

End Office Integration Service

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A. Description

End Office Integration Service (EOIS) is affected by interconnecting trunk circuits of the carrier's end office and/or tandem office switch to trunk circuits of the Company's end office and/or tandem office switch. EOIS uses one of three optional network configurations (designated as Options 1, 2 and 4), selected by the carrier. Options 1 and 2 use Company-provided transport between the locations for interconnecting switches; Option 4 uses carrier-provided or third-party leased transport between the locations for interconnecting switches. Figure 1 (as shown in the following) depicts EOIS optional network configurations.

- *EOIS Options 1 and 2*

Linkage of networks under EOIS Options 1 and 2 is established using certain of the Company's rates and regulations for cross-connect and local transport services and the specific regulations of this Section which govern end office and/or tandem office integration.

Both LT1 and LT3 transport are provided by the Company, as requested by the carrier; however, LT3 transport must be demultiplexed at the Company end office or tandem office to individual LT1 channels for interconnection to the Company switch. Spare LT1 channels of the LT3 transport may be connected to other compatible services or to interconnection services at the request of the carrier. Rates and charges for those services or service components to be connected to the LT3 to LT1 multiplexer apply.

Interface of Company-provided transport at the carrier's end office location under EOIS Option 1 is LT1 or LT3 electrical, as specified in TR-INS-000342, EOIS Option 2 interface at the carrier's Central Office location is LT3 optical, as specified in AM-TR-TMO-000072.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 1.

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A. Description (cont'd)

- *EOIS Option 4*

Linkage of networks under EOIS Option 4 is established using rates and regulations for Collocation Services.

EOIS Option 4 is a collocation arrangement. Cross-Connection between the carrier-provided facility and the Company end office and/or tandem office switch is governed by the rates and regulations of Collocation Services.

EOIS is only available with SS7 signaling. When EOIS is directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed via a tandem office, only those valid Company NXX codes served by the end offices subtending that tandem may be accessed.

When routed via a Company tandem office to the end office(s) of third carrier which subtend that tandem ("subtending carrier"), the Company's intermediary transport and tandem switching of calls on behalf of the originating carrier to the subtending carrier is known as "transiting" as defined herein and will be provided to the originating carrier pursuant to terms and at rates set forth herein.

Transit service is the use of the AT&T Indiana network to pass local and intraLATA toll traffic from the originating carrier's switch to the switch of a subtending telecommunications carrier. Transit traffic is delivered over interconnection end office integration trunks.

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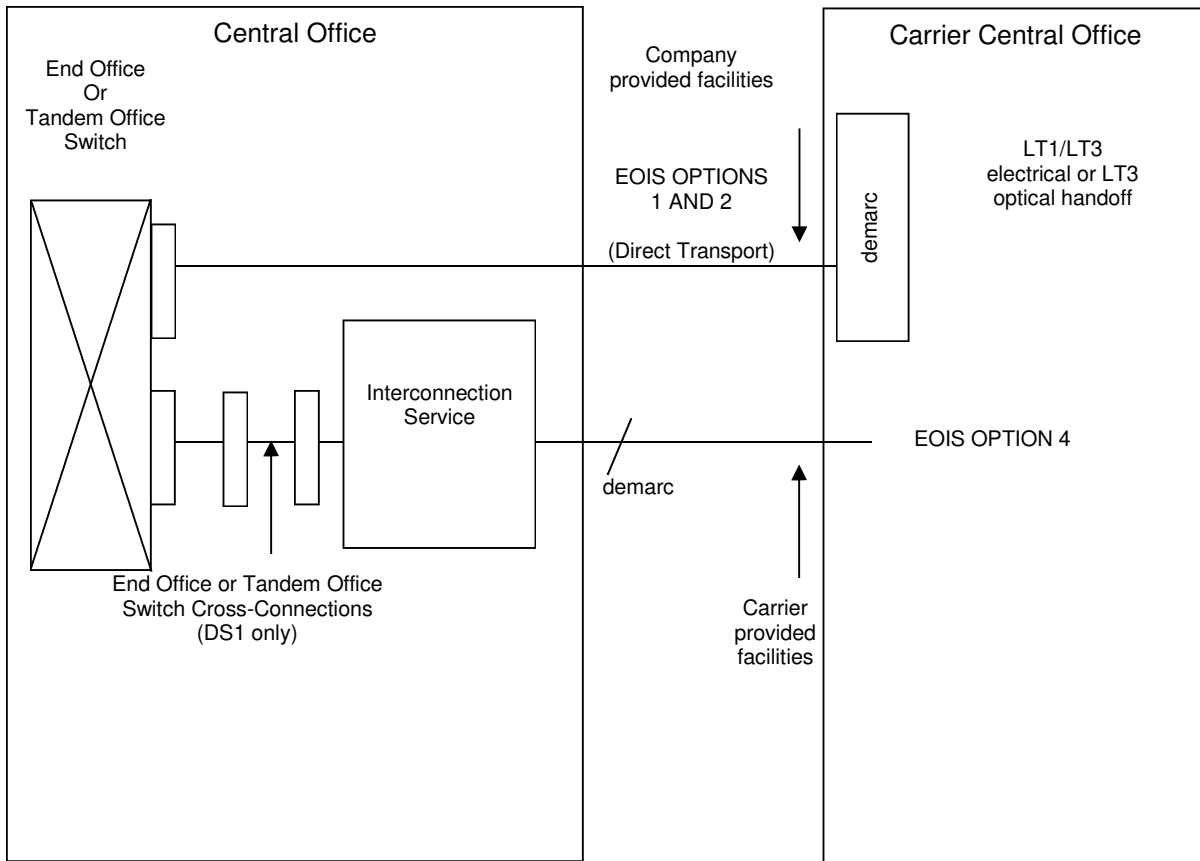
/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 2.

