

INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company2.1.1 Scope

- A. Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (IIMTS) is the furnishing of those service components required for telecommunication between stations in different local service areas within the same LATA in accordance with the regulations and system of charges specified in this tariff. The message charges specified in this tariff are in payment for Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service furnished between the calling and called stations.
- B. The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages but furnishes the use of its service to its Customers for telecommunications.
- C. The design, maintenance and operation of Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service envisions that communications will originate or terminate at a station of the associated exchange telephone service used for IIMTS. Connections of Customer or Other Carrier-provided communications systems may be made to IIMTS. However, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the through transmission of signals or for the quality of transmission on such connections.

2.1.2 Availability of Service

- A. The use and restoration of service shall be in accordance with Part 64 Subpart D of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.
- B. Subject to compliance with the above mentioned rules, where a shortage of service components exists at any time either for temporary or protracted periods, the establishment of Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service shall take precedence over all other services.
- C. Service is furnished subject to the availability of the service components required. The Telephone Company will 1. determine which of those components shall be used and 2. make modifications to those components at its option.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

2.1.2 Availability of Service (Cont'd)

D. When connections are made to Customer or Other Carrier-provided communications systems at a premises where the Customer does not originate or terminate communications, the Telephone Company may require that the exchange telephone service be furnished from a Telephone Company Central Office(s) different than the Central Office(s) designated by the Telephone Company to serve that premises.

2.1.3 Limitations on Duration of Connections

The Telephone Company reserves the right to limit the duration of connection when necessary because of a shortage of service components caused by emergency conditions.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Liability

- A. In view of the fact that the Customer has exclusive control of his communications over the service furnished him by the Telephone Company, and of the other uses for which service may be furnished him by the Telephone Company, and because of the unavailability of errors incident to the use of such services of the Telephone Company, the services furnished by the Telephone Company are subject to the terms, conditions and limitations specified in B, C and D following.
- B. The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct 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 any aspect of the provision of service (including the failure to reach a called station), and subject to the provisions of C through E following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the initial period charge applicable for such a message to the called station. This liability shall be in addition to any billing adjustments that may otherwise be appropriate.
- C. The Customer indemnifies and saves the Telephone Company harmless against claims for libel, slander, or infringement of copyright from the material transmitted over its service; against claims for infringement of patents arising from combining with, or using in connection with, service of the Telephone Company, apparatus and systems of the Customer; and against all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the Customer in connection with service provided by the Telephone Company.
- D. No carrier participating in this service shall be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier also participating in the service.
- E. The services furnished by the Telephone Company, in addition to the limitations set forth in 2.1.4 A through D preceding, also are subject to the following limitation: the Telephone Company shall not be liable for damage arising out of mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission or other injury, including but not limited to injuries to persons or property from voltages or currents transmitted over the service of the Telephone Company caused by Customer-provided equipment (except where a contributing cause is the malfunctioning of a Telephone Company-provided connecting arrangement).

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.2 Use2.2.1 Use of Service

The service is provided for use by the Customer and may be used by others, when so authorized by the Customer, providing that all such usage shall be subject to the provisions of this tariff.

Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service may be used for non-voice transmission on a two-point basis between points within the same LATA.

Telephone Company provided local business exchange service may be used for the purpose of providing access to resold or shared Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service notwithstanding any tariff regulations respecting resale and sharing contained in Telephone Exchange Service Tariffs of the Telephone Company.

2.2.2 Abuse and Fraudulent Use

The service is furnished subject to the condition that there will be no abuse or fraudulent use of the service. Abuse or fraudulent use of service includes:

- A. the use of services of the Telephone Company to transmit a message or to locate a person or otherwise to give or obtain information, without payment of the charge applicable for service;
- B. the obtaining, or attempting to obtain, or assisting another to obtain or to attempt to obtain, Instate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service, by rearranging, tampering with, or making connection with any service components of the Telephone Company, or by any trick, scheme, false representation, or false credit device, or by or through any other fraudulent means or device whatsoever, with intent to avoid the payment, in whole or in part, of the regular charge for such service;
- C. the use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, if in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment, or harass another;
- D. the use of profane or obscene language;
- E. 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.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.2 Use (Cont'd)2.2.3 Unlawful Purposes

The service is furnished subject to the condition that it will not be used for an unlawful purpose.

