
Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS

Certain terms used generally throughout this tariff for the services of this Company are defined below.

Account Codes: Permits Centrex Stations and attendants to dial an account code number of up to eight digits. For use when placing calls over facilities arranged for Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) recording. The account or project number must be input prior to dialing the called number.

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

Agent: A business representative, whose function is to bring about, modify, affect, accept performance of, or terminate contractual obligations between a CLC and applicants or Customers.

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 Number Identification (ANI): Allows the automatic transmission of a caller's billing account telephone number to a local exchange company, interexchange carrier or a third party subscriber. The primary purpose of ANI is to allow for billing of toll calls.

B8ZS (Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution) A DS1 line coding technique that enables digitized voice and data transmission at the rate of 1.536 Mbps independent of the number of consecutive zeros and pulse density requirements that are normally imposed on the T1 transmission line.

B Channel: bearer capability determines the type of connection or path required on a given call.

Back Up D Channel: ISDN-PRI can be configured such that a back-up Signaling channel (d channel) can be configured on a facility other than the Facility that has the ISDN-PRI primary D channel.

Bandwidth: The total frequency band, in hertz, allocated for a channel.

Base Rate: The monthly rate applicable for a specific grade and class of local exchange telecommunications service located within a base rate area.

Base Rate Area: That portion of an exchange or zone within which local exchange telecommunications services are provided at basic rates. A base rate area generally encompasses development which is urban in density and character.

Bit: The smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Business Service: Exchange service furnished to individuals engaged in business, firms, partnerships, corporations, agencies, shops, works, tenants of office buildings and individuals practicing a profession or operating a business who have no offices other than their residences and where the use of the service is primarily or substantially of a business, professional or occupational nature. If the directory listing denotes the character of the service to be for business use, the rates for business service will apply.

Call Back/Camp On: Permits a station line encountering an all-trunk-busy condition the option of being notified when a trunk becomes idle.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Call Forwarding:

Call Forwarding Station: Allows calls directed to a station line to be routed to a user defined line inside- or outside the customer's telephone system.

Call Forwarding System: Permits calls attempting to terminate to a busy station line to be re-directed to a predetermined line inside or outside the customer's telephone system.

Call Forwarding Remote: This optional feature allows a user to activate/deactivate the Call Forwarding - All Calls feature or change the forwarded to telephone number from a remote location.

Call Forwarding Busy: Allows incoming calls to a busy station to be routed to a preselected station line or attendant within the same system or outside the system. Intercom calls can be arranged to be forwarded to a number different from DID calls.

Call Forwarding No Answer: Allows incoming calls to be automatically routed to a preselected station line or attendant in the same system or outside the system, when the called station is not answered after a preset number of rings. Intercom calls can be arranged to be forwarded to a number different from DID calls.

Call Forwarding Variable Limited: When this feature is activated by a station line user or the attendant, incoming calls to the activated station line or attendant position will be automatically routed to any other selected station line, within the same Centrex system, or to the attendant position. The attendant may also activate this feature for a station line user.

Call Forwarding Variable Unlimited: The same as a Call Forwarding Variable Limited except that incoming calls may be automatically routed to a telephone number outside the Centrex system or to station lines within the same Centrex system. The attendant may not activate this feature to a telephone number outside the Centrex system for a station line use. Calls forwarded outside the Centrex system are subject to the appropriate charges for local and toll messages.

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

Call Park: Allows a 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 a 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 predesignated groups can pickup 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.

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California Tariff No. 7(Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Call Trace: Allows a called party to initiate an automatic trace of the last call received and is available for Local Line customers. After receiving an offending call, the customer must hang up and dial the feature code *57 (1157 for rotary phones) prior to receiving another inbound call. After dialing the feature code, the customer receives a recording that indicates that the trace was successful, and that the originating number has been captured and forwarded to the Company. The recording will also provide the customer a toll free number to the Company's Annoyance Call Bureau (ACB) Center for the customer to call for further action or to speak to an ACB representative. An ACB representative advises the customer that the telephone numbers of calls identified as harassing shall be released only to authorized investigative or law enforcement officers. This information will not be given directly to the customer. Customers will be instructed to file a complaint with the appropriate law enforcement officials. Information on originating telephone number identified as harassing are released verbally to law enforcement with proof of identification. A subpoena is required before written records may be released to law enforcement. The Company is not liable for damages if, for any reason, the call trace attempt is not successful. The practices of law enforcement officials vary, and the Company does not represent that any action taken by such officials with regard to the traced number.

