)

(M)

(C) Rating and Billing

(T)

(M)

(T)

(M)

The exchange telephone company that accepts the order for service will arrange to provide the service and will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rate and charges in its Access Service Tariff.

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 13th Revised Page 41 and 11th Revised Page 41.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2176)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.2 Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows the customer to receive one bill from the billing company for the entire jointly provided service. The billing company will be billed by the other exchange telephone company(ies) for that portion of the access service provided by each exchange telephone company.

(A) General

The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement, for access services other than MicroLink II⁽¹⁾, if the exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement to render a bill to the customer and one of the other involved exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions. In addition, for Switched Access FGB, FGD, BSA-B, or BSA-D, Switched Transport, (D) Directory Assistance Services and Directory Transport, one of the other exchange telephone companies must own or operate the end office. For Tandem-Switched Transport, one of the other telephone companies must own or operate the access tandem.

(B) Ordering

Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the access service from the customer.

For FGB, FGD, BSA-B, and BSA-D Switched Access and (D) Directory Assistance Services, the exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

For DNAL, Special Access, MegaLink Custom Service and STN Service, the exchange telephone company that performs the billing function will serve as the ASC.

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink II service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers.

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(T)

2.6.2 Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service

The exchange telephone company that performs the billing company function will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rates and charges in its Access Service Tariff. The single bill will list the billing company's rates and charges.

(M)

|
(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 41.2 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2176)

Issued: March 3, 1992

Effective: July 1, 1992

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(T)

2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows each exchange telephone company providing service to bill the customer for its portion of a jointly provided access service according to its Access Service Tariff charges.

(T)

(A) General

The exchange telephone companies will render separate bills for access service, other than FGA or BSA-A Service. This option will be the default billing method when the administration of a single bill arrangement cannot be agreed upon by the exchange telephone companies involved.

(B) Ordering

Each exchange telephone company involved in the provision of the access service will accept an order for the access service from the customer. The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform the ASC for all services requested.

(M)

(T)

(M)

(T)

(M)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service

(T)

Each exchange telephone company will provide its portion of the access service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in its Access Service Tariff, subject to the following rules, as appropriate.

(M)

(M)

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 41.1.1 and 24th Revised Page 42 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2176)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(1) Distance Sensitive Rate Elements

The charges to be billed by the Telephone Company for distance sensitive rate elements (e.g., Transport or Mileage) will be determined as follows:

- (a) Develop total mileage for the service using the V&H Coordinate Method described in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 (NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4).
- (b) Obtain the appropriate billing percentage from NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for the Telephone Company premises involved.
- (c) The Telephone Company's rates and charges are multiplied by the appropriate quantity and billing percentage to obtain the charges for the Telephone Company.

(2) Nondistance Sensitive Rate Elements

The application of nondistance sensitive rate elements varies according to the rate structure and the location of the facilities involved as set forth following, except for Switched Access feature groups, BSAs and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charge application which is specified in (3) following.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(2) Nondistance Sensitive Rate Elements (Cont'd)

- (a) When rates and charges are listed on a per point of termination basis, the Telephone Company's rates will be billed for the terminations within the Telephone Company's operating territory.
- (b) When rates and charges are listed on a per unit basis (e.g., central office bridging or multiplexing), the Telephone Company's rates and charges will apply for units located in the Telephone Company's operating territory.
- (c) When rates and charges are developed on an individual case basis, such rates will be developed for the portion of the service provided by the Telephone Company.
- (d) When rates and charges are listed on a per service basis, these rates and charges will be billed.
- (e) Fifty percent (50%) of the fixed portion of the Special Access Channel Mileage, the MegaLink Custom Service Interoffice Mileage, DNAL Mileage and the Direct-Trunked Transport will be billed when the service terminates in the Telephone Company's operating territory.
- (f) Fifty percent of the per minute of use portion of the Tandem End Office Multiplexing, Tandem-Switched Transmission, Host/Remote Transmission or the Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission will be billed when the service terminates in the Telephone Company's operating territory. (N) (N)

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2678)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges

- (a) The nonrecurring charges for FGB, FGD, BSA-B, and (D) BSA-D Switched Access Service, as set forth in 6.9 (Rates and Charges), and for Directory Assistance Service, as set forth in 9.5 (Rates and Charges), are used to compute the billed nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.
- (b) The multiple bill adjustment factors are determined as follows:
 1. When the Telephone Company's facilities are the first point of switching from the customer's premises, the following factors will apply:
 - First Trunk = 100%
 - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 100%
 2. When the Telephone Company facilities are not the first point of switching from the customer's premises, but the Telephone Company does provide a portion of the dedicated trunks, the following factors will apply:
 - First Trunk = 64%
 - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 41%

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges (C)
(T)
(Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

3. When the Telephone Company is not required to activate trunks to the first point of switching, the feature group or BSA. Installation Nonrecurring Charge does not apply. (C)

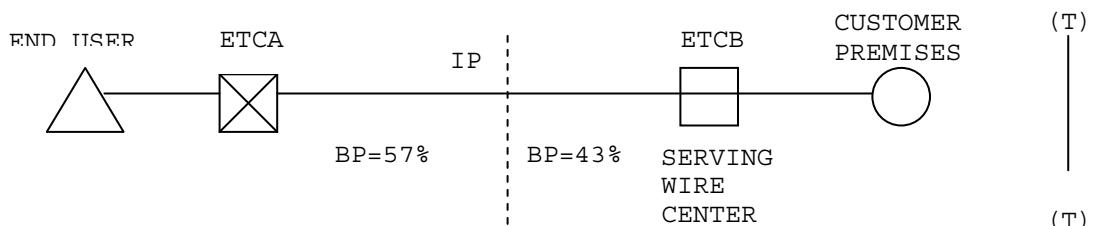
(c) The Telephone Company's charges, as set forth in (a) preceding, will be multiplied by the appropriate quantities and multiple bill adjustment factors, as set forth in (b) preceding to obtain the appropriate nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.

(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. Premises of the ordering customer is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.

EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY A
(ETCA)
OPERATING TERRITORY

EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY B
(ETCB)
OPERATING TERRITORY



(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (T)
(Cont'd) (T)(a) Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)

- ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1,
rounded = 23

(b) Direct-Trunked Transport charges (C)

- Assume ETCA rate for Direct-Trunked Transport
is \$24.00 per mile (C)
- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57
- Assume ETCB rate for Direct-Trunked Transport (C)
is \$22.37 per mile (C)
- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43
- Assume ETCA fixed rate for Direct-Trunked (C)
Transport is \$60.00
- Assume ETCB fixed rate for Direct-Trunked
Transport is \$54.74

Certain material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-91.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (Cont'd)

(c) Formula: (Number of miles times ETCA's per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) plus (one half of ETCA's fixed rate) equals ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport charge

Calculation of Transport Charges

ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

$(23 * \$24.00 * 57/100) + (\$60.00 * .5) =$
\$344.64

ETCB Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

$(23 * \$22.37 * 43/100) + (\$54.74 * .5) =$
\$248.61

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered as a tandem routed service to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. The premises of the ordering customer, the serving wire center and the access tandem through which the service is switched is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.

UNICER

Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-91.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

(T)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)

(T)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)

(N)

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport
(Cont'd)

(x)

(a) Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)

- ETCB serving wire center to ETCA End Office = 29.3, rounded to 30 miles.

(b) Switched Transport charges for 9000 access minutes

- Assume ETCA rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000300 per minute of use and \$0.000090 per minute of use per mile.
- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57%.
- ETCA will not bill Tandem Switching since the access tandem is in the operating territory of ETCB.
- Assume ETCB rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000303 per minute of use and \$0.000037 per minute of use per mile.
- Assume ETCB rate for Tandem-Switching is \$0.000804 per minute of use.
- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43%.

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 91-258 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

(T)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)

(T)

(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)

(N)

(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport
(Cont'd)

(c) Formula:

ETCA Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) equals ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCB's Billing Percentage) equals ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem Switching

Minutes of Use times ETCB's minute of use rate equal ETCB's Tandem Switching charge

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)(C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)(5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport
(Cont'd)(c) Formula: (Cont'd)

Calculation of Tandem-Switched Transport Charges:

ETCA Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge

$$(9000 \times \$0.000300 \times .50) + (9000 \times 30 \times \$0.000090 \times .57) = \$15.20 \quad (T)$$

ETCB Switched Transport Charge:

$$(9000 \times \$0.000303 \times .50) + (9000 \times 30 \times \$0.000037 \times .43) = \$5.66$$

ETCB Tandem Switching Charge:

$$(9000 \times \$0.000804) = \$7.24$$

ETCB Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge:

$$\$5.66 + \$7.24 = \$12.90$$

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2357)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(D)

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996

Effective: October 5, 1996

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(D)

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996

Effective: October 5, 1996

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

2.6 Jointly Provided Access Services (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996

Effective: October 5, 1996

Four AT&T Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Code

Denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX.

Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the customer to which the Access Service bill is rendered.

Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL)

(N)

Denotes the eleven (11) character Common Language Location Identifier (CCLI) code identifying the customer's Point of Presence (POP/InterLATA facility terminal location).

(N)

Access Minutes

Denotes that usage of exchange facilities in interstate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. Access minutes are as described in Section 6 (Switched Access Service).

Access Node

Denotes a Telephone Company central office (CO Access Node) or a customer designated premises (Premises Access Node) equipped with STN or ReliaNet features and functions.

Access Tandem

Denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

Access Tandem Network

Denotes the network of trunk groups for originating and/or terminating Switched Access traffic between a single access tandem and the Telephone Company end offices subtending that tandem.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Access Transport Parameter

Denotes the capability to transport certain information (e.g., Called Party Subaddress, Calling Party Subaddress, High-Layer Compatibility and Low-Layer Compatibility) received from an originating end user transparently through the SS7 network to the terminating switch.

Account Owner

Denotes a company, including the Telephone Company, that provides end users with local service, stores and/or administers the end user's information in the Telephone Company's Line Information Data Base (LIDB).

(N)
|
(N)Add/Drop Multiplexing (ADM)

Denotes the capability for lower level signals to be added or dropped from an optical carrier channel associated with the SONET transmission.

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Code

Denotes any code assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) that is used in conjunction with ACIS.

Aggregator

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation as defined under Part 64.708(b) of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2932)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Alarm Collection Device

Denotes the common equipment element required to collect and transmit the various alarms from the interconnector's designated equipment to the Telephone Company's surveillance system.

Alternate Billing Services

Denotes the term for services that provides end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line.

Alternate Use

Denotes when a service is arranged by the Telephone Company so that the customer can select different types of transmission at different times.

Answer Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the backward direction to indicate that the call has been answered.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

Denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Area of Service (AOS)

Denotes the geographical area from which an 800 subscriber can receive calls dialed to the subscriber's 800 number.

Assumed Average Access Minutes

Denotes the usage that will be billed each month to customers for FGA and BSA-A access arrangement served from Telephone Company serving end offices where actual recorded minutes of use are not available.

Asynchronous

Denotes the transmission of data that is not related to a specific frequency or to the timing of the transmission facility. The data transmission is characterized by individual characters, encapsulated with start and stop bits, from which a receiver derives the necessary timing for sampling bits and start/stop transmission.

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Attenuation Distortion

Denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

Authorized Traceback Group

A designee of the Telephone Company which it authorizes to issue Traceback Requests for traffic received by the Telephone Company. Telephone Company currently designates The USTelecom Industry Traceback Group or any successor organization to be an Authorized Traceback Group.

(N)
|
(N)Average Account Life

Denotes the depreciation life prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission for each class of telephone plant.

Average Business Day

Denotes the measurement procedure for the determination of busy hour minutes of capacity, 8:00 AM - 11:00 PM Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays.

Balance (100 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Basic Service Element (BSE)

Denotes an unbundled service option available only with Basic Serving Arrangements.

Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA)

Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by technical characteristics, e.g., line vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch.