2.3 Obligations of the Customer

2.3.1 The calling party shall establish his or her identity in the course of any communication as often as may be necessary.

2.3.2 The calling party shall be solely responsible for establishing the identity of the person or persons with whom connection is made at the called station or stations.

2.3.3 Each aggregator must be in compliance with the requirements in subsection (c) of the "Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act of 1990" by adhering to the following guidelines when making Telephones available for use by the public or transient users.

A. Post on or near the telephone instrument, in plain view of consumers, the following information:

1. The name and address of the provider of operator services.
2. A written disclosure that the rates for all operator-assisted calls are available on request, and that consumers have a right to obtain access to the interstate common carrier of their choice and may contact their preferred interstate common carriers for information on accessing that carrier's service using that telephone.
3. The name and address of the enforcement division of the Common Carrier Bureau of the Commission, to which the consumer may direct complaints regarding operator services.

B. Ensuring that each of its telephones presubscribed to a provider of operator services allows the consumer to use "800" and "950" access code numbers to obtain access to the provider of operator services desired by the consumer.

C. Ensuring that no charge by the aggregator to the consumer for using an "800" or "950" access code number, or any other access code number, is greater than the amount the aggregator charges for calls placed using the presubscribed provider of operator services.

For the purposes of complying with paragraph A. preceding, listed following are the Telephone Company names and addresses and the F.C.C.'s name and address. In addition, the Telephone Company may be reached by dialing 0 for operator (Access digit may be required, such as dial 9 from a motel, before dialing 0).

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

2.3.3 (Cont'd)

Maryland

Verizon Maryland Inc.
P.O. Box 23130
Baltimore, Md. 21203

Virginia

Verizon Virginia Inc.
P.O. Box 3878
Arlington, Va. 22203

West Virginia

Verizon West
Virginia Inc.
P.O. Box 1974
Charleston, WV 25301

Washington, D.C.

Verizon Washington,
D.C. Inc.
P.O. Box 41434
Washington, D.C. 20018

Federal Communications Commission

Enforcement Bureau
445 12th Street, SW
Room 7-C723
Washington, DC 20554

The requirements of paragraph (A.) shall not apply to an aggregator in any case in which State law or State regulation requires the aggregator to take actions that are substantially the same as those required in paragraph (A.).

The Telephone Company will assume responsibility for complying with the requirements for posting information on or near its payphones located on an aggregator's premises.

2.4 Payment Arrangements2.4.1 Payment for Service

The Customer is responsible for payment of all charges for services furnished to the Customer, including charges for services originated or charges accepted at the Customer's station and for charges billed the Customer for calling card messages.

2.4.2 Billing and Collection of Charges

The charges for calls and chargeable reports are due when billed and are billed and collected by this Company or the connecting company from whose station the calls were sent paid or at whose station the calls were received collect.

The Late Payment Charge applicable to intrastate services, as specified in the Telephone Company's General Regulations Tariff, also applies to Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service.

2.4.3 Termination of Service for Cause

Upon nonpayment of any sum due the Telephone Company, or upon a violation of any of the conditions governing the furnishing of service, the Telephone Company may by notice in writing to the customer, without incurring any liability, forthwith discontinue the furnishing of said service.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Payment Arrangements (Cont'd)2.4.4 Advance Payments

Applicants for Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service, whose financial responsibility is not a matter of general knowledge or who are not connected in a substantial way with a firm, corporation or other concern of established credit, may be required to make an advance payment of at least one month's estimated charges.

2.4.5 Deposits

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interests, require an applicant or a Customer to deposit a sum up to an amount equal to twice the estimated average monthly charge for usage of interstate intraLATA message telecommunications service offered herein; such deposit to be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of charges provided for herein. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the applicant or Customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations as to advance payments and the prompt payment of bills on presentation. At such time as the service is terminated the amount of the deposit is credited to the Customer's account and any credit balance which may remain is refunded. At the option of the Telephone Company such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the Customer at any time prior to termination of the service.