Call Transfer/Consultation/Conference: Provides the capability to transfer or add a third party, using the same line.

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 switchhook or hanging up the phone and being rung back by the caller.

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

Caller ID Complete Blocking: Blocks transmission of the Customer's telephone number on all calls placed from the Customer's telephone number. Calling party may elect to override Complete Blocking by pressing *82 (dial 1182 on rotary phones) before placing a telephone call.

Caller ID Selective Blocking: Allows the Customer to block transmission of the Customer's telephone number on selected calls placed from the Customer's telephone number by pressing *67 (dial 1167 on rotary phones) before placing a telephone call.

Caller ID with Name and Number: Allows the subscriber to view the name and phone number of the calling party before the phone is answered.

Calling Line Identification (Caller ID Number): Shows the calling party's phone number before the called party answers the phone. Separate equipment is required to display the information, either as an adjunct which is connected to the phone or as a telephone with a display unit built in. The calling party number is not shown when the calling party has subscribed to Complete Blocking or has implemented Selective Blocking, or if the call is operator assisted. Calls from PBX and Multiline hunt groups will display the main number only. (Effective November 15, 2000, this feature is no longer available to new subscribers.)

Cancel Call Waiting: Allows the subscriber to cancel the Call Waiting feature by dialing an activation before each call. Cancel Call Waiting must be activated on each call where the subscriber wants Call Waiting canceled. If the customer subscribes to Three-Way Calling, the Cancel Call Waiting feature may be activated while an incoming or outgoing call is in progress.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Calling Number Delivery: Identifies the 10-digit number of the calling party.
(Effective November 6, 2000, this feature is no longer available to new customers.)

Calling Number Delivery Blocking: An optional feature which allows a customer to block the delivery of their telephone number to the called party's destination display on a selective or complete basis. There are two types of Calling Number Delivery Blocking: 1) Selective Blocking: Allows a customer to activate and deactivate on a per-call basis Calling Number Delivery Blocking using a feature access code prior to placing an outgoing call. Selective Blocking does not prevent the delivery of telephone numbers to 911 emergency providers; and 2) Complete Blocking: Allows a customer to request Calling Number Delivery Blocking on the customer's line or trunk which automatically blocks the delivery of the caller's number on all outgoing calls. Complete Blocking does not prevent the delivery of telephone numbers to 911 emergency providers.

Central Office: Company facilities where subscribers' lines are joined to switching equipment for connecting other subscribers to each other, locally and long distance.

CES: Custom Exchange Service.

Class of Service (COS): (see Toll Restriction)

Co-Carrier: Any other telecommunications provider authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission to provide local exchange service in California.

Communications Services: The Company's intrastate toll and local exchange switched telephone services offered for both intraLATA and interLATA use.

Company or Carrier: MCImetro Access Transmission Services Inc., a Delaware Corporation, which is the issuer of this tariff.

Commission: Public Utilities Commission of the State of California.

Company Calling Card: A telephone calling card issued by the Company at the Customer's request, which enables the Customer or User(s) authorized by the Customer to place calls over the Network and to have the charges for such calls billed to the Customer's account.

Completed Call or Telephonic Communication: A call, or other telephonic communication, originated by a person or mechanical/electrical device from a number to another number which is answered by a person or mechanical/electrical device. The numbers may be located any distance apart within California; and the communication may consist of voice, data, the combination of both, or other transmission via a wire or wireless medium; and may be for any duration of time.

Conference/Six-Way: The User can sequentially call up to five other people and add them together to make up a six-way call.

Configuration 1: This configuration is mandatory and a prerequisite for the Other 2 configurations. It consists of up to 23 bearer circuits and 1 Controlling D channel.

Configuration 2: This configuration consists of up to 24 bearer circuits that are controlled by the D channel on the associated configuration 1 facility.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Configuration 3: This configuration consists of 23 bearer circuits that are controlled by the D channel on the associated configuration 1 facility, along with 1 Back Up D Channel.