Basic Transmission Equipment

Denotes, for virtual collocation, central office circuit equipment that provides functionality requested by the interconnector and also provides technical compatibility with an interconnector's equipment or support systems located on the interconnector's side of the demarcation point. Basic transmission equipment does not include enhanced services equipment, customer premises equipment or switches.

Billed Number Screening (BNS)

Denotes a process which utilizes a data base to determine specific characteristics and/or customer preferences on a billed line number. Examples would include, whether or not the line is a public telephone and whether the billed customer associated with the line will accept a collect call.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3468)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Billing Account Number (BAN)

Denotes a code that identifies the customer's billing account to which Access Services are billed.

Billing Clearing House

Denotes a billing and collection service bureau for Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and other telecommunication companies which become members and wish to arrange for the billing and collection of long distance services provided to end users.

Bit

Denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Broadcast Traffic

Ethernet frames that are forwarded to all stations on a virtual local network using the broadcast address.

(Nx)
|
(Nx)

Building

Denotes a structure under one roof or two or more structures on one premises which are connected by an enclosed or covered passageway which is interpreted to mean the "same building". In no case can conduit be considered as an enclosed passageway nor buildings connected by a covered public mall be the "same building."

Business Day

Denotes the times of day that the Telephone Company is open for business. This is 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

(x) Issued under the Authority of Special Permission No. 05-017 of the FCC.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3052)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

Denotes the customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered. This customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Telephone Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered.

Call

Denotes an attempt for which the complete destination code or a Carrier Access Code (e.g., 950-XXXX, 101XXXX#, 0- or 00-) is provided in the originating direction or a complete destination code is provided in the terminating direction.

Call-out

A customer required dispatch outside of normal business hours when a technician is not available for dispatch.

Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier

Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

Denotes a numeric code that is assigned by Bellcore to long distance carriers for the provisioning of Feature Group B and/or D trunk side Access Service. The numeric code uniquely identifies the carrier.

Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)

Denotes the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) to the customer within the Initial Address Message (IAM) of an originating FGD or BSA-D call.

Cascading Service User

Customer who has their service on a channel or port of a multiplexed DS1, DS3 or SONET service belonging to a Third Party Host through a Cascading Shared Network Arrangement.

(N)

Cascading Shared Network Arrangement

A service offering whereby a Cascading Service User may connect subtending services to a Third Party Host's multiplexed DS1, DS3 or SONET service which is on a Shared Network Arrangement with a Host Subscriber, and the Telephone Company will undertake to maintain separate customer records and billing.

(N)

C Band

1525-1565 nanometers (unit of spatial measurement that is one billionth of a meter).

CCS

Denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Cellular Mobile Carrier

A common carrier provider of domestic public cellular telecommunications service, as defined in Part 22, Subpart K, of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3131)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Central Office

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

Denotes the first three digits (XXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Centralized Automatic Reporting On Trunks (CAROT) Testing

Denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

Channel(s)

Denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination, or for DNAL BSA, between a point of termination and a Telephone Company switch.

Channelize

Denotes the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Channel Service Unit

Denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions; termination of a digital facility, regeneration of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format errors, and remote loop back.

Choke Network AKA High Volume Call-In (HVCI) Network

(N)

Denotes a unique NXX that has a presence in several switches within the designated local calling area for which terminating calls are routed over dedicated trunk groups to a single tandem switch. This is done for the purpose of controlling the impact on the local network from potentially high volumes of terminating calls that might be directed to Directory Numbers (DN) within such NXXs at a customer's request.

(N)

Clear Channel Capability

Denotes the utilization of increased usable bandwidth per facility.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 97-373 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2680)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)C-Message Noise

Denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to simulate the frequency characteristic of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

C-Notched Noise

Denotes the C-message frequency weighted noise on a voice channel with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

Coin Station

Denotes a location where Telephone Company equipment is provided in a public or semipublic place where Telephone Company customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

Commingling⁽¹⁾

(T)

Commingling means the connecting, attaching or otherwise linking of an unbundled network element, or a combination of unbundled network elements, to one or more facilities or services that a requesting telecommunications carrier has obtained at wholesale from the Telephone Company, or the combining of an unbundled network element, or a combination of unbundled network elements with one or more such facilities or services. Commingle means the act of commingling.

Committed Information Rate (CIR)

A statistically guaranteed level of transmission or guaranteed bandwidth that the Ethernet network will provide to the Basic Connection when information (or data) needs to be transmitted.

⁽¹⁾ In the event the Commission or a court, pursuant to any regulatory or judicial review of the Commission's *Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers*, Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 01-338, FCC 03-36, para. 581 (released Aug. 21, 2003) (*Triennial Review Order*), vacates, stays, remands, reconsiders, or rejects the portion of the Triennial Review Order requiring ILECs to permit commingling, the terms and conditions of this tariff authorizing commingling, which are identified with a footnote, shall cease to be effective as of the effective date of the Commission order or the issuance of the court's mandate. In that event, the Telephone Company will provide customers that have commingled UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) with wholesale services obtained under this Tariff written notice that, within 30 days, customers must either convert such UNE(s) or UNE Combination(s) to a comparable service, or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) from those wholesale services. Failure to provide the Telephone Company instructions to convert or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) within 30 days, as described above, shall be deemed authorization to convert the UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) to comparable access services at month-to-month rates.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

2. General Regulations (Cont'd) (Nx)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd) (Nx)Common Channel Signaling (CCS) (Mx)

Denotes a high speed packet switched communications network which is separate (out of band) from the public packet switched and message networks. Its purpose is to carry addressed signaling messages for individual trunk circuits and/or database related services between Signaling Points in the CCS network.

Common Line

Denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. (Mx)

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 03-101 of the FCC.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 3rd Revised Page 2-98.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2973)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Communications System

Denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to the Telecommunications Network, of two-way communications between customer provided terminal equipment.

Competitive County

The term "Competitive County" denotes the geographic unit of a county or county-equivalent that either is competitive pursuant to the F.C.C.'s competitive market test or was granted Phase II, Level 2 pricing flexibility prior to June 1, 2017.

(N)
|
(N)Confirmed Due Date

Denotes the date provided by the Telephone Company on which work activity is scheduled to be completed and the service is available for use by the customer.

Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA)

Denotes a code that identifies the Exchange Company carrier system and channel to be used from a Wide Band Analog or a High Capacity Facility.

Customer(s)

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users.

Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation (CCNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the Access Customer submitting the Access Order and receiving confirmation of the Order.

Customer Circuit Reference (CKR)

Denotes a circuit number or range of circuit numbers assigned, administered and utilized by the customer as a cross reference to the Telephone Company's circuit numbers.

Customer Signaling Point Code (CSPC)

Denotes the code that identifies the customer's signaling point in the CCS network.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3447)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Customer Terminal Location

See Point of Termination.

(D)

(D)

Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

Decibel (dB)

Denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

Denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Reference to 0

Denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

Demarcation Point

Denotes the point (referred to as Demarc Point or Network Interface) of interconnection between the Telephone Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premises. The Demarc Point shall consist of wire or a jack conforming to Subpart F of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

For Expanded Interconnection provided as virtual collocation or SONET-Based Interconnection (SBI), the demarcation point denotes the virtual network interface between the Telephone Company and the interconnector. The virtual network interface is the location at which Telephone Company ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the entrance cable begins. This location is normally a point on the public right-of-way near the Telephone Company's entrance manhole. The demarcation point is specified by the Telephone Company.

Desired Due Date

Denotes the date the customer desires service.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2886)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Detail Billing

Denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element charged to a customer on a bill prepared by the Telephone Company.

(D)

(D)

Digital Transmission Link (DTL)

Denotes a high capacity channel which delivers the same 44.736 electrical signal at each Access Node in a given STN.

Direct-Trunked Transport Facility

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company serving wire center and an end office that provides a customer with dedicated transport without routing through an access tandem.

Directory Assistance

Denotes the provision of access to a Directory Assistance Location and a Telephone Company Directory Assistance operator.

Directory Assistance Location

Denotes a Telephone Company office where Telephone Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer's end user and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

Donor Switch

Denotes the original switch source of an NXX that has been designated as portable and from which a subscriber has moved its service, while retaining its Directory Number, to a different service provider.

Dual Gateway Network Element

Denotes the network element that is capable of supporting two access ports to the data communication channel which is used to transport messages within the SONET network. (See Gateway Network Element.)

Echo Control

Denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Echo Path Loss (EPL)

(M)

Denotes the measure of reflected signal at a 4-wire point of interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP).

Echo Return Loss (ERL)

Denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

Effective 2-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, however it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer premises; however, when terminated on a 2-wire facility, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-103.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-101.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2270)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Electronic Access

Denotes the capability to electronically transmit data messages between a customer's computer and the Telephone Company's computer.

Electronic Connection (EC-1)

(N)

Denotes a 51.84 Mbps bandwidth of the SONET transmission platform, which is an electrical equivalent of the optical OC1. A DS3 is mapped into the SONET format using an EC-1 as a packaging mechanism.

End Office Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules (RSM) and Remote Switching Systems (RSS) served by a host office in a different wire center.

End User

Denotes any customer of an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier other than a Telephone Company shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.

Entity

Denotes something that exists as a particular and discrete unit (e.g., corporations or subsidiary company).

Entrance Cable

Denotes a single mode dielectric fiber optic cabling arrangement that consists of a fiber optic cable from the Expanded Interconnection virtual network interface, the riser tail to which the fiber optic cable is spliced and the termination of the riser tail onto a fiber termination shelf within the Telephone Company's wire center.

Entrance Facility

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company serving wire center and a customer premises that provides a customer with dedicated transport from the serving wire center to the customer's premises.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2531)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching.

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

Denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)

Denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive).

Equalized

Denotes a procedure which provides for the component frequencies of the material transmitted having about the same relationship at the two ends of the channel.

Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC)

(M)

A logical connection between the customer demarcation point and the Ethernet network.

(M)

(M)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Exchange

Denotes a unit, generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprises a given Local Access and Transport Area.

Exchange Company Signaling Point Code (ECSPC)

Denotes the code that identifies the Telephone Company's signaling point in the CCS network.

Exit Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Telephone Company tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Telephone Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an Interexchange Customer.

Expanded Interconnection

Denotes an arrangement that provides an interconnector with the ability to interconnect its fiber optic facilities with certain Telephone Company-provided interstate Switched Access and Special Access Services. Expanded Interconnection may be provided as either virtual collocation or as SONET-Based Interconnection (SBI). S y x

Expected Measured Loss (EML)

Denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz transducer loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Facility

Denotes any one of the elements of physical telephone plant that is needed to provide access service, including switching systems, cables, fiber optic and microwave radio transmission systems.

- (x) Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-930 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until August 26, 1995.
- (y) Reissued material is scheduled to become effective August 31, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2486)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Facility Interface

See Point of Termination.

Facility Signaling Point of Interconnection (FSPOI)

(N)

Denotes a Telephone Company-designated transport termination facility used in connection with the provisioning of a STP Access Link used for CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service.

(N)

Feature Group

Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by the technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch.

Field Identifier (FID)

Denotes a two to four character alphanumeric code used to identify data, give instructions, or associate data that is to be processed as a group.

First Come - First Served

Denotes the practice for processing access orders. The first access order received will be the first access order processed.

First Point of Switching

Denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer premises.

Frequency Shift

Denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Gateway Network Element (GNE)

Denotes the network element that provides message concentration for an X.25 data communication network. The GNE provides an X.25 virtual circuit, between the network and the operational support system, which is used to transport messages to and from the operation support system and other subtending SONET network elements on the network. The data communication channel is used to transport the messages within the SONET network.

Grandfathered

Denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities previously utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3415)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)High Capacity Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of isochronous serial digital data at a rate of 1.544 Mbps.

Host Computer

Denotes an intelligent processor or device connected to a network that satisfies the needs of remote users.

Host Office

Denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

(N)

(N)

Denotes a customer with a multiplexed DS1, DS3 or SONET service who allows a Service User to occupy a channel or port of their multiplexed service through a Shared Network Arrangement.