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 6% per annum, unless a different rate has been established by the appropriate legal authority within the state.

2.4.6 Monetary Units

- A.
- B. In the case of service from vessels or aircraft of United States registry, the charges shown in this tariff for such service are quoted by the vessel in United States dollars.
- C. In the case of service from vessels or aircraft registered in countries other than the United States, the charges are quoted in United States dollars or are converted into the currency of the country of registry at rates of exchange with respect to United States dollars, which may vary from time to time because of changes in monetary and other conditions.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 DefinitionsAggregator

An aggregator, for purposes of this tariff, is any person that, in the ordinary course of operations, makes telephones available to the public or to transient users of their premises, for interstate telephone calls using the Telephone Company as its provider of operator services.

Authorized Protective Connecting Module

The term "Authorized Protective Connecting Module" denotes a protective unit designed by the Telephone Company and manufactured under the control of Telephone Company quality assurance procedures, which unit is to be incorporated in a Conforming Answering Device.

Bill to Third Party

The term "Bill to Third Party" denotes a billing arrangement by which a call may be charged to an authorized station as determined by the Telephone Company other than the station originating the call or the station where the call is terminated.

Call Forwarding

Call forwarding denotes that feature whereby a call placed to a Customer's telephone number in one exchange (the call forwarding location) is automatically forwarded by Telephone Company central office equipment to a station designated by said Customer in another exchange.

Calling Card

The term "Calling Card" denotes a credit/charge card for use in billing IIMTS calls.

Centrex Control Switching Equipment

The term "Centrex Control Switching Equipment" denotes switching equipment, located on the Telephone Company's premises, used to provide Centrex service furnished in accordance with Centrex service provisions of the General and Local Exchange Service Tariffs of the Telephone Company.

Central Office Connecting Facility

The term "Central Office Connecting Facility" denotes a voice grade facility furnished to an Other Participating Carrier by the Telephone Company (in accordance with the Telephone Company's Facilities for Other Carriers Tariffs or their successor tariffs) between the terminal location of the Other Participating Carrier and a point of connection on the Telephone Company premises.

Collect Call

The term "Collect Call" denotes a billing arrangement by which the charge for a call may be reversed provided the charge is accepted at the called station. A collect call may be billed to a Calling Card or third party number. In the case of public or semi-public coin telephone the charges must be billed to a Calling Card or third party number, or the call may be reoriginated from the called station.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service, of communications between Customer-provided terminal equipment or Telephone Company stations.

Conformance Number

The term "Conformance Number" denotes in identifying number assigned by the Telephone Company to a particular model of Conforming Answering Device incorporating an Authorized Protective Connecting Module when that model of device is in conformance with the provisions set forth by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in its Technical Reference for Conforming Answering Devices.

Conforming Answering Device

The term "Conforming Answering Device" denotes a Customer-provided device which automatically answers incoming calls; transmits a prerecorded voice message or appropriate audible signal to the calling party; records a voice message from the calling party if so designed and arranged; and automatically disconnects from the line in a prearranged manner on completion of the last of the functions for which it was designed and arranged as described in the paragraph. The Conforming Answering Device may include remote interrogation and/or device function control. A Conforming Answering Device must incorporate an Authorized Protective Connecting Module and must bear a valid Conformance Number.

Connecting Arrangement

The term "Connecting Arrangement" denotes the equipment provided by the Telephone Company to accomplish the direct electrical connection of Customer-provided equipment or systems with Telephone Company provided services.

Credit Card

see Calling Card

Customer

The term "Customer" denotes the person, firm or corporation responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the regulations of the Telephone Company.

Customer Dialed Calling Card Station

The term "Customer Dialed Calling Card Station" denotes that service where the person originating the call dials prescribed numbers in order to complete the message without operator assistance (unless it is necessary to record the originator's calling card number), and the message is billed to a calling card number.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)

Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment

The term "Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment" denotes devices or apparatus and their associated wiring, provided by a Customer, which do not constitute a multiline terminating system or a communications system and which, when connected to the communications path of the telecommunications network, are connected either electrically, acoustically, or inductively.