Consumer Affairs Branch (CAB): The Consumer Affairs Branch of the California Public Utilities Commission.

CPUC: The California Public Utilities Commission.

Credit Card: A Credit Card is an accepted credit card, which is defined as a credit card that the cardholder has requested or applied for and received, or has signed, used or authorized another person to use to obtain credit. Any credit card issued as a renewal or substitute in accordance with this paragraph is an accepted credit card when received by the cardholder.

Customer Changeable Speed Calling: Allows a subscriber to establish a speed calling list, each of which is associated with a unique 1-digit and/or 2-digit speed calling code. Initial entry and changing of a speed calling list are directly input from the associated subscriber line. This feature is available as an eight code list or thirty code list. Code lists may include local and/or toll telephone numbers. To establish or change a telephone number in a code list, the customer dials an activating code, receives a second dial tone and dials either a one or two digit code, plus the telephone number.

Customer or Subscriber: The person, firm or corporation which orders service and is responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the Company's tariff regulations.

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

Date of Presentation/Date of Preparation: Postmark date on billing envelope.

Dedicated Access Lines ("DAL"): A group of leased lines which interconnect a switching system to a dedicated subscriber.

Dedicated Inbound Calls: Refers to calls that are terminated via dedicated access facilities connecting the Customer's premises and the Company's POP. This service is offered to the extent facilities are available and where the Company and the Customer jointly arrange for the establishment of dedicated access facilities connecting the Customer's trunk-compatible PBX or other suitable equipment to the Company's POP. The Customer shall be responsible for all costs and charges associated with the dedicated access facilities.

Dedicated Outbound Calls: Refers to service that is offered to the extent facilities are available in those cases where the Company and the Customer jointly arrange for the establishment of dedicated access facilities connecting the Customer's trunk-compatible PBX or other suitable equipment to the Company's Point of Presence (POP). The Customer shall be responsible for all costs and charges associated with the dedicated access facilities.

Deny Terminating: Allows customer to automatically block incoming calls from up to 10 customer preselected telephone numbers (including numbers from which a customer has just received a call). Callers whose numbers have been blocked will hear a recorded message.

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

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

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Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

DID Trunk: A form of local switched access that provides the ability for an outside party to call an internal extension directly without the intervention of the company operator.

Direct Inward Dialing (or "DID"): A service attribute that routes incoming calls directly to stations, by-passing a central answering point.

Direct Outward Dial (or "DOD"): A service attribute that allows individual station users to access and dial outside numbers directly.

Distinctive Ring: Differentiates incoming calls from up to ten customer preselected telephone numbers by signaling the customer with a distinctive ringing pattern.

District Area: A specific portion of an exchange area served by a particular central office or by a group of central offices common only to that portion.

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.

Dual Tone Multi-Frequency ("DTMF"): The pulse type employed by tone dial Station sets.

Due Date Change: A customer-initiated request to delay the service commencement date after an order for service has been placed.

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

Exchange: One or more contiguous central offices and all associated facilities within a geographical area in which local exchange telecommunications services are offered by a provider.

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

Exchange Service Area: The geographical area assigned to an exchange for the provision of local exchange telecommunication services.

Expedite: A service order that is processed at the request of the customer in a time period shorter than the Company standard Service Interval.

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

Formal Complaint: A formal charge that a CLC has violated the Public Utilities Code or some order or regulation of the Commission. The complaint must be in writing, be in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure and made under oath. The proceeding ordinarily requires public hearing and a Commission decision.

Holidays: New Year's Day (January 1), Memorial Day (last Monday in May), Independence Day (July 4), Labor Day (first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (fourth Thursday in November), and Christmas Day (December 25).

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DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Hunting: Routes a call to an idle Station line. There are three types of Hunting: 1) Uniform Call Distribution - Calls will be distributed evenly among a trunk group or hunt group by number of calls. For example the first call will go to the first member of the group, the second call to the second member, until each member has received a call, at which point the next call goes to the first member; 2) Sequential - Calls will start with the number of the line or trunk dialed and hunt up to the end of the trunk or hunt group. For a 10 line hunt group, if the fifth line is dialed, the switch will attempt to place the call on the fifth line. If that line is busy it will hunt through lines 6-10 stopping at line 10, and sending back a busy if no lines were available; and 3) Circular - Calls will start with the number of the line or trunk dialed and hunt up to the end of the trunk or hunt group and then start at the beginning of the trunk group and hunt back to the line that was dialed. For a 10 line hunt group, if the fifth line is dialed, the switch will attempt to place the call on the fifth line. If that line is busy it will hunt through lines 6-10, then hunt lines 1-4, and sending back a busy if no lines were available.