Hub

Denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center at which bridging, multiplexing, Network Reconfiguration Service or Transport Resource Management Service functions are performed.

Immediately Available Funds

Denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and includes U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

Denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3131)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Improved Protection

Denotes a MegaLink Custom Service in which any portion of the protection channel is routed separate from the primary channel. The protection channel will be separate from the primary channel at least at the conduit level. The customer shall specify which portion(s) of the service will have improved protection.

Impulse Noise

Denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

(D)

Individual Case Basis (ICB)

Denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Initial Address Message (IAM)

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up with the busying of an outgoing trunk which carries the information about that trunk along with other information relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)

Denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dBs) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Interconnecting Signaling Transfer Point (STP)

Denotes the Telephone Company facility that routes messages between its own and other Common Channel Signaling networks.

Interconnector

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or other entity who uses Expanded Interconnection for the purpose of connecting its services to Telephone Company-
provided Special Access services or Switched Access services. (T)

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2308)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Intermediate Bridging Hub

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

Intermediate Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

Intermediate Tandem

Denotes a tandem with subtending non-conforming end offices, where neither the tandem nor the end offices have SSP functionality. Therefore, the Intermediate Tandem must subtend a tandem equipped with SSP functionality.

Intermodulation Distortion

Denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD)

Denotes the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGD or BSA-D equipped end office.

(D)

Internet Protocol (IP) Dedicated Access Connection

Denotes a dedicated high speed connection such as; High Speed (384 Kbps or higher download speed) Cable Modem, DSL Line, Dedicated T1 to the internet, Dedicated DS 3 to the internet or other dedicated IP private line.

Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Dedicated Location

Denotes a unique space owned or controlled by an IP-VIS provider, its agent or designee where the IP-VIS provider has located its media gateway used for IP-VIS or where the IP-VIS provider has located transmission facilities used for IP-VIS.

Internet Protocol (IP) Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS)

Denotes Internet Protocol (IP) voice information services and applications provided over an IP network and their associated capabilities and functionalities that enable an IP-VIS user to send or receive a communication based on Internet Protocol. IP-VIS Service is service between a provider of Internet Protocol (IP) enabled voice information services and the IP-VIS user only.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3382)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic

(N)

Denotes IP-VIS Traffic originating from IP-VIS Users terminating traffic to non-Telephone Company End Users subtending Telephone Company Access Tandems via the TIPToP one way port interface.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic

Denotes IP-VIS Traffic originating from IP-VIS Users and terminating to Telephone Company users via the TIPToP one way port interface.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic

Denotes any traffic that originates from or terminates to an IP-VIS User at an IP-VIS User Site. Also the traffic must travel on an Internet Protocol Network, and provide an accurate and dialable CPN as part of the call record, that when dialed, will reach that specific IP-VIS User, on their Internet Protocol Network at their IP-VIS User Site.

IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User

Denotes a person utilizing a phone set dedicated for IP use for all voice traffic on the Internet Protocol Network at the IP-VIS User Site, and has an accurate and dialable CPN that when dialed, will reach the IP-VIS User on their Internet Protocol Network at their IP-VIS User Site.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User Site

(N)

Denotes the specific temporary or permanent premises where a specific communication is initiated or received by the IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User, using Internet Protocol.

Internet Protocol (IP) Gateway

Denotes a device that converts communications from Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) to Internet Protocol (IP).

Internet Protocol (IP) Network

Denotes a network that carries traffic in Internet Protocol on an IP Dedicated Access Connection between the IP-VIS User Site and the IP Gateway and does not change the protocol to any other protocol between the IP-VIS User Site and the IP Gateway.

(N)

Interstate Communications

(M)

Denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

Intrastate Communications

(N)

Denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Kilocharacter

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 characters; i.e., a standard bit representation of a symbol, letter, number or punctuation mark. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

Kilosegment

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 segments; i.e., characters of data transmitted in a packet. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 10th Revised Page 109.1

Certain material on this page previously appeared on 1st Revised Page 108.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)L Band

(M)

1565-1605 nanometers (unit of spatial measurement that is one billionth of a meter}.

Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

Denotes a data base system containing certain call processing attributes of working telephone numbers or accounts. The attributes provide customers with information that can be used to facilitate completion of calls or services.

Line Side Connection

Denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Link Type (LT)

Denotes the functionality of the signaling link providing interconnection/signaling paths between nodes of the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

Denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Local Calling Area

Denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) charges.

Local Tandem Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by means of which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Location Routing Number (LRN)

Denotes a NPA-NXX-XXXX within a NXX that is assigned to a switch that serves ported numbers. The LRN is associated with ported numbers in the Local Number Portability data base along with the appropriate CCS/SS7 Point Code for the designated switch (i.e., the recipient switch) that is required to route calls directed to ported numbers working out of the switch.

Certain material on this page previously appeared on 4th Revised Page 109.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Loop Around Test Line

Denotes an arrangement utilizing a Telephone Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.

Loss Deviation

Denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

Manhole

Denotes an enclosure that provides access to subterranean Telephone Company facilities. Manholes are normally completely below ground or pavement and are accessed via a chimney or neck with a covered top. This term shall also include handholes, which also provide physical access to subterranean Telephone Company facilities, but which are smaller than manholes and are recessed into the ground or pavement.

Mapping

Denotes the formatting of a particular SONET transmission signal to allow for the carrying of specific service levels such as 44.376 Mbps (DS3) or 1.544 Mbps (DS1).

Media Access Control (MAC) Address

A data link layer protocol that defines how packets are transmitted on a local area network.

(Nx)
|Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events

(Nx)

Denotes the use of Switched Access Service for calls placed to 800, 900, POTS, etc. telephone numbers in response to television and radio advertising for which a substantial call volume is anticipated during a short period of time. Media stimulated mass calling is highly peaked and often used in conjunction with call counting services for public opinion polls, marketing surveys, entertainment, etc.

MegaLink Data Channel

Denotes a channel for the digital transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6 or 56 kbps.

Merger

Denotes the union of two or more interests or corporations.

Message

Denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 03-101 of the FCC.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2973)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Metallic Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed varying signals at rates up to 30 baud.

