

ACCESS SERVICE

2. General Regulations (cont'd)

2.6 Definitions# (cont'd)

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier - any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Intermediate Hub - denotes a wire center where multiplexing option is available for Direct High Capacity Services or Switched Transport Services (e.g., DS1, LT-3 Direct Transport), such that individual channels (e.g., VG, LT-1 Direct Transport) can be terminated at customer designated premises or switch(es) served by that wire center and/or individual channels (e.g., VG, LT-1 Direct Transport) can be extended through Telephone Company designated subtending wire center(s) to terminate at customer designated premises or switch(es) served by the subtending wire center.

Intermodulation Distortion - a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dB) 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).

Interstate Communications - both interstate and foreign communications.

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

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

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) - a data base used to validate Local Exchange Company telephone numbers or obtain Billed Number Screening data. (C)

Line-Side Connection - a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Local Calling Area - a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) - 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.

Refer to Section 20 for Illinois exceptions.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

(c) Signal Transfer Point Access

Signal Transfer Point (STP) Access provides interconnection to the Ameritech Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network using a Telephone Company or customer provided Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) and a dedicated Signal Transfer Point (STP) port. The DNAL, as described in Section 8.3 following, provides the connection from the customer designated premises to the Telephone Company STP.

The STP provides screening and routing. It uses the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocol as specified in AM-TR-OAT-000069 to interact with Signaling Points (SPs), Service Switching Points (SSPs) and other STPs. The wire centers with STPs or FSPOIs are set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 for Wire Center Information (V&H coordinates).

The Ameritech CCS network is a digital data network carrying signaling information which interfaces with the voice/data network. In order to ensure network availability and reliability, STPs and FSPOIs are deployed in geographically dispersed mated pairs. STP Access requires connection to port(s) of either both STPs of the mated pair or both FSPOIs associated with a mated STP pair.

The Ameritech CCS network uses the SS7 protocol, a protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph (CCITT) and the ANSI for signaling functions such as routing, establishing connections, providing billing information, and other services. Agreements may be required for passing optional pieces of the SS7 protocol.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

(d) Line Information Data Base Access

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service is provided by the Telephone Company to its customers in support of alternate billing services. Alternate billing services allow the customer's end users to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line. LIDB Service supports alternate billing services such as Collect and Third Number Billing. (D)

The Telephone Company's LIDB will contain a record for every working line number and Billed Number Group served by the Telephone Company. Other exchange carriers who may store their data in the Telephone Company LIDB are requested to provide this data as well.

The LIDB downtime will be less than twelve hours per year. It is capable of processing up to 100 queries per second. In addition, the LIDB will provide a mean response time of no more than 0.25 to 0.5 seconds and shall not exceed 1.0 second for 99 percent of all messages.

The Telephone Company will use the data base administration system to update the LIDB information, e.g., add, delete, and modify customer accounts as customers move, become delinquent on their accounts, or order new service, on a daily basis.

To ensure the most accurate validation service possible, two audit procedures will be done. The first audit is performed seven nights a week to compare the data contained in the data base administration system and LIDB data. Any differences between these data are resolved the next business day. The second audit, which occurs at least yearly, compares the customer record files and the information contained in the data base administration system.

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

(d) Line Information Data Base Access (Cont'd)

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6. Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Switched Transport (Cont'd)

(4) Chargeable Optional Features (Cont'd)

(d) Line Information Data Base Access (Cont'd)

LIDB Service is offered via the Ameritech Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network. Customers must purchase Signal Transfer Point Access Service as described in Section 6.1.3 (A)(4)(c) in MSA 358 (Chicago, Illinois) for LIDB Service. LIDB Service provides the customer's OSS (identified in the CCS network by an originating point code) access to billing validation data. The LIDB will receive and respond to Billed Number Screening queries as defined in Bellcore publication TR-TSV-000954 and TR-NWT-001149. (T)

LIDB Service enables the following functions on an on-line, call-by-call basis: (D)

1. Determine whether the billed line automatically rejects, accepts or requires verification of certain calls billed as collect or third number. (D)
2. Determine whether the billed line is a Local Exchange Company public or nonworking telephone number. (T)
3. Determine whether the central office code is active or vacant. (T)