GENERAL REGULATIONS

(C) This section concurs in the Telephone Company's FCC Tariff #73, Section 2, as of March 5, 1999 except for the following.

BY: S. M. MCKENZIE, President-Kansas
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Topeka, Kansas

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 DETERMINATION OF INTRASTATE CHARGES FOR MIXED INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICES

A. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Service is provided, all charges (i.e., nonrecurring, monthly and usage) including optional features charges, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as intrastate is derived in the following manner:

1. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.

2. For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes, calls and queries) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

B. This tariff contains concurrence in various sections of SWBT's FCC 73, and include regulations which appear in SWBT's FCC 73. The date of such concurrence appears at the beginning of each section for which a concurrence applies. These regulations apply to intrastate Access Services as determined in 2.1.A, preceding. Regulations which differ from SWBT's FCC 73 appear in this tariff.

2.2 DETERMINATION OF INTRALATA COMPENSATION

IntraLATA Access Compensation is fixed at the level of the period April 1992 through March
(Z) 1993 on a customer specific basis. The total minutes of use for the period April 1992 through March 1993, for a specific customer, are divided by 12 then multiplied by the rate contained in Section 3.1.B of this tariff. This amount will be billed to each customer who incurred intraLATA minutes of use for the period April 1992 through March 1993. Billing will commence with approval of this tariff and continue monthly through 1994. Customer specific monthly charges are on file with the Kansas Corporation Commission.

ISSUED: MAY 12, 1995 EFFECTIVE: JUN 12, 1995

BY: M. S. FANNIN, President-Kansas
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Topeka, Kansas

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

(D) A.

(D)

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GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Continued)

(D) B.

(D)

BY: S. C. HAHN, President-Kansas
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Topeka, Kansas

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Continued)

B. When a Credit Allowance Applies (Continued)

(DT) 1. Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service, and Packet Service

(T) (a) 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).

(T) (b) 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 Link, STP Access Connection and STP Port Termination).

BY: S. C. HAHN, President-Kansas
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GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Continued)

(D)

(D)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.3 CREDIT ALLOWANCE FOR SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (Continued)

B. When a Credit Allowance Applies (Continued)

4. Switched Access and Directory Assistance Service

For Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service, credit shall be allowed for an interruption of greater than 24 hours. The customer will be credited for an interruption of 24 hours or more at the rate of 1/30 of:

a. The applicable monthly rates, or

b. The assumed minutes of use charge

C. When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

1. Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.

2.4 KANSAS UNIVERSAL SERVICE ASSESSMENT

Effective March 1, 1997, the Company will assess a fee to support the Kansas Universal Service Fund in accordance with regulations of the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC).

2.5 LIABILITY OF the Company

All limitation of liability contained elsewhere in this tariff applies to all claims and causes of action brought by customers/patrons receiving service from providers who purchase the service from the Company, whether the service is a Company retail service, an unbundled network element or is being resold by an interexchange carrier (IXC).

2.6 DEFINITIONS

PATRON: A subscriber of a telecommunications service provider other than the Company.

(AT) OPERATING COMPANY NUMBER: Denotes a four-character alphanumeric identifier used to
(AT) determine the company of the NPA-NXX code-holders.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(D) 2.7

2.8
(D)

BY: S. C. HAHN, President-Kansas
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Topeka, Kansas

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.9 PRICE DEREGULATION

Effective October 7, 2011, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company shall be an "electing carrier" as defined by K.S.A. 66-2005(x).[1]

2.10 OBLIGATION TO CUSTOMER

2.10.1 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC

(A) Scope

This Section applies to 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.[2]

(1) This Section governs the identification of originating and terminating intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic and facilities to which switched access rates apply (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) in accordance with the transitional Intercarrier Compensation framework for VoIP-PSTN traffic adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order, FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this Section establishes the method that will be used to identify the percentage of the customer's intrastate access traffic that will be treated as intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic").

(2) This Section applies to originating and terminating intrastate switched access minutes of use ("MOU") and facility rate elements of all Access customers.

(3) The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for the VoIP-PSTN Traffic for MOU and facility rate elements.

(B) Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(CT) The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the customer and the Telephone Company
(CT) or another provider and facility rate elements identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Telephone Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73 unless the corresponding intrastate rate is lower. If the intrastate rate is lower then that rate will be used
(RT) for billing. Hereafter, these billed rates will be referred to in this tariff as the relevant "VoIP Rates."

(1) Order Designating Southwestern Bell Telephone d/b/a AT&T Kansas An Electing Carrier, In the Matter of the Notice of Election by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Pursuant to 2011 Kan. Sess. Laws Ch. 54 (K.S.A. 66-2005 (x)), KCC Docket No. 12- SWBT-014-MIS, dated August 17, 2011.

