SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS

Access Code: A uniform five or seven digit code assigned by the Company to an individual Customer. The five digit code has the form 10XXX, and the seven digit code has the form 950-XXXX or 101XXXX.

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

Access Service Request (ASR): The industry service order format used by Access Service customers and access providers as agreed to by the Ordering and Billing Forum.

Access Tandem: An Exchange Carrier's switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between Local Switching Centers and Customers' premises.

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

Alternate Access: Alternate Access has the same meaning as Local Access except that the provider of the service is an entity other than the Exchange Carrier authorized or permitted to provide such service. The charges for Alternate Access may be specified in a private agreement rather than in a published or special tariff if private agreements are permitted by applicable governmental rules.

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

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

Business Service: A switched network service which provides for dial station originations for which the subscriber pays a rate that is described as a business or commercial rate in the applicable local exchange service tariff for switched service.

Carrier or Common Carrier: See Interexchange Carrier or Exchange Carrier.

Channel(s): An electrical or, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, a photonic communications path between two or more points of termination.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED

Common Channel Signaling (CCS): A high speed packet switched communications network which is separate (out of band) from the public packet switched and message networks. It is used to carry addressed signaling messages for individual trunk circuits and/or database related services between signaling points in the CCS network.

Company: MCImetro Access Transmission Services LLC, a Delaware corporation, or any successor entity, which is the issuer of this tariff,

Conventional Signaling: The inter-machine signaling system that has been traditionally used in North America for the purpose of transmitting the called number's address digits from the originating Local Switching Center which terminates the call. In this system, all of the dialed digits are received by the originating switching machine, a path is selected, and the sequence of supervisory signals and outpulsed digits is initiated. No overlap outpulsing ten digit ANI, ANI information digits, or acknowledgement wink are included in this signaling sequence.

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

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

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

800 Data Base Access Service: The term "800 Data Base Access Service" denotes a toll free originating Trunkside Access Service when the 8XX Service Access Code (i.e., 800, 822, 833, 844, 855, 866, 877, or 888 as available) is used. The term 8XX is used interchangeably with 800 Data Base Service throughout this Tariff to describe this service.

End User: Any individual, association, corporation, governmental agency or any other entity other than an Interexchange Carrier which subscribes to interstate service provided by an Exchange Carrier.

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

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

Firm Order Confirmation (FOC): Acknowledgment by the Company of receipt of an Access Service Request from the Customer and commitment by the Company of a Service Date.

Hub: The Company office where all customer facilities are terminated for purposes of interconnection to Trunks and/or cross-connection to distant ends.

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

Joint User: A person, firm or corporation designated by the Customer as a user of access facilities 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, or thousands of Bits per second.

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.

Line Information Data Base (LIDB): The data base which contains billing information such as telephone numbers, calling card numbers and associated billed number restriction data used in connection with the validation and billing of calls.

Local Access: The connection between a customer's premises and a point of presence of the Exchange Carrier.

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.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Mbps: Megabits, or millions of Bits per second.

Meet Point Billing: The arrangement through which multiple Exchange Carriers involved in providing Access Service divide the ordering, rating, and billing of such services on a proportional basis, so that each Exchange Company involved in providing a portion of the Access Service agrees to bill under its respective tariff.

Network: The Company's digital fiber optics-based network located in the continental United States.

Network Services: The Company's telecommunications Access Service offered on the Company's Network.

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 active condition of Switched Access or a telephone exchange service line.

Off-Net: A Customer is considered to be Off-Net when its point of presence is not served by the same Hub in which the Company's Local Switching Center, which is providing service to the Customer, is located.

On-Hook: The idle condition of Switched Access or a telephone exchange service line.

On-Net: A Customer is considered to be On-Net when its point of presence is served by the same Hub in which the Company's Local Switching Center, which is providing service to the Customer, is located.

Originating 8YY Usage: Feature Group D originating usage dialed with the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry for the provision of Toll Free services.

Originating Non-8YY Usage: Feature Group B or D originating usage that is not dialed with the following NPAs: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833, 822, or other NPAs as they become available to the industry for the provision of Toll Free services.

Out of Band Signaling: An exchange access signaling feature which allows customers to exchange call control and signaling information over a communications path which is separate from the message path.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Point of Presence: Location where the Customer maintains a facility for purposes of interconnecting to the Company's Network.

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

Premises: The space occupied by a Customer or Authorized User in a building or buildings or on contiguous property (except railroad rights-of-way, etc.).

Presubscription: An arrangement whereby an End User may select and designate to the Company an Interexchange Carrier (IXC) it wishes to access, without an Access Code, for completing interLATA, interstate calls. This IXC is referred to as the End User's Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC). The End User may select any IXC that orders FGD Switched Access Service at the Local Switching Center that serves the End User.

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

Residential Service: A switched network service which provides for dial station originations for which the subscriber pays a rate that is described as a residential, non-commercial, or non-business rate in the applicable local exchange service tariff for switched service.

Service Commencement Date: For Direct Connect Switched Access Service, 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 of service. The parties may mutually agree on a substitute Service Commencement Date. If the Company does not have an executed Service Order from a Customer, the Service Commencement Date will be the first date on which the service or facility was used by the Customer. For Tandem Connect Customers, the Service Commencement Date will be the first date on which the service or facility was used by the Customer.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

A. DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Service Order: The written request for Access Service executed by the Customer and the Company in a format devised by the Company; or, in the alternative, the submission of an Access Service Request by the Customer in the manner specified in this tariff. The signing of a Service Order or submission of an ASR by the Customer and acceptance thereof 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.

Service(s): The Company's telecommunications Access Service offered on the Company's Network.

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

Signaling Point of Interface: The Customer designated location where the SS7 signaling information is exchanged between the Company and the Customer.

Signaling System 7 (SS7): 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).

Signaling Transfer Point Access: Allows the Customer to access a specialized switch which provides SS7 network access and performs SS7 messaging routing and screening.

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

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

Toll Free: A service for which the toll charges for completed calls are paid by the toll free subscriber, rather than the calling party.

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