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A. Description (cont'd)

Figure 1



Option 3 is reserved by the Company for future use.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 3.

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B. Terms and Conditions

1. End Office Integration Service is available for use in the provision of a telecommunications service as specified to the extent required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) ("the Act") and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.
2. This Section contains a schedule of rates and regulations applicable to the End Office Integration Service of AT&T Indiana, hereafter referred to as the "Company." General Regulations as found in Part 2 of this Guidebook and Section 1 of this Part apply to this Section unless otherwise specified in this Section. The term "customer," which appears in Part 2 of the General Regulations, is the equivalent of the term "telecommunication carrier" or "party" as used in this Section, which includes "originating carrier" and "800 Service Provider" for the purposes of transiting. Unless otherwise indicated herein, the obligations and responsibilities of the telecommunications carrier or party do not apply to the subtending third party carrier with respect to transiting.
3. EOIS is subject to rules and regulations associated with services used in its provisioning.
4. General regulations, as found in Part 2, Section 2 of this guidebook, and Section 1 of this Part apply to this Section unless otherwise specified in the Section.
5. Responsibilities of the Company
 - Upon request by a carrier, the Company will work cooperatively with the carrier to enable the carrier to provide the carrier's end users access to 911 where available.
 - The Company will provide the carrier unbundled access to its Signaling System 7 network for call setup, where requested by the carrier and where facilities permit (see Ordering Procedures following).
 - The Company will provide unassigned NXX codes to the carrier, under Inter-Carrier Compatibility Forum (ICCF) developed CO Code assignment guidelines, until this function is performed by a third party agency.
 - The Company will assign a Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) code to each carrier end office switch to be integrated into the public network consistent with procedures used for CLLI code assignment to its own switches until this function is performed by a third party agency. The code must be listed in the Local Exchange Routing Guide.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 4 and 5.

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B. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

6. Responsibilities of the Telecommunications Carrier

- The carrier is responsible for administering NXX numbers assigned to it.
- The carrier is responsible for obtaining Local Exchange Routing Guide listings of CLLI codes assigned to its switches.
- The carrier is responsible for obtaining transport facilities sufficient to handle traffic originating on its network and terminating on the Company's network or transiting the Company's network to a subtending third party carrier. The carrier may provide the facilities itself, order them through a third party, or order them from the Company.
- The carrier is responsible for requesting interconnection to the Company's Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network, where SS7 signaling on the trunk group(s) is desired (see Ordering Procedures in this Section).
- The carrier is responsible to ensure its network, switch(es), and traffic are compatible with the Company's public switched network as defined by technical references and publications (see Technical References in this Section).
- The carrier is responsible for the exchange of local switched traffic between its network and other carriers. If the carrier so desires, traffic between its network and other carriers can be obtained through the use of terminating Feature Group D service.
- The originating carrier or 800 service provider is responsible for entering into arrangements with the subtending third party for the exchange of transit traffic and the billing of originating or terminating access charges.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 5 and 6.

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B. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

