
ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

1.0 DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used generally throughout this tariff are defined below.

Access: A connection between a Customer premise and a point of presence of an Interchange Company for the transmission of voice, data, or video/image information.

Advance Payment: Payment of all or part of a charge required before the start of service.

Anonymous Call Rejection: This feature allows the subscriber to reject incoming calls from callers who have intentionally blocked their caller identification information.

Authorized User: A person, firm, corporation or other entity that either is authorized by the Customer to use local exchange telephone service or is placed in a position by the Customer, either through acts or omissions, to use local exchange telephone service.

Automatic Callback: This feature allows a subscriber to place a call to the last line the subscriber called. If the destination line is busy, it is monitored for 30 minutes until it becomes idle and can accept the call.

Automatic Line (Hotline): Directs the line to automatically call a preassigned number when a line user lifts the handset.

Automatic Recall: This feature allows a subscriber to place a call to the last station that called the subscriber. If the destination line is busy, it is monitored for 30 minutes until it becomes idle and can accept the call.

Call Forward Busy: Automatically routes incoming calls to a designated answering point when the called line is busy.

Call Forwarding of Call Waiting Calls: This service provides the capability to forward unanswered waiting calls to a subscriber-designated directory number by using the combined call treatments of Call Waiting and Call Forward Don't Answer. An incoming call to a busy line first receives standard call waiting treatment in which the called party hears an audible tone and the calling party hears audible ringing. If the call is not answered after a period of time that is equal to the time-out value of Call Forward Don't Answer, the incoming call is given Call Forward Don't Answer treatment and is forwarded to a subscriber-designated directory number.

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Call Forward Doesn't Answer Ring Select (Subscriber Programmable Ringing): Allows the subscriber with the Call Forward Doesn't Answer option to program the number of rings before a call is forwarded. The subscriber dials an access code, receives a special dial tone, and enters the desired number of rings, from two to nine. A confirmation tone is provided if the operation is successful, and from this point on any incoming call that is unanswered is forwarded after the newly specified number of rings. The new ringing time-out value stays in effect until it is changed.

Call Forward No Answer: Automatically routes incoming calls to a designated answering point when the called line does not answer within a pre-specified number of rings.

Call Forward, Remote Access: Combines Call Forward Variable with remote access capability from any touch tone or tone capable telephone.

Call Forward Variable: Automatically routes incoming calls to a designated answering point, regardless of whether the User's Station is idle or busy.

Call Hold: Allows the User to hold one call for any length of time provided that neither party goes On Hook.

Call Park: Allows the User to "park" a call against their directory number within the business group and "unpark" the call from any other directory number. A business group consists of a series of Customer-defined telephone numbers.

Call Pickup: Allows the User to answer incoming calls to another Station line within a defined call pickup group. Call Pickup is provided as either Group Call Pickup, where pre-designated groups can pick up each other's calls by activating an access code or a feature key, or Directed Call Pickup, where any call can be retrieved by dialing a different access code followed by the extension number.

Call Rounding: Where applicable, the price per call will be rounded to the nearest penny using natural rounding. There will be a minimum charge of \$0.01 per call. This will cover those calls where the call rounding listed above may generate a cost of \$0.00.

Call Transfer: Provides the capability to transfer a call to another telephone number.

Call Waiting: Provides the User with a burst of tone to indicate that another call is waiting. The second call can either be answered by flashing the switch hook or hanging up the phone and the new call will be received.

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Call Waiting Cancel: Allows the User to cancel the Call Waiting feature on a per call basis by dialing a specific two digit code.

Caller ID Blocking: This feature is available in two methods, per line or per call. The per line blocking feature automatically blocks the telephone number for originating calls. The User can selectively unblock calls on a per call basis by dialing a two-digit code before dialing. Per call blocking allows the User to selectively block Caller ID information from being transmitted by dialing a two-digit code before dialing.

Calling Number Delivery: Identifies the 10 digit number of the calling party.

Calling Number Delivery Blocking: Blocks the delivery of the number to the called party on a per call basis.

Calling Number Delivery with Name: Identifies the 10 digit number and the name of the calling party.

Circuit Switching: A switching technique in which an entire circuit or, in a digital switch equipped for ISDN, a specific selection of time slots is dedicated to a given call.

Class of Service (COS): Used to prevent a Station from dialing certain codes and numbers.

Commission: The Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control.