ISDN Digital Facility: T-1 facility required for PRI access.

Individual Case Basis ("ICB"): Rates for ICB Arrangements will be developed on a case-by-case basis in response to a bona fide request from a Customer or prospective Customer to develop a competitive bid for a service offered under this tariff. Rates quoted in response to such competitive requests may be different than those specified for such services in this tariff. ICB rates will be offered to the Customer in writing and on a non-discriminatory basis.

Informal Complaint: An Informal request for assistance made to the Commission's Consumer Affairs Branch (CAB) with supporting documentation concerning a CLC's service, rates or other matters. CAB staff investigates and tries to arrive at an informal adjustment without public hearing or Commission order. Informal complaint files are not available for public inspection.

Interexchange Service: Any of the Company's service offerings which provide switched communications between Local Exchange Carrier defined exchange service areas. Interexchange Services include, but are not limited to MTS, Toll Free and Other Service Arrangements.

In-Only: A service attribute that restricts outward dial access and routes incoming calls to a designated answer point.

Interface: Primarily applies to customers in exchange areas (see below) that are more than 15 miles from the switch. Provides the access loop between the Company's switch and the customer's premises. The monthly recurring Interface Charge applies to analog and digital Local Trunk-Basic, Local Trunk-DID/2 Way Direct, and Local ISDN-PRI customers in specified exchanges. Customers purchasing 24 trunks of local service will not receive this charge.

Interface Area 1: Benicia, Canoga Park, Covina, Crockett, Del Mar, Encinitas, Half Moon Bay, Hercules-Rodeo, Ignacio, Martinez, Nicasio, Northridge, Novato, Moss Beach, Poway, Reseda, Rancho Penasquitos, Rancho Santa Fe, Stinson Beach.

Interface Area 2: Agoura, Pittsburg West, Pleasanton, San Marcos, Santa Clarita/Newall-Castaic, Santa Clarita-Saugus Canyon Country, Sunol, and Yorba Linda.

Interface Area 3: Antioch, Livermore, La Honda, Los Altos, Petaluma-Main DA, Petaluma-Swift DA, Pittsburg, and Sonoma

Interface Area 4: Campbell, East Contra Costa, Napa, Oceanside/Pendleton, San Jose South, Pescadero, Tomales, and Yountville.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Hunting: Routes a call to an idle Station line. There are three types of Hunting: 1) Uniform Call Distribution - Calls will be distributed evenly among a trunk group or hunt group by number of calls. For example the first call will go to the first member of the group, the second call to the second member, until each member has received a call, at which point the next call goes to the first member; 2) Sequential - Calls will start with the number of the line or trunk dialed and hunt up to the end of the trunk or hunt group. For a 10 line hunt group, if the fifth line is dialed, the switch will attempt to place the call on the fifth line. If that line is busy it will hunt through lines 6-10 stopping at line 10, and sending back a busy if no lines were available; and 3) Circular - Calls will start with the number of the line or trunk dialed and hunt up to the end of the trunk or hunt group and then start at the beginning of the trunk group and hunt back to the line that was dialed. For a 10 line hunt group, if the fifth line is dialed, the switch will attempt to place the call on the fifth line. If that line is busy it will hunt through lines 6-10, then hunt lines 1-4, and sending back a busy if no lines were available.

ISDN Digital Facility: T-1 facility required for PRI access.

Individual Case Basis ("ICB"): Rates for ICB Arrangements will be developed on a case-by-case basis in response to a bona fide request from a Customer or prospective Customer to develop a competitive bid for a service offered under this tariff. Rates quoted in response to such competitive requests may be different than those specified for such services in this tariff. ICB rates will be offered to the Customer in writing and on a non-discriminatory basis.