Customer-Provided Test Equipment

The term "Customer-Provided Test Equipment" denotes test equipment located at the premises of the Customer that is used by the Customer for the detection and/or isolation of a communications service fault.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Data Access Arrangement

The term "Data Access Arrangement" denotes a protective connecting arrangement for use with the network control signaling unit, or in lieu of the connecting arrangement, an arrangement to identify a central office line and protective equipment and procedures to determine compliance with criteria set forth in 2.6.3C of this tariff.

Dial Station

The term "Dial Station" denotes that service where the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired, completes the message without the assistance of an operator and the message is billed to the originating number.

Dial Station-to-Station

(See Dial Station)

Direct Electrical Connection

The term "Direct Electrical Connection" denotes a physical connection of the electrical conductors in the communications path.

Exchange

The term "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 comprise a given local access and transport area.

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems, protective circuitry or connecting arrangements directly connected at the Customer's premises to Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service in accordance with Telephone Company tariffs, and that are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations because:

- (i) such terminal equipment was directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to July 1, 1979 and is of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network as of October 17, 1977.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Grandfathered (Cont'd)

- (ii) such multiline terminating systems are directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to January 1, 1980 and are of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network as of June 1, 1978.
- (iii) such protective circuitry or connecting arrangements associated with Customer-provided terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems are directly connected to the telecommunications network and are of a type which was directly connected to the telecommunications network prior to the dates set forth in (i) and (ii) preceding, as appropriate.

Headset

The term "Headset" denotes a hands-free, multi-wire device containing acoustic-to-electric (transmitter) and electric-to-acoustic (receiver) transducers, normally worn on the head of the user for close talking, which provides for the transmission of human speech.

Initial and Additional Period

The term "Initial Period" denotes the interval of time allowed at the rate quoted for a connection between given points.

The term "Additional Period" denotes the unit of time used for measuring and charging for time in excess of the initial period.

Interface

The term "Interface" denotes that point on the premises of the Customer at which provision is made for connection of other than Telephone Company provided facilities to facilities provided by the Telephone Company.

Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (IIMTS)

The term "Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service" applies to service between points in different states which are in the same Local Access and Transport Area.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" 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.

Main Billed Account

The local exchange telephone number associated with a Customer name and address into which IIMTS charges are billed.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Multiline Terminating System

The term "Multiline Terminating System" denotes switching equipment (e.g. PBX, Centrex, ACD, tandem switching equipment) and key telephone type systems which are capable of terminating more than one local central office line, WATS access line, private line service or communications system.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications network which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charging signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identification, audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of switching machines in the telecommunications network.

Network Control Signaling Unit

The term "Network Control Signaling Unit" denotes the terminal equipment furnished for the provision of network control signaling.

Non-Powered Conferencing Equipment

The term "Non-Powered Conferencing Equipment" denotes a portable plug ended device, without active elements, consisting of a multiwinding transformer and manual line switches designed to bridge two or more, but not to exceed five, of the lines appearing on 4-button and 6-button key telephone instruments equipped with both hold and illumination features.

Operator Station

The term "Operator Station" denotes Station-to-Station service other than Dial Station service or Customer Dialed Calling Card Station service.

Operator Station-to-Station

(see Operator Station)

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Other Common Carriers (OCC)

The term "Other Common Carrier: denotes:

1. Specialized Common Carriers, Interexchange Carriers (InterLATA Carriers), Domestic and International Record Carriers and Domestic Satellite Carriers engaged in providing private line voice, data or video services or other services such carriers may be allowed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide.
2. All resellers not included in 1. preceding.

Person-to-Person

The term "Person-to-Person" denotes that service where the person originating the call specifies to the operator a particular person, mobile station, department, or office to be reached.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building or buildings on continuous property (except railroad rights-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public thoroughfare.

