

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA)

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A. Description

Wireless Emergency Number Service Access (W-ENSA) is a service which enables the use of AT&T Indiana network service elements which are necessary in the provisioning of Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service, by Wireless Telecommunications Carriers, hereafter referred to as "Carriers", where AT&T Indiana is the 9-1-1 service provider. E9-1-1 Service means the functionality to route wireless 9-1-1 calls and the associated caller and/or location data of the wireless end user to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point. The Federal Communications Commission has, in FCC CC Docket 94-102, ordered that providers of Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) make available to their end users certain E9-1-1 services, and has established clear and certain deadlines by which said service must be available. W-ENSA service is compatible with CMRS provider Phase I and Phase II E9-1-1 obligations, as described in FCC CC Docket 94-102.

W-ENSA is only available to Carriers for use in the provision of Universal Emergency Number Service, to the extent required by the Telecommunications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("the Act"), 47 USC Section 151 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

W-ENSA includes the conditioning of Carrier obtained or provided transport facilities from the interconnection point, routing to the appropriate 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch, and access to 9-1-1 features.

By subscribing to W-ENSA, the Company will deliver the wireless caller data provided by the wireless carrier, for example, the wireless subscriber's call back number, the Pseudo Automatic Number Identification (pANI) and/or associated tower/cell sector information (associated with the call), and the latitude and longitude coordinates associated with the call to a designated Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) under the terms and conditions of this Guidebook and Part 8, Section 3 of this Guidebook.

Universal Emergency Number 9-1-1/Telecommunications Service is available to Carriers via one or more service feature combinations subscribed to by the Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service customer, including Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) Service.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 1.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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B. Definitions9-1-1 Selective Router

A central office providing tandem switching capability for 9-1-1 calls. It controls switching of ANI information to the PSAP and also provides the Selective Routing function capability and certain maintenance functions for each PSAP.

Automatic Location Identification (ALI)

This feature forwards the necessary location data stored in the 9-1-1 SR/ALI Database which is sufficient to identify the tower and/or face from which a wireless call originates.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

This is a signaling parameter which refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying a pANI. With respect to 9-1-1, "ANI" means a feature by which the pANI is automatically forwarded to the 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch and to the PSAP CPE (Customer Premise Equipment) for display.

Call Path Associated Signaling (CAS)

A wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes the voice transmission path to also deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.

Cell Sector ID

An alphanumeric code representing information about a wireless tower and the direction of the transmitter/receiver face.

Enhanced 9-1-1 Service (E9-1-1)

Enhanced 9-1-1 Service provides completion of 9-1-1 calls via dedicated trunking facilities and includes Automatic Number Identification (ANI), Automatic Location Identification (ALI) and/or Selective Routing (SR). 9-1-1 routing via dedicated trunking facilities to all primary PSAPs and to secondary PSAPs is based upon ANI capability or Default Routing. The number of trunks to a PSAP will be determined by the Company based upon P.01 criteria. Secondary PSAPs that do not meet these specifications will receive calls on a transfer basis over the exchange network or over additional E9-1-1 trunks subscribed to by the customer.

Hybrid

A wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and Mobile Directory Number to the PSAP and a separate transmission path to deliver the caller's location information to the PSAP.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 2.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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B. Definitions (cont'd)Mobile Directory Number (MDN)

The call back number associated with a wireless telephone.

Non-Call Path Associated Signaling (NCAS)

A wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and a separate transmission to deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.

Pseudo Automatic Number Identification (pANI)

A 10-digit number used to support routing of wireless 9-1-1 calls. It is used to identify the Cell Sector from which the call originates, and is used to link the ALI record with the caller's Mobile Directory Number (MDN). Numbers used for pANIs are subject to certain other restrictions and conditions required by the Company to ensure reliable and standard 9-1-1 service.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)

An answering location for 9-1-1 calls originating in a given area. A PSAP may be designated as Primary or Secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Calls are first directed to the Primary PSAPs for response. Secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis and generally serve as a centralized location for a particular type of emergency call. PSAPs shall be staffed by employees or agents of service agencies such as police, fire or emergency medical services or a common bureau serving a group of such entities.

Selective Routing (SR)

An E9-1-1 feature that routes an E9-1-1 call from a 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch to the designated Primary PSAP based upon the pANI associated with the originating cell site sector.

Shell Record

A partial ALI record which requires a dynamic update of the Emergency Services Routing Key (ESRK), Call Back Number, cell site and sector information for a Phase I deployment, and XY location data for a Phase II deployment. The dynamic update requires input from the wireless carrier's network prior to updating the ALI records and forwarding to the appropriate PSAP.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

A type of in-band signaling used in the 9-1-1 network. The signaling is used between the originating caller's end office and the Company's selective routing switch.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 3.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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B. Definitions (cont'd)

Wireless Telecommunications Carrier (Carrier)

A provider of wireless telecommunications services, for whom access to service elements required to provide 9-1-1 service is required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service

A telephone exchange communication service whereby a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) designated by the municipality may receive telephone calls placed by persons in need of assistance who dial the telephone number 9-1-1.

Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service Customer (Customer)

A municipality or other state or local governmental unit to whom authority has been lawfully delegated within a geographic area to respond to public emergency telephone calls, at a minimum for police and fire service.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 4.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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C. Terms and Conditions

1. Wireless Emergency Number Service Access (W-ENSA) is only available to Carriers for use in the provision of Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service, to the extent required by the Telecommunications Act of 1934, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("the Act"), 47 USC Section 151 and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.
2. This Part applies to Wireless Emergency Number Service Access provided by AT&T Indiana, hereafter referred to as the "Company".
3. General Regulations as found in Part 2 of this Guidebook apply to this Part unless otherwise specified in this Part. The term "customer", which appears in Part 2 General Regulations, is the equivalent of the term "telecommunications carrier" as defined by the Act and used in this Part.
4. When requested by a Carrier, the Company will provide W-ENSA enabling nondiscriminatory use of Company service facilities, equal in quality to that provided to itself, facilitating the provision of service to the Universal Emergency Number Service 9-1-1 Telecommunications Customer. In the event facilities are not available, the Company will administer the installation of facilities and provide W-ENSA upon availability.
5. This service is limited to accommodating the use of Company facilities required to furnish central office telephone number 9-1-1 as the universal emergency telephone number, as defined in Part 8, Section 3 of this Guidebook.
6. Before implementing Phase II E9-1-1 service within a particular E9-1-1 service area, the Carrier shall provide the Company with five months advance notice. The Call Path Associated Signaling (CAS) solution does not support Phase II and Carriers that utilize CAS for Phase I will be required to migrate to Non-Call Path Associated Signaling (NCAS) or Hybrid solutions for Phase II implementation.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 5.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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C. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

7. The Company will coordinate with the Carrier, provision of transport capacity sufficient to route originating 9-1-1 calls from the Carrier's interconnection point to the designated 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch, meeting a minimum P.01 grade of service at all times and/or not to exceed call capacity as mandated by PSAPs.
8. The Carrier must provide a minimum of two dedicated channels from the point of interconnection, to the 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch for the provision of 9-1-1 service.
9. When the Carrier forwards the pseudo Automatic Number Identification (pANI) information of the calling party to the 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch and the pANI/MDN pair to the ALI database, the Company will forward the wireless subscriber's call back number and cell sector identification information to the PSAP for display. When pANI is not forwarded by the Carrier, an identification code which identifies the originating mobile switching center will be forwarded for display.
10. The Company is not liable for the accuracy and content of 9-1-1 record data delivered by the Carrier. The Carrier is responsible for maintaining the accuracy and content of all data that it delivers to the Company.
11. The Company shall assess a fee for database related errors delivered by the Carrier which exceed established thresholds as defined in any applicable agreement or by law, whichever requires a greater degree of accuracy.
12. The Carrier, as a condition of service, agrees to abide by all confidentiality and non-disclosure requirements, as defined in any applicable agreement or by law.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 6.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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C. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

13. The Carrier agrees to provide the Company with all information required to complete a Planning Questionnaire and Network Definition in order to appropriately plan, design and implement W-ENSA service when ordered. This information will be provided in the format prescribed by the Company, initially and on an ongoing basis.
14. The installation of initial or subsequent 9-1-1 facilities required to maintain applicable Company service standards will be accommodated at a charge to the Carrier.
15. It is the responsibility of the Carrier to monitor circuits for the purpose of determining network traffic volumes and trunk group failures, and notify the Company both when additional circuits are required and of failures as prescribed in applicable agreements or by law.
16. The prices for W-ENSA Service do not include the inspection or monitoring of the Carrier's facilities to discover errors, defects and malfunctions in the service, nor does the Company undertake such responsibility. The Carrier shall be responsible for making such operational tests as, in the judgment of the Carrier, are required to determine whether the facility is functioning properly for its use. The Carrier shall promptly notify the Company in the event that their facilities are not functioning properly.
17. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Company's liability to the requesting Carrier and any third person shall be limited to the maximum extent permitted by Applicable Law. Under no circumstances shall the Company incur any liability, direct or indirect, to any other person on whose behalf a 9-1-1 call is made.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 7.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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C. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

18. The Company will not be liable to the Carrier or its customers, for any failure with respect to the completion of emergency calls made to an Operator.
19. If applicable, the 9-1-1 calling party forfeits the privacy afforded by Private and Semi-Private Listing Service to the extent that the name, telephone number, address and language, medical, and disability information associated with the originating station location are furnished to the PSAP.
20. The Carrier is responsible for provision of Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed in Company Guidebooks, applicable laws and state regulations.
21. The Carrier shall be responsible for the payment of all charges billed by the Company for the provision of W-ENSA as prescribed in this guidebook, by law, and/or any applicable agreement with the Carrier. The Company shall not be liable for disconnection for nonpayment of applicable charges, resulting from the Carrier's provision of Universal Emergency Number/9-1-1 Telecommunications Service.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 8.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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D. Features

1. Standard Features

Wireless 9-1-1 Connection Circuits

Wireless 9-1-1 Connection Circuit is a DS0 level one-way, non-measured 4-wire terminating trunk with SS7 functionality that is transported from the Carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) to the Company's designated 9-1-1 Selective Router Switch, as technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR145-CORE. The Wireless 9-1-1 Connection Circuits must be dedicated to 9-1-1 service use. Both recurring and nonrecurring charges apply to this service.