(2) Although the Telephone Company has taken the position that this tariff, by its own terms, already applies to VoIP-PSTN traffic, as defined herein, the Telephone Company has included this Section in the tariff out of an abundance of caution to prevent any claim that it does not so apply, and to implement the decision by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order") that VoIP-PSTN access traffic should be exchanged at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise). By its terms, the FCC Order is prospective only, and does not address preexisting law with regard to the applicability of intercarrier compensation or the enhanced service providers ("ESP") exemption to VoIP-PSTN Traffic. Including this section in the tariff in no way alters or otherwise affects the applicability of this tariff to VoIP-PSTN Traffic before the effective date of the FCC Order.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.10 OBLIGATION TO CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.10.1 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC (Cont'd)

(AT) (C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors[1]

(CT) (CT) (CT) The Telephone Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic originating MOU and originating facility rate elements effective July 1, 2014 to which VoIP Rates will be applied under subsection (B), above, by applying the Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the originating intrastate access MOU and the facilities between the Telephone Company and the customer. The PVU factors will be derived and applied as follows:

(1) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Telephone Company a factor (the "PVUC") on an ACNA basis which would aggregate traffic from all Carrier Identification Code ("CIC") or Operating Company Numbers ("OCNs") associated with the ACNA. This PVUC represents the percentage (CT) (whole number) of the originating intrastate access MOU that the customer receives from the (CT) Telephone Company end users in the state which is sent from the Telephone Company that is (CT) terminating in IP format at the customer's end user. This PVUC shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information satisfactory to the Telephone Company.

(CT) (2) The Telephone Company will calculate and periodically update a (the "PVUT") VOIP usage factor for the Telephone Company. This factor (percentage) is calculated as such: the intrastate originating minutes delivered to the customer which was originated in IP format by the Telephone Company's end users divided by the total intrastate originating access MOU that the Company delivered to the customer's end users in the state. (CT) This PVUT shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

(3) The Telephone Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factors combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Telephone Company's PVUT factor.

a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company does not bill based on (CT) actual call detail records for the Telephone Company's intrastate IP traffic at VoIP Rates.

(CT) PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] is applied to the Telephone Company's end user's originating intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:
PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%
(CT) This means that 46% of the originating Intrastate MOU exchanged between the Telephone (CT) Company's end users and the customer will be rated at VoIP Rates.

(N) (N) (N) [1] Consistent with FCC regulations (47 CFR 51.913(a)), for the period of July 2012 through June 2014 Intrastate VoIP originating usage and originating dedicated facilities charges are required to be at the Intrastate rate and rate structure. Effective July 1, 2013, the Terminating usage and dedicated facilities are at the Interstate rate structure and the lower of the Interstate or Intrastate rates.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.10 OBLIGATION TO CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.10.1 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

(3) (Cont'd)

b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Telephone Company bills are based on the actual
(AT) originating call detail records for the Telephone Company's intrastate IP traffic at VoIP Rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

(AT) PVU = PVUC x (1-PVUT) applied to the Telephone Company's TDM end user's originating intrastate MOU.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the facility rate elements.

(AT) Example: The Telephone Company has identified that there were 10,500 originating intrastate MOU
(AT) from the Telephone Company's IP end users and delivered to the customer's end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Telephone Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:
PVU = 40% times (1-10%) = 36%
(AT) This means that 36% of the originating Intrastate MOU exchanged between the Telephone Company's
(AT) TDM end users and the customer will be rated at VoIP Rates and the originating intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at VoIP Rates.
(AT) For the originating facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:
PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%
(AT) Therefore, 46% of the originating intrastate facilities will be rated at VoIP Rates.

(AT) (4) The Telephone Company will apply the customer's PVUC to originating traffic exchanged between the
(AT) third party providers (e.g. Independent Telephone Company and local exchange carrier) subtending the
(AT) Telephone Company's access tandem and the customer.

(AT) The customer may elect to provide a different factor ("PVUC3") that represents the originating VoIP-
(AT) PSTN traffic that is exchanged between the third party providers and the customer.

(5) If the customer does not furnish the Telephone Company with a PVUC pursuant to the preceding paragraph (C) (1), the Telephone Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.10 OBLIGATION TO CUSTOMER (Cont'd)

2.10.1 IDENTIFICATION AND RATING OF VOIP-PSTN TRAFFIC (Cont'd)

(D) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in Subsection (C)(1) and (4), above. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Telephone Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVUC factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Telephone Company will use the revised PVUC to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will only apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

(AT) The customer must update the PVUC factor no later than June 1, 2014 to reflect the use of originating
(AT) VOIP traffic as delineated in Subsection (C) (1) and (4) or the Telephone Company will utilize a
(AT) customer PVUC of 0%.

(E) PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Telephone Company may ask the customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Telephone Company. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC, as specified in section (C)(1), and (4), above. The customer shall retain and maintain (for verification purposes) the records and other information used to determine the PVUC, for at least 12 months after the PVUC is filed (or longer if any other section of the Telephone Company's tariffs or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.4.1(D) (E) (F) of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 73.

(F) Verification Process

The Telephone Company will review these customer-provided PVUC records referenced in (E), above. If the review results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PVUC or if the PVUC appears unreasonable as compared to other related types of data, the Telephone Company will contact the customer within 30 days. This deviation issue will be dealt with in one of the following ways. The current PVUC will continue to be utilized until resolution from either of the 2 methods below.

1) The Telephone Company and the customer will come to an agreement as to an appropriate PVUC within 30 days of the provision of the PVUC records.

2) Within 90 days of the receipt of these records, the Telephone Company will review or audit these records. If these PVUC records are not available or these records are not substantive enough to calculate a PVUC, then a PVUC factor of zero will be assigned. This zero PVUC will be utilized until either a PVUC can be agreed upon between the Telephone Company and the customer or an audit can be completed utilizing records acceptable for an audit conclusion. When an audit has been completed employing the records acceptable for an audit conclusion, the PVUC resulting from the audit will be employed until the next customer-provided PVUC is available as referenced in the (D) or (E) procedures above.

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