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements toward the customer's premises from the Telephone Company end office.

Mobile Access Tandem Connection

Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Telephone Company access tandem using mobile radio services provided in the Telephone Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile Access Tandem Connections provide Mobile Carriers with access to the public switched network of the Telephone Company. Type 2A Connections are a form of Mobile Tandem Connections.

Mobile Carrier

Denotes carriers regulated under Parts 5, 22 or 90 of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations, including Cellular Mobile Carriers, Radio Common Carriers and Specialized Mobile Radio Carriers.

Mobile End Office Connection

Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Telephone Company end office using mobile radio services provided in the Telephone Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile End Office Connections provide Mobile Carrier's with access to the public switched network of the Telephone Company. Type 1 Connections are a form of Mobile End Office Connections.

Mobile Telephone Switching Office

(M)

Denotes a Mobile Carrier's switching system that is used to terminate mobile stations for the purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks interfacing with the Telephone Company's public switched network.

Multicast Traffic

Ethernet frames that are forwarded to multiple destinations that are identified using a multicast group address.

Multipoint Service

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises through a Telephone Company Hub.

N-1 Network

Denotes the network of a carrier that is delivering a call to the Telephone Company's switch and is responsible for determining the status and Location Routing Number of the dialed NXX.

(M)

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 19th Page 2-111.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3447)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Network Access Point (NAP)

Denotes the point at which a particular STN Digital Transmission Link (DTL) may be interconnected with a Premises Access Node or with High Capacity Service or MegaLink Custom Services in a CO Access Node. Two NAPs are associated with each DTL, each being located in a customer specified Access Node.

Network Control Signaling

Denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating reorder or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

Network Interface

See Demarcation Point.

Non-Competitive County

The term "Non-Competitive County" denotes the geographic unit of a county or county-equivalent that neither is competitive pursuant to the F.C.C.'s competitive market test nor was subject to Phase II, Level 2 pricing flexibility prior to June 1, 2017.

(N)
|
(N)

Non-diplexed

Non-diplexed means video and audio signals are provided on separate transmission interfaces.

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Traffic

Denotes any traffic not specifically defined as or not identifiable as IP-VIS traffic or any traffic that does not travel on an IP Dedicated Access Connection or any traffic that is not in Internet Protocol, for any portion of the communication between the IP-VIS User and the IP Gateway device, or any traffic from a Non IP-VIS User, or any traffic from a user site that is not an IP-VIS User Site, or any traffic classified by this tariff as Non IP-VIS traffic.

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) User

Any user(s) not meeting the definition of an IP-VIS User.

Certain material previously on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-111.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3447)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) Off Net Traffic

(N)

Denotes Non IP-VIS Traffic between a user (IP-VIS or non IP-VIS users) or customer (TIPToP or non TIPToP customers) and non-Telephone Company (Off Net) End Users via a TIPToP port interface.

Non IP Enabled Voice Information Service (IP-VIS) On Net Traffic

Denotes Non IP-VIS Traffic between a user (IP-VIS or non IP-VIS users) or customer (IP or non IP customers) and Telephone Company users via a TIPToP port interface.

(N)

Nonsynchronous Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

Denotes a three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Octet

Denotes 8-bits of binary information.

Off-Hook

Denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

(N)

Off Net End User

Denotes a non-Telephone Company end user that subtends a Telephone Company Access Tandem.

On-Hook

Denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Operator Services

Denotes any telecommunications service that includes any automatic or live assistance to a consumer to arrange for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call.

Operator Service System (OSS)

Denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 11th Revised

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Optical Carrier Level N (OC-N)

The physical line connection between two locations that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "N". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

(M)

Optical Carrier Level M (OC-M)

The physical line connection between two locations on a sub-ring that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "M". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service.

Optical Carrier Rate # Concatenated (e.g., OC3c)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service between two locations using optical signaling equipment. Concatenated indicates the ability to carry multiple 51.84 Mbps bandwidth signals as a single entity (e.g., OC3c carries (3) 51.84 Mbps signals as a single package at 155.520 Mbps).

Optical Carrier Signal

Denotes the specific message transmitted via SONET technology, quantified in terms of signal speed, line rate or bandwidth.

Originating Direction

Denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to an IC premises.

Originating Point Code (OPC)

Denotes a code assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

Overhead

Denotes a portion of the SONET bandwidth capacity of a digital transmission signal which is used to monitor, protect, manage and improve the transmission of that carried signal.

OZZ Code

Denotes a code used to route certain types of traffic to specific trunk groups such as specific customer trunk groups, TOPS trunk groups, etc.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 12th Revised page 2-112.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3019)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Packet

Denotes the continuous sequence of data, with associated control information, i.e., routing, sequencing and error checking information, that is switched and transmitted through the packet switching network. Multiple packets may be required to carry one complete document or a lengthy block of information.

(Nx)

(Nx)

(Mx)

Packet Delivery Rate (PDR)

Defined as the actual amount of useful and non-redundant information that is transmitted or processed from end-to-end across the Ethernet network. It is a function of bandwidth, error performance, congestion and other factors. PDR will be defined as a percentage of Ethernet frames offered to the network that successfully traverse the network, end-to-end, within the Committed Information Rate (CIR), and within a calendar month. Packet delivery is measured by averaging sample measurements taken during a calendar month from NTE to NTE to which the customer ports are attached.

(Nx)

(Nx)

(Mx)

Packet Switching Network

Denotes the network that utilizes a transmission technique whereby a communication channel is shared by many users, each using the circuit only for the time required to transmit a single packet, each with its own appended control information.

(Mx)

(x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 03-101 of the FCC.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 9th Revised Page 2-113.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2973)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Partitioned Space

Denotes an area designated by the Telephone Company within a wire center to be used by an Interconnector for the sole purpose of installing, maintaining and operating its transmission equipment to connect the Interconnector's services to Telephone Company-provided services. Partitioned space is not considered to be a premises, as defined in 2.7 following, for the purposes of administering regulations and rates contained in this tariff.

Pay Telephone

Denotes Telephone Company-provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public, semipublic and coinless telephones.