Company: XO Communications Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which is the issuer of this tariff.

Common Carrier: An authorized company or entity providing telecommunications services to the public.

Conference Calling - Meet Me: Allows conferees to hold a conference on a six party conference bridge by having all attendees dial into a directory number at a specified time.

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Conference/Three Way: The User can sequentially call up to two other people and add them together to make up a three-way call.

Customer: The person, firm, corporation, government entity, or other entity which subscribes to or uses, and is therefore responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the Company's regulations, the services offered under this tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (IXCs) and End Users.

Customer Group Dialing Plan: A dialing scheme shared by the members of a Customer group, such as 4 digit internal dialing.

Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone (COCOT): A Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone is an individual exchange dial tone line for use by pay phone service providers, location owners and interexchange carriers to connect coin, or combination coin/coinless pay telephones to the Telephone Company's network.

Dedicated: A facility or equipment system or subsystem set aside for the sole use of a specific Customer.

Dial Pulse (DP): The pulse type employed by rotary dial Station sets.

Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting: With this service, incoming calls from up to 12 DNs (DMS-100) can be automatically identified by distinctive ringing. A distinctive ringing pattern (short-long-short for the DMS-100) accompanies incoming calls from the designated DNs. If a subscriber is engaged in conversation and a call from one of the designated DNs arrives, a distinctive call waiting tone (short-long-short) accompanies the incoming call. Calls from all other DNs ring normally.

Do Not Disturb: Allows the User to prevent incoming calls from ringing its line by diverting them to a tone or a recorded announcement that informs the caller that the User is not accepting calls at this time.

Duplex Service: Service which provides for simultaneous transmission in both directions.

Electronic Set Interface per PDN: This feature allows for the connection of a Business Set to the Central Office through a special interface card

End User: any customer of an intrastate communications service that is not a common carrier; provided that a common carrier other than a telephone company shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such common carrier uses a communications service for administrative purposes, and a person or entity that offers communications service exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.

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Fiber Optic Cable: A thin filament of glass with a protective outer coating through which light beam carrying communications signals may be transmitted by means of multiple internal reflections to a receiver, which translates the message.

Ground Start: Describes the signaling provided by the terminal equipment or PBX/Key system interface requesting service from the Local Exchange Carrier switching system by putting a ground condition on the line.

Hotline: This feature automatically connects a User to a pre-designated number when the User goes Off-Hook.

Hunting: Routes a call to an idle Station line. With Serial Hunting, calls to a member of a hunt group will search from that point to the end of the group and stop.

Individual Case Basis (ICB): A service arrangement in which the regulations, rates and charges are developed based on the specific circumstances of the Customer's situation.

InterLATA Service: Service which originates within one local access transport area (LATA) and terminates in a different LATA.

IntraLATA Service: Service which originates and terminates within the same local access transport area (LATA).

Joint User: A person, firm or corporation designated by the Customer as a user of local exchange service furnished to the Customer by the Company, and to whom a portion of the charges for such facilities are billed under a joint use arrangement.

LATA: A local access and transport area established pursuant to the Modification of Final Judgment entered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in Civil Action No. 82-0192 for the provision and administration of communications services.

Local Access: The connection between a Customer premise and Company point of presence.

Local Calling: A completed call or telephonic communication between a calling Station and any other station within the local service area of the calling Station.

Local Exchange Carrier: Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust governmental entity or corporation engaged in the provision of local exchange telephone service.

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Mbps: Megabits, or million of Bits, per second.

Message Toll Service: A service that provides facilities for telecommunications between different local calling areas of the same LATA in accordance with the regulations and schedule of rates specified in this tariff. The rates specified in this tariff are in payment for all services furnished between the calling and called stations.

Message Waiting: This feature provides an indication to a Station User that a message is waiting. Indications may be visual (lamp) or audible (stuttered dial tone). This feature is available with Voicemail Subscription.

Most Idle Trunk Selection (MIDL): MIDL Trunk selection occurs when a switching unit selects from a Trunk group the Trunk that has been idle for the longest period of time.

MOU: Minutes of Use.

Multi-Frequency (MF): An inter-machine pulse-type used for signaling between telephone switches, or between telephone switches and PBX/key systems.

Network: The Company's digital fiber optics-based network.

Network Services: The Company's telecommunications access services offered on the Company's network.