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Interface Area 2: Agoura, Pittsburg West, Pleasanton, San Marcos, Santa Clarita/Newall-Castaic, Santa Clarita-Saugus Canyon Country, Sunol, and Yorba Linda.

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Interface Area 4: Campbell, East Contra Costa, Napa, Oceanside/Pendleton, San Jose South, Pescadero, Tomales, and Yountville.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Interim Local Number Portability (ILNP): An optional feature of facilities based services which allows the customer to keep its existing telephone number. ILNP is accomplished via Remote Call Forwarding (RCF). Charges will apply per telephone number.

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.

Kbps: Kilobits per second, denotes thousands of bits per second.

Last Number Redial: Enables a station line user to redial the last called number by use of an access code rather than dialing the entire number.

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.

Least Idle Trunk Selection (LIDL): LIDL trunk selection occurs when a switching unit selects from a Trunk group the Trunk that has been idle for the shortest period of time.

Local Calling Area: A designated geographic area where a customer may call without being charged on a per call basis.

Local Exchange Carrier: A company which furnishes exchange telephone service.

Local Exchange Services: The Company's Local Telephone Service provides a Customer with the ability to connect to the Company's network which enables the Customer to: Place or receive calls to any calling Station in the local calling area, as defined herein; access basic 911 Emergency Service; access the interexchange carrier selected by the Customer for interLATA, intraLATA, interstate or international calling; access Operator Services; access Directory Assistance for the local calling area; place or receive calls to 800 telephone numbers; and access Telephone Relay Service.

Local Switching Center: The switching center where telephone exchange service customer station channels are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to interoffice trunks.

Mbps: Megabits, denotes millions of bits per second.

Major Rate Increases: Major increases are increase which are greater than the increases described under
☐ Minor Rate Increases.

Measured Rate Service: A grade of exchange service under which a charge is applicable for each local message, in addition to the specified monthly rate for the exchange service; the local message charge may apply only on messages in excess of an established allowance.

Message Waiting: This feature provides an indication to a Station User that a message is waiting. Indications may be visual (lamp) or audible (stuttered dialtone).

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Interim Local Number Portability (ILNP): An optional feature of facilities based services which allows the customer to keep its existing telephone number. ILNP is accomplished via Remote Call Forwarding (RCF). Charges will apply per telephone number.

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.

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Message Waiting: This feature provides an indication to a Station User that a message is waiting. Indications may be visual (lamp) or audible (stuttered dialtone).

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Minor Rate Increase: Minor increase are those which are both less than 1% of the CLC's total California intrastate revenues and less than 5% of the affected service's rates. Increases shall be cumulative, such that if the sum of the proposed rate increase and rate increases that took effect during the preceding 12-month period for any service exceeds either parameter above, then the filing shall be treated as a major increase.

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.

Multiple Appearance Directory Numbers: A directory number that is assigned more than once to one or more Proprietary Business Sets.

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

Mutual Traffic Exchange: A compensation arrangement between certified local exchange service providers where local exchange service providers pay each other "in kind" for terminating local exchange traffic on the other's network.

Network: The Company's digital fiber optics-based network located in the Metropolitan Area.

Non-Facility Associated Signaling (NFAS): A single D channel on one facility can be configured such that it controls the signaling B channels on other T-1 Facilities.

Non-Published Service: The Customer is not listed in the published directory nor in the directory assistance database.

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.

Office Communications Services ("OCS"): RealCom's product name for its Shared Tenant Service, where RealCom owns the PBX and provides shared telecommunication services (equipment, network, voice mail) to numerous tenants at one site.

Other Carrier: A person, firm, corporation, or entity regulated by the ICC or the FCC which subscribes to carriers' communications services and facilities and resells these communications services and facilities to the public for a profit. Unless otherwise indicated herein, the term "other carrier" when used in this tariff includes entities which are brokers of the service (act as intermediaries for the purpose of reselling), those entities which are processors of the service (enhance the value of the service through substantial incurred costs) and those entities which are underlying carriers or providers of facilities.

Out-of Band Channel Signaling: ISDN-PRI uses one of the circuits on a DS-1 to accomplish signalling for the remaining circuits defined in the trunk group.