Personal Communications Service (PCS)

Denotes a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility and service profile management.

(D)

(D)

Phase Jitter

Denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

Point of Termination

See Demarcation Point.

Premises

Denotes a building, or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Pricing Zone

Denotes a unit within a LATA or exchange established by the Telephone Company for rating certain Switched Transport Services, High Capacity Special Access Service and MegaLink Custom Service. Pricing zones are divided into three (3) categories: (1) high density, (2) medium density, and (3) low density categories.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3409)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Program Audio Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of audio signals. The nominal bandwidths are from 50 to 15000 Hz, from 200 to 3500 Hz, from 100 to 5000 Hz or from 50 to 8000 Hz.

Protection

Denotes an arrangement, on a fiber optic facility, which provides a "backup" channel in the event service over the primary channel or channels is interrupted. The primary channel and the protection channel are normally common at the conduit level.

Protocol

Denotes the formal set of rules which govern the format, timing, sequencing and error control of exchanged messages on a data network. May also include the facilities for managing a communications link and/or contention resolution.

Query

Denotes a request for specific information generated by a computer processor and sent to an application, i.e., a data base, with a predefined set of possible responses.

Radio Common Carrier

Denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations who engage in the provision of public radio/mobile service.

Rating Point

Denotes a point used in calculating mileage for Special Access and Switched Access Services.

Recipient Switch

Denotes any end office switch that serves Directory Numbers (DN) within a number portable NXX that is not originally assigned to the switch. Customers assigned a Directory Number (DN) within the indicated NXX that is working out of a switch other than the one originally designated is said to have ported their number to this recipient switch.

(N)

Regional Service Management System/Number Portability Administration Center (RSMS/NPAC)

Denotes the third party administered database which maintains the information on all ported numbers in a particular geographic area, in this case the Telephone Company's region.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 97-373 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2680)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)(D)
|
(D)Registered Equipment

Denotes the customer's premises equipment (CPE) which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

Denotes an SS7 Message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

Remote Switching Modules (RSM) or Remote Switching Systems (RSS)

Denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic switching system type Host Office. The RSM/RSS cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

Response

Denotes one response from a set of predefined possible responses to a request for information contained in a query from a computer processor.

Return Loss

Denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

Riser Tail

Denotes a cable that terminates on a fiber termination shelf and has flammability and smoke characteristics which allow it to be routed in a central office area without being enclosed in a conduit.

Serial Input/Output

Denotes a type of data port which provides a higher throughput speed for either asynchronous or synchronous data transmissions.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Service Control Point (SCP)

Denotes a transaction processor based system that provides a network interface to various data base services. For 800 Number Portability Access Service, the SCP contains routing instructions for 800 service records that were downloaded from the SMS/800.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

Denotes the main operations support system of 800 Number Portability Access Service used to create and maintain subscriber 800 call processing records.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

Denotes the switches in the telephone network that distinguishes dialed 800 calls from ordinary telephone calls and then communicates with SCPs for information on how the 800 calls should be routed.

Service Termination

Denotes the connection of Access Service at a customer premises, or a Centrex C.O.

Service User

Customer who has their service on a channel or port of a multiplexed DS1, DS3 or SONET service belonging to a Host Subscriber through a Shared Network Arrangement.

(N)

Serving Wire Center

(N)

Denotes the end office from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company for Local Exchange Service purposes.

Session

A session is the packet network equivalent of a call on the voice network and is the length of time required to maintain a virtual circuit. A session begins with call set-up and continues until the common control network facilities are released for reuse by the packet network.

Seven Digit Manual Test Line

Denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

Shared Network Arrangement

(N)

A service offering whereby a Service User may connect subtending services to a Host Subscriber's multiplexed DS1, DS3 or SONET service, and the Telephone Company will undertake to maintain separate customer records and billing.

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3131)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Shortage of Facilities or Equipment

(M)

Denotes a condition which occurs when the Telephone Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging, or multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access Service requested by the customer.

Short Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

Denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

Signaling Link (SL)

Denotes a specialized digital data link that provides interconnection/signaling paths between the various signal and processing nodes of the Common Channel Signaling network. Signaling Links may be routed directly between signaling points or indirectly via a Signal Transfer Point (STP).

Signaling Link Code (SLC)

Denotes a code that identifies a signaling link within the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) link set.

Signaling Point (SP)

Denotes a node in the Common Channel Signaling network that originates and/or receives signaling messages.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

Denotes the signaling protocol Version 7 used in the Common Channel Signaling network based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-116.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2264)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Signaling Transfer Point (STP)

Denotes a packet switch in the Common Channel Signaling network that is used to route signaling messages between signaling nodes. STPs also transfer signaling messages to other CCS networks.

Singing Return Loss (SRL)

Denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

SONET-based Interface

Denotes interfaces which are available only when transport facilities are provided via SONET equipment. This does not imply that all such interfaces are pure SONET interfaces.

Storage Area Network (SAN)

(M)

Network which links host computers, storage servers, and systems.

(M)

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

Denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through the tandem.

Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and/or subtending wire centers in an entire LATA, or one or more Numbering Plan Areas (NPAs).

Switching System

Denotes an assembly of equipment, hardware and/or software, utilized by the Telephone Company for establishing connections between lines and/or trunks. A Switching System may either be an end office or an access tandem.

Synchronous

Denotes the type of data transmission where the characters or bits are sent at a fixed rate, with the transmitting and receiving devices synchronized, so that start and stop bits are not required.

Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)

Denotes a set of international standards for the interconnectivity and interoperability of fiber optic based transmission systems.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3394)

(x)

(x)

- (x) Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 11-003 of the FCC in order to withdraw material filed under Transmittal No. 3316 without its becoming effective and to restore currently effective material.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3319)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Synchronous Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Tandem-Switched Directory Transport Facility

Denotes a Directory Transport facility between a Telephone Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and a Directory Assistance location that provides a customer with transport to the DA location by routing through an access tandem. (C)

Tandem-Switched Transport Facility

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and an end office that provides a customer with transport to or from the end office by routing through an access tandem. (C)

Telecommunications Relay Service

Denotes a telephone transmission service that provides the ability for a hearing or speech disabled end user to engage in communication with a hearing individual in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an end user who does not have a hearing or speech disability to engage in communication with another hearing individual.