Node: The Company office where all Customer facilities are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks and/or cross-connection to distant ends.

Non-Recurring Charges: The one-time initial charges for services or facilities, including but not limited to charges for construction, installation, or special fees, for which the Customer becomes liable at the time the Service Order is executed.

Off-Hook: The term "off-hook" denotes the active condition of a telephone exchange service line.

On-Hook: The term "on-hook" denotes the idle condition of a telephone exchange service line.

Originating Off-Net: A call originating on and placed via non-company owned or company leased facilities.

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Originating On-Net: A call originating on and placed via company owned or company leased facilities.

Pay Telephone Line: A Pay Telephone line is an individual exchange dial tone line service designed for use with station controlled pay telephone instruments.

PIU: Percent Interstate Usage

Point to Point Service: An unswitched full time transmission service utilizing the Company's facilities to connect two or more Customer designated locations.

Premises: Denotes a building or buildings on contiguous property (except railroad right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

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Presubscription: Presubscription is an arrangement whereby an end user may select and designate a carrier, without an access code, for intraLATA and interLATA calls.

Recurring Charges: The monthly charges to the Customer for services, facilities and equipment, which continue for the agreed upon duration of the service.

Remote Call Forwarding (RCF): A service to allow a telephone number in one exchange (RCF number) to automatically forward by telephone company equipment to a second telephone number in the same or different exchange.

Selective Call Acceptance: Allows the subscriber to set up a list of up to 12 directory numbers that should always be able to call the subscriber. When activated, only callers on this list will be connected to the subscriber's line. All other callers hear an announcement.

Selective Call Forwarding (SCF): Allows subscribers to ensure that selected calls reach them when they are away from the office. Incoming calls from up to 12 directory numbers can be forwarded to another location. Calls from directory numbers that are not on the SCF list can be picked up at the office—or receive whatever treatment the subscriber has arranged, such as answering machine or voice mail. If the SCF destination is busy, the originator will receive busy tone.

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Selective Call Rejection: Allows the subscriber to set up a list of up to 12 directory numbers indicating telephone numbers from which the subscriber does not wish to receive calls. When activated a number on the list that tries to call will hear an announcement and will not be connected.

Service Commencement Date: The first day following the date of Customer's first use of service or, in the case of a written request or Service order, the day which the Company notifies the Customer that the requested service or facility is available for use, unless extended by the Customer's refusal to accept service which does not conform to standards set forth in the Service Order or this tariff, in which case the Service Commencement Date is the date of the Customer's acceptance of service. The parties may mutually agree on a substitute Service Commencement Date.

Service Order: The written request for services executed by the Customer and the Company in a format specified by the Company or the use of Company Services by the Customer. The signing of a Service Order by the Customer and acceptance thereof by the Company or the use of Company Services initiates the respective obligations of the parties as set forth therein and pursuant to this tariff, but the duration of the service is calculated from the Service Commencement Date.

Services: The Company's telecommunications services offered on the Company's network.

Shared: A facility or equipment system or subsystem which can be used simultaneously by several Customers.

Special Access Service: Dedicated access between a Customer's Premises and another Point of Presence for the purpose of originating and terminating communications.

Speed Dial: Provides the User with the option to call selected directory numbers by dialing a one or two-digit code.

State: Connecticut

Station: Telephone equipment from or to which calls are placed.

Station to Station: Service where the person originating the call from other than a public or semipublic coin telephone dials the telephone number desired and the call is completed without the assistance of the Company operator and the call is not billed to a number other than the originating number.

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Supplementary Directory Number Service: This feature allows the subscriber up to four telephone numbers assigned to the same physical line. Each number would have its own distinctive ring, and differing Call Waiting tones.

Switched Access: Access to the switched network of an Exchange Carrier for the purpose of originating or terminating communications.

Three Way Calling: Allows a station to include a third party on a call. If the originator disconnects from the call the 3-Way call is ended, unless the originator's Business Line has Call Transfer in which case the remaining two callers are joined. The originator is billed for all toll or usage charges.

Toll Free Off-Net: Toll Free Service terminating on non-Company owned or Company leased local exchange facilities.

Toll Free On-Net: Toll Free Service terminating on Company owned or Company leased local exchange facilities.

Toll Free Service: Refers to 8XX service.

Trunk: A communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

User: A Customer or any other person authorized by the Customer to use service provided under this tariff.