7. Responsibilities of the Carrier and the Company

- The parties shall exchange technical descriptions and forecasts of their interconnection and traffic requirements in sufficient detail to establish the interconnections necessary to facilitate traffic completion to and from all end user customers in their respective designated service areas. The carrier, for purposes of ubiquitous connectivity, network diversity, and alternate routing, must be connected to at least one access tandem switch, and if a local tandem switch is present, must also be connected to at least one local tandem switch and may be connected to additional end offices or tandems via standard interoffice trunking connections. If the traffic volumes between any (2) central office switches at any time exceeds the CCS busy hour equivalent or one (1 DS1, the parties shall, within sixty (60) days after such occurrence, establish new direct trunk groups to the applicable end office(s).
- Each party is individually responsible to provide facilities within its network which are necessary for routing, transporting, measuring, and billing traffic from the other party's network and for delivering such traffic to the other party's network in the standard format compatible with the Company's public switched network as stated in Technical References found in this Section and to terminate the traffic it receives in that standard format to the proper address on its network.
- Each party is only responsible for the quality of services and facilities it provides. However, where requested, and to the extent of technical feasibility, the parties will cooperate to determine the performance of their respective networks and will implement joint network management controls to further overall service integrity. Where such monitoring is not technically feasible on the part of the carrier, the Company will perform these functions on its behalf, if technically feasible for the Company, subject to mutually agreeable charges.
- The carrier and the Company are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, such as The National Network Security Plan, and The Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- The carrier and the Company are not responsible for providing services to each other's end users or the end users of subtending third party carriers; however, the parties may enter into agreements to provide exchange support functions to each other (e.g., 911, operator services, directory assistance, Telecommunications Relay Service, etc.). The carrier may provide the facilities itself, order them through a third party, or order them from the Company.
- The carrier and the Company must provide Calling Party Number, where facilities permit.
- Where the subscribers of basic exchange service provided by one party utilize the Public Announcement Service (PAS) provided by the other party, the party providing the basic exchange service is responsible for supplying the requisite billing information to the PAS provider to enable the PAS provider to bill the end user directly for the PAS related charges.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 7 and 8.

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B. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

8. Liabilities

- Liabilities Between Parties

Liability of the Company to the carrier including the originating carrier and the 800 service provider with respect to transiting, and the carrier to the Company, resulting from any and all causes, shall not exceed the liability of the Company as set forth herein and in other Sections of this guidebook. Specifically, the Company and the carrier shall each be liable only for the service(s) or facility(ies) that each provides. Such liability shall not exceed the amounts paid by the carrier or the Company for the period of time during which the Company or carrier failed to provide the service(s) or facility(ies). The Company and carrier shall each individually also be liable to each other for any property damage caused by the negligence of its customers, employees, agents or subcontractors. In no case shall either the Company or the carrier be liable to the other for any indirect, special or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, economic loss, lost business or profits, whether foreseeable or not, and regardless of notification by the other party of the possibility of such damages. The Company and the carrier agree that this allocation of risk and liability is fair and reasonable.

- Liabilities To Other Parties

The carrier, including the originating carrier and the 800 service provider with respect to transiting, and the Company shall each be responsible only for the service(s) and facility(ies) it provides, and neither shall bear any responsibility for the service(s) and facility(ies) provided by the other or a third party. The carrier and the Company shall indemnify, defend and hold each other harmless for and against any claim, loss or damage, asserted by any person related to or arising out of the acts or omissions of the other party or by customers, employees, agents or subcontractors of the other party against whom indemnification is sought. In such cases, the indemnifying party shall reimburse the other for all of the nondefending party's costs, expenses or judgments including attorney's fees. Each party agrees to notify the other promptly of any matters for which the foregoing indemnity may apply. If notified in writing of any action or claim for which a party is to provide indemnity, the other party shall, without limitation, defend those actions or claims at its expense and pay the costs and damages and attorney's fees awarded against the nondefending party in any such action, provided that the defending party shall have the exclusive right to control and conduct the defense and settlement of any such actions or claims. The parties agree to do all acts and things, at the defending party's expense, that may be reasonably required by the nondefending party in connection with such settlement or defense.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 9 and 10.

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B. Terms and Conditions (cont'd)

9. Operation and Maintenance

The Company and carrier are each individually responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment and facilities provided by it for EOIS, subject to compatibility requirements and the cooperative testing and monitoring provisions cited in Responsibilities of the Carrier and the Company, found in this Section, and the specific operation and maintenance provisions for equipment and facilities used in providing EOIS under Option 4 (available options, including option 4, as shown in the following).

10. Cooperative Engineering and Administration Functions

The Company and carrier will perform functions for each other which are reasonably necessary to engineer, install, maintain, and administer the network established under EOIS, without specific charge to each other, as cited in Section under Responsibilities of the Carrier and the Company. The Company will perform such functions that are not unique to EOIS as described in other parts of this guidebook, as appropriate.

11. Installation, Maintenance, Testing, and Repair

The Company's standard intervals for cross-connect services will be used for EOIS Options 1, 2 and 4 (as shown in the following). The carrier will meet the same intervals for comparable installations, maintenance, joint testing, and repair of its facilities and services associated with or used in conjunction with EOIS or will notify the Company of its inability to do so and will negotiate such intervals.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 11.