The Carrier must provide a minimum of two dedicated Wireless 9-1-1 trunks from the point of connection to the 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch for the provision of 9-1-1 service.

In addition to the Wireless 9-1-1 Connection Circuits, the Carrier must provide the DS1 level facility to transport the DS0 level trunks. The Carrier may purchase the DS1 level facility from the Company as outlined in Section 7 of Ameritech Tariff F.C.C. No. 2.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 9.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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D. Features (cont'd)

1. Standard Features (cont'd)

Database Responsibilities

Once 9-1-1 trunking has been established and tested between the Carrier's MSC and all appropriate Selective Router Switches, the Carrier or its representatives shall be responsible for providing Carrier's Automatic Location Identification (ALI) Records to the appropriate 9-1-1 Database Provider. Where the Company is the 9-1-1 Database Provider and Carrier deploys a CAS or Hybrid CAS Solution, the following requirements shall apply:

- The Carrier or its agent shall provide initial and ongoing updates of the Carrier's ALI Records that are in electronic format based upon established National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards.
- The Carrier shall adopt use of a Company ID on all Carrier ALI Records in accordance with NENA standards. The Company ID is used to identify the dial tone provider.
- The Carrier is responsible for providing updates to the Company ALI database; in addition, the Carrier is responsible for correcting any errors that may occur during the mechanized entry of their data to the Company 9-1-1 Database Management System (DBMS).

Where Carrier deploys an NCAS Solution, the following requirements shall apply:

- Carrier's designated third-party provider shall perform the above database functions.
- Carrier's designated third party provider shall be responsible for ensuring Carrier's Shell Records for ALI are submitted to Company, for inclusion in Company's DBMS on a timely basis, once E9-1-1 trunking has been established and tested between Carrier's Mobile Switching Center (MSC) and all appropriate SRS.
- Carrier's third party provider shall provide initial and ongoing updates of Carrier's Shell Records for ALI that are in electronic format based upon established NENA standards.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 10.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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D. Features (cont'd)

1. Standard Features (cont'd)

Database Responsibilities (cont'd)

In all applications (CAS, NCAS, HSCA), the Carrier shall be responsible for any additional database charges incurred by the Carrier or its third party agent for errors in the Company ALI database.

The Carrier shall be solely responsible for providing test records and conducting call-through testing on all new licensed areas.

Additional Responsibilities

The Carrier will be required to provide a 56 Kbps frame relay circuit to send the location data from a third party database or a third party Mobile Positioning Center (MPC) to the Company's ALI Server. The Carrier may purchase this circuit from a vendor of its choice.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 10.1.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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E. Technical References

Carriers ordering W-ENSA are responsible for obtaining or providing facilities and equipment that are compatible with the Company's network. Wireless Carriers must meet the following interface specifications as described below.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Technical Reference</u>
Wireless Service Providers Interconnection to a 9-1-1 Database	AM TR-SID-000147

The Technical Reference can be obtained from:

APEX Support Team
(734) 523-7348

F. Prices

Monthly rates apply on a per trunk basis. A nonrecurring charge applies for each request to establish or change a Wireless 9-1-1 connection trunk, on a per trunk basis.

The minimum service period for Wireless 9-1-1 connection trunks is 30 days.

Dedicated facilities are required for the transport of 9-1-1 calls from the Carrier's serving end office or collocation point to the Company designated 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch. A minimum of one dedicated DS1 is required to each designated Company 9-1-1 Selective Routing Switch although not all channels may be activated. In a Signaling System No. 7 (SS7) environment, trunking to a tandem may be required.

The prices for Route Diversity will be determined on an individual case basis.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 11.

1. WIRELESS EMERGENCY NUMBER SERVICE ACCESS (W-ENSA) (cont'd)

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F. Prices (cont'd)

1. Service Elements

<u>Description /Billing Code/</u>	<u>Nonrecurring Charge</u>	<u>Monthly Price</u>
Wireless 9-1-1 Connection Circuit - per DSO channel	\$770.97 ^{/1/}	\$26.64 ^{/1/}
DS1 Transport Facility, if required. <i>See Part 7 of the Ameritech Tariff F.C.C. No. 2</i>		

/1/ This rate is an interim rate that will remain in effect only until the IURC approves the rate that is listed for this same connection in Part 23, Section 3, Sheet 7 of this Guidebook (currently an interim tariff). Once the IURC approves the rate listed in Part 23, Section 3 of this Guidebook, the rate listed in Part 23, Section 3 for this same connection will replace the interim rate.

/2/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 14, Section 8, Sheet 14.

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