Out-Only: A service attribute that restricts incoming calls.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Minor Rate Increase: Minor increase are those which are both less than 1% of the CLC's total California intrastate revenues and less than 5% of the affected service's rates. Increases shall be cumulative, such that if the sum of the proposed rate increase and rate increases that took effect during the preceding 12-month period for any service exceeds either parameter above, then the filing shall be treated as a major increase.

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Overflow Routing: Where technical capabilities exist, overflow routing allows the redirection of incoming calls based on customer conditions of either "all trunks busy" or disaster-based service outages. The redirection (Overflow) will route to an alternate number designation determined by the customer. Standard simultaneous call "path" allocations are usually (1) per number. However, a customer may opt to increase their "path" quantities per number based on their ability to process simultaneous call volumes during overflow conditions. A monthly recurring charge will apply based on a "per path/per number" scenario". In addition, toll charges may be assessed if the alternate number designated by the customer is not toll free and is outside of their service address rate center.

Percent Local Usage (PLU): The percentage of traffic over any transport facilities that is local traffic.

Personal Vanity Number: Personal Vanity Numbers allows a Customer to order a specified telephone number rather than the next available number, subject to the availability of facilities and requested telephone numbers. The Company will not be responsible for the manner in which Personal Vanity Numbers are used for marketing purposes by the Customer.

Point of Interconnection (POI): A place where the Company's and a co-carrier's network physically connect for the purpose of exchanging local traffic.

Point of Presence ("POP"): Point at which responsibility for handling traffic changes over from the local telephone operating company to the interexchange carrier.

Premises: The space designated by a subscriber as its place or places of business for termination of service (whether for its own communications needs or for its resale subscribers).

Presubscription: PIC-2 allows Customers to presubscribe to their carrier of choice for intraLATA toll calls, without dialing the Access Code. The rates specified below will apply each time the Customer requests a change to their intraLATA PIC, subsequent to the initial designation.

Primary InterLATA Carrier ("PIC"): Long distance carrier designated by a telephone subscriber to provide the Customer with interLATA service without having to dial a special access code.

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

Regular Business Hours: 8:00 am through 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding defined Holidays.

Remote Access to Call Forwarding: This feature enables the end user to remotely activate, deactivate or change the forward-to number from a touch tone signaling telephone when away from home. Must subscribe to one of the call forwarding features.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Overflow Routing: Where technical capabilities exist, overflow routing allows the redirection of incoming calls based on customer conditions of either "all trunks busy" or disaster-based service outages. The redirection (Overflow) will route to an alternate number designation determined by the customer. Standard simultaneous call "path" allocations are usually (1) per number. However, a customer may opt to increase their "path" quantities per number based on their ability to process simultaneous call volumes during overflow conditions. A monthly recurring charge will apply based on a "per path/per number" scenario". In addition, toll charges may be assessed if the alternate number designated by the customer is not toll free and is outside of their service address rate center.

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Remote Call Forwarding (RCF): RCF allows all calls dialed to a telephone number equipped for RCF service to be automatically forwarded to another dialable telephone number. This service enables a customer to list a local directory number that is forwarded to a different city or exchange. Each RCF service allows for the forwarding of one call at a given time. The RCF customer is responsible for any applicable usage rates/charges between the RCF number and the terminating number.

Conditions:

1. RCF service is not offered when the answering location for a forwarded call is a coin/coinless, Semi-public/public telephone service.
2. The Company cannot guarantee the grade of transmission on remotely forwarded calls. Normal grade end-to-end transmission is not guaranteed because transmission characteristics may vary depending on distance and routing required to complete the forwarded portion of the call.
3. RCF service will only be provided when, in the judgement of the Company, the customer subscribes to sufficient RCF facilities at the terminating (answering) location to adequately handle calls without impairing, disrupting or deteriorating any services offered by the Company. In the event that the use of RCF service causes impairment, disruption or deterioration, the Company shall have the right to discontinue the RCF service.

RCF service is required for each directory number being forwarded. A customer can request additional RCF service (call paths) provided the customer has a receiving group of lines equal to the number of RCF services requested, (i.e., directory number is forwarded to a remote group of 5 lines – the customer can have up to 5 RCF services.).

Residential Service: Services furnished to a customer at a residence or place of dwelling where the actual or obvious use is for domestic purposes.