Telecommunications Relay Service includes services that enable two-way communication between an individual who uses a text telephone or other nonvoice terminal and an individual who does not use such a device.

Telegraph Grade Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed binary signals at rates of 0 to 75 baud or 0 to 150 baud.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Terminating Direction

Denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC premises to an End User premises.

Terminus Bridging Hub

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service within that bridging hub.

Terminus Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving customers in that wire center only.

Text Telephone

Denotes a machine that employs graphic communication transmission of coded signals through wire or radio communications.

Third Party Host

A customer who has a Shared Network Arrangement with a host Subscriber, and allows a Cascading Service User to occupy a channel or port of the Third Party Host's multiplexed service through a Cascading Shared Network Arrangement.

Throughput

Denotes the amount of information that can be moved through an access termination to and from a customer's premises during a specified time interval. Throughput is categorized as either high, medium or low -- depending upon the transmission speed.

Traceback Request

A request for information from the Customer about traffic which it has sent to the Telephone Company and which traffic is reasonably believed by the Telephone Company to be unlawful and abusive traffic, and which request requires a response indicating whether the Customer is the Originating Provider or whether Customer received the calls from another voice provider.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3468)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

Transmission Path

Denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering. A voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Trunk

Denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

Denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

Denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Point Service

Denotes the connection of two customer designated premises, either on a directly connected basis or through a hub where multiplexing or Network Reconfiguration Service functions are performed.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

Denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire facility.

Unbundled Network Elements (UNEs)⁽¹⁾

Denotes the network elements the Telephone Company is required to provide on an unbundled basis pursuant to Section 251(c)(3) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(Mx)

⁽¹⁾ In the event the Commission or a court, pursuant to any regulatory or judicial review of the Commission's Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 01-338, FCC 03-36, para. 581 (released Aug. 21, 2003) (Triennial Review Order), vacates, stays, remands, reconsiders, or rejects the portion of the Triennial Review Order requiring ILECs to permit commingling, the terms and conditions of this tariff authorizing commingling, which are identified with a footnote, shall cease to be effective as of the effective date of the Commission order or the issuance of the court's mandate. In that event, the Telephone Company will provide customers that have commingled UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) with wholesale services obtained under this Tariff written notice that, within 30 days, customers must either convert such UNE(s) or UNE Combination(s) to a comparable service, or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) from those wholesale services. Failure to provide the Telephone Company instructions to convert or disconnect such UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) within 30 days, as described above, shall be deemed authorization to convert the UNE(s) and/or UNE Combination(s) to comparable access services at month-to-month rates.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 10th Revised Page 2-121.

(x) Filed under the Authority of Special Permission No. 05-017 of the FCC.

(Mx)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3052)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

(Nx)

Unicast Traffic

(Nx)

Ehternet frames forwarded from one station to another using the individual address.

Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

Denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Telephone Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

(Nx)

Unknown Unicast Traffic

(Nx)

Ethernet frames that contain a destination address that has not been "learned" by the network equipment for an address with no dynamic filtering entry present.

V and H Coordinates Method

Denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

Video Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of a standard 525 line/60 field monochrome or National Television Systems Committee color video signal and one or two associated 15 kHz audio signals. The bandwidth for a video channel is either 30 Hz to 4.5 MHz or 30 Hz to 6.6 MHz.

Virtual Collocation

Denotes a type of Expanded Interconnection that provides a transmission path between an interconnector's facility and certain Telephone Company-provided interstate Switched Access and Special Access Services. Virtual collocation includes central office basic transmission equipment designated by the interconnector and dedicated to its exclusive use but which is owned, installed and maintained by the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company maintains exclusive physical control over all equipment placed on its premises, however, the interconnector must perform remote monitoring and control functions on its designated equipment.

Virtual Network Interface

See Demarcation Point (for Expanded Interconnection).

Virtual Tributary (VT1.5)

A 1.728 Mbps signal channel within a SONET STS-1 signal channel. The VT1.5 signal consists of overhead and a Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE). The overhead part of the signal is used for controlling, framing and maintaining the signal. The VT1.5 SPE is used to transport the customer's service, which typically consists of a DS1 service signal.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 4th Revised Page 2-120.

(x) Issued under the Authority of Special Permission No. 05-017 of the FCC.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3052)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)Virtual Tributary (VT)

Denotes a Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) structure designed for the transport of sub-EC-1 signals which are less than 51.84 Mbps bandwidth. A (DS1) 1.544 Mbps signal is mapped into the SONET format using a VT 1.5 (1.728 Mbps) as a packaging mechanism that is internal to the SONET signal.

Voice Grade Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

WATS Access Line (WAL)

Denotes a dedicated connection between a customer designated premises and the WATS serving office.

WATS Serving Office

Denotes a telephone company designated End Office where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS Access Line Services.

Wide Area Network Physical Transport (WAN-PHY)

An Ethernet standard for wide area network transport at the physical layer, with a maximum bit rate of 9.953 Gbps.

(D)

(D)

Wire Center

Denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 3400)

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (Cont'd)2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)X.25 Protocol

Denotes the interface between user data terminal equipment and packet switching data circuit terminating equipment, as specified by the International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee (CCITT) recommendation.

(C)

X.75 Protocol⁽¹⁾

Denotes the terminal and transit call control procedures and data transfer system on circuits between packet switching networks.

800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

Denotes a service that includes toll-free access services using the following dialing plans: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822. 800, as used throughout this tariff, includes all 800-type toll-free dialing plans.

800 Service Provider

Denotes the entity that offers 800 access services to 800 subscribers.

800 Subscriber

Denotes a customer that has arranged with an 800 Service Provider for 800 service and has been assigned an 800 number.

900 Access Service Screening Office

Denotes an end office or access tandem that performs the customer identification function required to provide 900 Access Service to all customers.

(1) As of October 6, 2004, MicroLink II service utilizing the X.75 protocol is obsolete and limited to existing installations, at existing locations, for existing customers. (N) (N) (N)