Premises Wiring

The term "Premises Wiring" denotes wiring associated with a multiline terminating system that is used to connect separately housed equipment entities or system components to one another, or wiring which connects an equipment entity or system component with the telecommunications network interface, located at the Customer's premises and not within an equipment housing.

Registered

The term "Registered" denotes terminal equipment, protective circuitry and multiline terminating systems which comply with the Registration provisions of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

Service Terminating Arrangement

The term "Service Terminating Arrangement" denotes Telephone Company-provided equipment which terminates exchange telephone service, used for Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (IIMTS), at a Customer's premises. The "Service Terminating Arrangement" provides a clearly delineated interface which facilitates the design, isolation, and testing of IIMTS. Where a protective connecting arrangement is required, the "Service Terminating Arrangement" is provided as a part of the protective connecting arrangement.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Single Ended Terminal Device

The term "Single Ended Terminal Device" denotes a terminal device which terminates only one line at a given time (e.g., headset).

Standard Jack

The term "Standard Jack" denotes the Telephone Company-provided means of connection for terminal equipment or multiline terminating systems to Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service as described (1) in Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations or (2) in the current issue of the Telephone Company document on file with the FCC entitled "Description of Standard Registration Program Connection Configurations Supplementing Configurations Described in Subpart F of Part 68 of the FCC Rules and Regulations."

Station

The term "Station" denotes the network control signaling unit and any other equipment provided in accordance with Telephone Exchange Service Tariffs of this Company's concurring and connecting carriers, or tariffs of this Company's other participating carriers, or furnished by foreign telephone administrations, at a Customer's premises or at public or semi-public telephone locations or in a Telephone Company central office for call forwarding which enables a Customer to establish communications and to effect communications through such connections.

Station-to-Station

The term "Station-to-Station" denotes that service where the person originating the message does not specify the person, mobile station, department, or office to be reached.

Switching Equipment

The term "Switching Equipment" denotes equipment which performs the functions of establishing and releasing connections between:

1. Two or more Telephone Company-provided services, or
2. Telephone Company-provided service or services and a communications system or systems provided by the Customer, or Other Common Carrier.

Such equipment shall operate to establish each connection for the purpose of the transmission of communications, and shall operate to release the connection, or generate a supervisory signal for the manual release of the connection by an attendant, immediately following the conclusion of each call.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)

Telephone Company

The term "Telephone Company" denotes the Verizon Telephone Companies, its concurring carriers and its connecting carriers, either individually or collectively.

Transient Land Mobile Unit

The term "Transient Land Mobile Unit" denotes a land mobile unit communicating through a base station other than the station with which it is normally associated.

United States

The term "United States" denotes the United States mainland, i.e., the District of Columbia and all states except Alaska and Hawaii.

INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Connections of Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems,
Protective Circuitry and Communications Systems

2.6.1 General

Terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and protective circuitry which are connected to IIMTS must comply with Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

It is anticipated that all equipment or systems that are connected will be registered. However, alternative methods of connection are available in some cases.

Terminal equipment, multiline terminating systems and protective circuitry may be connected to IIMTS where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions of Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1 and 2.1 through 2.4 preceding.

2.7 Reserved

2.8 Reserved

2.9 Reserved

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Determination

The rate for an IIMTS call is determined by factors such as:

- distance between stations
- time of day and day of week
- duration of call
- class of service

The specific factors which apply to a given IIMTS call and their application are listed in the rate section applicable to that type of call. The regulations pertaining to those factors are as follows:

2.10.1 Distance Between Stations

- A. The distance between two stations within the LATA is measured on basis of airline mileage between rate centers as described in AT&T Communications Tariffs F.C.C. No. 10.

2.10.2 Time of Day and Day of Week

The rate charged is determined by the day and time (standard or daylight savings) at the rate center of the calling station.