Selective Call Acceptance - Outside: Allows the subscriber to create a list of telephone numbers from which you are willing to accept calls.

Selective Call Forwarding - Outside: Allows the subscriber to create a list of telephone numbers that may automatically be forwarded to another number. Calls from the selected telephone numbers will be forwarded to pre-designated number.

Selective Call Rejection - Outside: Allows the subscriber to create a list of telephone numbers from which it does not wish to receive calls. Calls from telephone numbers on the list are sent to an announcement that informs the caller the called party is not receiving calls at this time.

California Tariff No. 7, (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Remote Call Forwarding (RCF): RCF allows all calls dialed to a telephone number equipped for RCF service to be automatically forwarded to another dialable telephone number. This service enables a customer to list a local directory number that is forwarded to a different city or exchange. Each RCF service allows for the forwarding of one call at a given time. The RCF customer is responsible for any applicable usage rates/charges between the RCF number and the terminating number.

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California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

Selective Call Screening (SCS): A call processing arrangement designed to restrict certain types of billing options from a line or trunk originating a call. The service is offered to provide customers with a choice of originating call screening options when an operator services system is involved with the call processing. The Selective Call Screening service provides information to the operator services platform (mechanized or live operator) to denote special originating call handling was requested. The following billing options are available: billing as collect, bill to a third party number or billed to a calling card. The Company assumes no liability for calls completed by any other entity, carrier or operator services platform as long as the Selective Call Screening code accompanies the call sent to another entity, carrier or operator services platform. SCS Customers are responsible for all toll charges billed to their line(s) for calls that are not carried solely over MCI network and facilities. SCS is offered subject to switch availability on MCI Local Business facilities(lines and trunks).

Service Commencement Date: The first day following the date on 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. The parties may mutually agree on a substitute Service Commencement Date.

Service Order: The written request for Local Exchange Services executed by the Customer and the Company in the format devised by the Company. The signing of a Service order by the Customer and acceptance by the Company 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 access services offered on the Company's network.

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

Shared Inbound Calls: Refers to calls that are terminated via the Customer's LEC-provided local exchange access line.

Shared Outbound Calls: Refers to calls in Feature Group D exchanges whereby the Customer's local telephone lines are presubscribed by the local exchange company to the Company's outbound service such that "1 + 10-digit number" calls are automatically routed to the Company's network. Calls to stations within the Customers LATA may be placed by dialing "10 + NXX" or "101XXXX"/"10XXX" +1+ 10-digit number.

Signaling System 7 (SS7): SS7 denotes the common channel out of band signaling protocol developed by the Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph (CCITT) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) protocol.

Simultaneous Voice/Data/Signaling: Simultaneous voice, data and signaling on a single line without interruption or interference.

Speed Calling/Speed Dial: Permits a station line user to dial selected numbers by using fewer digits than normally required. This is accomplished through the assignment of abbreviated codes to frequently called numbers. The speed calling list is customer-changeable.

Speed Dial-8 or Speed Dial-30: Allows placing calls to eight (Speed Dial-8) or thirty (Speed Dial-30) other phone numbers by dialing a one or two digit code rather than the complete phone number.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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California Tariff No. 7, (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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

Subscriber Provided Equipment: Terminal equipment, as defined herein, provided by a subscriber.

System: Allows shared use of speed calling list. A control station will add, change or delete telephone numbers from the list for the group.

Three-Way Calling: Allows a station line user to add a third party to an existing conversation.

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

Touch Tone: Station lines that are equipped for dial-tone multifrequency ("DTMF") dialing.

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

Two Way: A service attribute that includes outward dial capabilities for outbound calls and can also be used to carry inbound calls to a central point for further processing.

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

Voice Data Protection: Prevents data calls from being interrupted by call waiting tones, testing, or busy verification attempts.

California Tariff No. 7 (Continued on next Sheet)

Competitive Local Carrier Tariff

DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

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Two Way: A service attribute that includes outward dial capabilities for outbound calls and can also be used to carry inbound calls to a central point for further processing.

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

Voice Data Protection: Prevents data calls from being interrupted by call waiting tones, testing, or busy verification attempts.

California Tariff No. 7, (Continued on next Sheet)