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C. Features

End Office Integration Service (EOIS) is a specialized form of interconnection intended for the purpose of integrating the end office and/or tandem switches of Local Exchange Telecommunications Carriers, hereafter referred to as a "carrier," to the Company's public switched network for the completion of local service area calls^{/1/} between and within exchanges without requiring the use of access codes by either carrier. Nonlocal service area calls must be terminated using alternative interconnection arrangements, e.g., carriers may interconnect with the Company's facilities for cross-connect services. Carriers may also connect at any technically feasible point in the network including, at a minimum:

- Line side of the local switch
- Trunk side of the local switch
- Trunk interconnection points for the tandem switch
- Central Office cross connect points
- Out of band signaling transfer points necessary to exchange traffic at these points and access call related databases, and
- Points of access to unbundled network elements.

Carriers may also request a nonstandard interconnection.

Transiting

Transit traffic types will be delivered by AT&T Indiana on behalf of a carrier that has Interconnection Service at an AT&T Indiana tandem switch:

- local and intraLATA toll traffic (the originating carrier, transiting through AT&T Indiana, and terminating to a subtending third party telecommunications carrier)
- intraLATA 800 traffic originated from a subtending third party telecommunication carrier transiting through AT&T Indiana and terminating to the 800 service provider (which originated the special 800 billing service).

/1/ Local service area calls are calls between an originating exchange and terminating exchange combination as specified in Part 4, Section 1, of this guidebook.

/2/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 12.

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D. Technical References

EOIS integrates a carrier's network into the Company's existing switched network. The carrier is responsible for the compatibility of its network.

- Electrical/Optical interfaces:

Bellcore Technical Publication TR-INS-000342; High Capacity Digital Special Access Service, Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations.

Ameritech Technical Publication AM-TR-TMO-000072; Service Description and Interface Requirements for Ameritech's Optical Service.

- End Office-to-End Office and/or End Office-to-Tandem Office Signaling Procedures for Trunking:

Bellcore Special Report R-TSV-002275, BOC Notes on the LEC Networks 1990-Signaling.

Ameritech Supplement AM-TR-OAT-000069, Common Channel Signaling Network Interface Specification.

The Technical Reference can be obtained from:

APEX Support Team
(734) 523-7348

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 13.

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E. Prices

Application

- Rates for Tandem Switching, Tandem Transport Termination, Tandem Transport Facility Mileage, and End Office Local Termination are assessed to all local service area calls transported via a tandem.
- When local service area calls are not transported via a tandem, only the End Office Local Termination rate is assessed.

Ordering procedures for EOIS are described following:

- EOIS Options 1 and 2

EOIS Options 1 and 2 use direct transport type facilities to interconnect the carrier switch to the Company end office and/or tandem office switch. Ordering procedures for Collocation Services apply.

- EOIS Option 4

EOIS Option 4 is ordered under Collocation Services provisions.

- Signaling - All Options

Ordering procedures for connection to SS7 are provided in 'Access to SS7' Company practices.

- Trunking - All Options

Distinct and separate interconnecting trunk circuits will be required to separate local from nonlocal intraLATA switched traffic.

Application - Transiting

- For local and intraLATA toll traffic, transiting charges will be billed to the originating telecommunication carrier.
- For intraLATA 800 traffic, transiting charges and any applicable AT&T Indiana 800 query charges will be billed to the 800 service provider.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 14 and 15.

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E. Prices (cont'd)

1. Service Elements

- Each party agrees to compensate the other for terminated local service area calls originated on such party's network. The following rates apply for local service area calls originated on a carrier's network and terminated on the Company's network.
- Reciprocal Compensation:

End Office Local Termination	\$0.000000 per MOU
Tandem Switching	\$0.000000 per MOU
Tandem Transport Termination	\$0.000000 per MOU
Tandem Transport Facility Mileage	\$0.000000 per Mile
- Transiting (local and intraLATA toll):

Tandem-Switching	\$0.004388 per MOU
Tandem Transport Termination	\$0.000095 per MOU
Tandem Transport Facility	\$0.000056 per MOU

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheet 16.

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E. Prices (cont'd)

1. Service Elements (cont'd)

- *EOIS Options 1 and 2*

Appropriate rates and charges may include the following:

A. Direct Routed or Tandem Routed Service

(1) Entrance Facility, per Point of Termination

- DS-1 (1.544 Mbps)
- DS-3 (44.736 Mbps)

(2) Direct Transport

Channel Mileage, per Mile

- DS-1 (1.544 Mbps)
- DS-3 (44.736 Mbps)

(3) Direct Transport

Channel Mileage Termination, per Point of Mileage Termination

- DS-1 (1.544 Mbps)
- DS-3 (44.736 Mbps)

B. Switched Transport Multiplexing, per Multiplexer

- DS-3 to DS-1

C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges associated with (1) and (2) preceding include charges for installation and rearrangement of individual trunk circuits.

- *EOIS Option 4*

Rates and Charges for EOIS Option 4 are the same as those of Collocation Service.

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/1/ Material formerly appeared in IURC No. 20, Part 23, Section 2, Sheets 16 and 17.