2.10.3 Class of Service

For the purpose of rate application, one of the following classes of service may apply to a given call:

A. Station-to-Station

There are four types of Station-to-Station calls: (C)

1. The Dial Station class of service applies when the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired without the assistance of an operator and the call is billed to the calling station. It does not include calls from public or semi-public coin telephones. Dial Station rates also apply when:
 - a. An operator records the calling station number where no automatic recording equipment is available.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.10.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)A. Station-to-Station (Cont'd)

1. (Cont'd)

- b. A call is placed from a dormitory station and an operator records a special identification number issued by the Telephone Company for billing purposes to students of colleges or universities. The calling station must be equipped with Dormitory Centrex Service or with a PBX equipped with Direct Inward Dial and Identification Outward Dial service.
- c. A call is forwarded by Call-Forwarding equipment.
- d. An operator reaches the called station because of trouble on the network.
- e. An operator places a call for a calling party who identifies himself/herself as being handicapped and unable to dial the call because of his/her handicap.
- f. An operator reestablishes a Dial Station call that has been interrupted after the called station has been reached.
- g. Calls are originated from vessels which have an assigned Telephone Company Marine Identification Number (MIN).
- h. An operator places a call because service components are not available for dial completion.

- 2. The Operator Station class of service applies when call are completed with the assistance of an operator except as specified for the Dial Station or Customer Dialed Calling Card Station classes of service. Operator Station includes messages originated at a public or semi-public coin telephone.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.10.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)A. Station-to-Station (Cont'd)

3. The Customer Dialed Calling Card Station class of service applies when the person originating the call:

- a. dials the digit zero, plus the telephone number, plus a calling card number (where equipment is available) to complete the call without operator assistance, or
- b. dials the digit zero, plus the telephone number (0 + number) to complete the call. In such cases operator assistance is limited to recording the calling card number for billing purposes, or
- c. dials the operator and places a calling card Station-to-Station call when equipment capability precludes either of the foregoing.

4. The Coin Telephone Station-to-Station Corrections Collect class of service applies when the person originating the call is calling from a correctional facility using specially restricted corrections service.

(N)
|
(N)

B. Person-to-Person

The Person-to-Person class of service applies when the person originating the call specifies the particular party to be reached by an operator. That party may be;

1. A person.
2. A mobile station through a Miscellaneous Common Carrier attendant.
3. A station, department, or office through a PBX attendant.

After the called station has been reached, if the calling party requests or agrees to speak to a party other than the party initially specified, the call is still classified as Person-to-Person. The calling party is responsible for identifying the party at the called station.

Person-to-Person also applies when the call originator requests an operator to make arrangements with a called party to establish a call at a specified time.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.10.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)B. Person-to-Person (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company does not undertake to bring a called party to a station who cannot be readily reached at the called station. However, at the request of the calling party, the Telephone Company, when possible, will arrange on behalf of the calling party, for messenger service. Messenger service is defined as a messenger or other means of notifying the called party of the call. The calling party shall reimburse the Telephone Company for the amount expended for such messenger service. These charges, to the extent they can be determined in advance, require approval of the calling party. Charges for messenger service are added to the tariff charges for the call.

2.10.4 Timing of Messages

Chargeable time includes the initial period plus the additional period if any, and is determined as follows:

- A. When a message is established in one rate period and ends in another, the rate in effect in each rate period applies to the portion to the message occurring within that rate period. In the event that a minute of use is split between two rate periods, the rate in effect at the start of that minute applies.
- B. On Station-to-Station messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling station and the called station.
- C. On Person-to-Person messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling person and a specified person, station, department, office or an agreed-upon alternate.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.10.4 Timing of Messages (Cont'd)

- D. Chargeable time ends when the calling station "hangs up". If the called station "hangs up" but the calling station does not, chargeable time ends when the connection is released either by automatic timing equipment in the telecommunications network or by the operator.
- E. Chargeable time does not include time lost because of service faults or defects that are reported to the Telephone Company.
- F. When exchange telephone service used for Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service is directly connected (i.e., not connected through a Multiline Terminating System) at a Customer's premises to a communications system, chargeable time for all classes of service begins when a call from the telecommunications network terminates in or passes through the first multiline terminating system or terminal equipment on that communications system. It is the Customer's responsibility to furnish appropriate answer supervision to the point of connection with the exchange telephone service so that chargeable time may begin.

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