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July 29, 2016

Beth Salak, Director
Division of Regulatory Analysis
Florida Public Service Commission
Attn: Tariff Section
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Dear Mrs. Salak:

Attached for filing, please find the following revised pages for the AT&T Florida Access Service Tariff.

Access Services Tariff

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This filing eliminates some operator services and billing options for retail customers.

Acknowledgment, date of receipt and authority number of this filing are requested.

Your consideration and approval will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Stan Greer

Area Manager

Attachments

Summary

Beginning on March 18, 2016 AT&T discontinued the following low-volume Operator Services features and billing options for its retail customers throughout the United States.

1. Collect Calling - a billing arrangement by which the charge for an operator assistance call may be reversed (charged to the called station) provided the charge is accepted at the called station.
2. Person-to-Person Calling - where the person originating an operator assistance call specifies to the Company operator a particular person to be reached, a particular mobile service point to be reached through a Mobile Telephone Service attendant, or particular PBX service point, department, or office to be reached.
3. Billed to Third Party - a billing arrangement by which an operator assistance call may be charged to an authorized station as determined by the Company other than the station originating the call or the station where the call is terminated.
4. Busy Line Verification (BLV) - allows an operator to establish a "talking" connection to an apparently busy station line to determine if the station line is in working order.
5. Busy Line Interruption (BLI) – allows an operator to interrupt a voice conversation in progress on a line to advise the interrupted subscriber that the interrupting party has a need to reach the subscriber.

Discontinuance of these features and billing options followed AT&T's application with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) filed on January 6, 2016 and subsequent authorization granted on March 15, 2016 under Sections 214 and 63.71 (47 U.S.C. § 214 and § 63.71) of the FCC's rules.

AT&T is now discontinuing these features and billing options for its wholesale customers beginning June 4 and after. Access Tariffs pages that reference these features and billing options are being modified to eliminate or "footnoted" to let customers know AT&T no longer provide these services. Changes to the Access Tariff are being made with an effective date of July 28, 2016 to coincide with other AT&T ILEC State and FCC filing.

AT&T discontinued these features and options due to low market demand. Operator assistance calls have been declining at a rate of about 18.0% per year for the last several years, with traffic volumes dropping by about 93% since 2004. The large decline in popularity for these services over the years is due to the growth of other communication methods, including mobile phones, VoIP phones, prepaid cards, text messaging, email, and other social media applications.

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BELLSOUTH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FLORIDA

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Fourth Revised Page 9
Cancels Third Revised Page 9
Third Revised Page 9
Cancels Second Revised Page 9

ISSUED: July 29, 2016

EFFECTIVE: July 30, 2016

ISSUED: October 8, 2008
BY: Joe York, President - FL
BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President - FL
Jacksonville, Florida
Miami, Florida

EFFECTIVE: October 29, 2008

SUBJECT INDEX

I.

SUBJECT

SECTION

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E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.10 Reserved for Future Use

E2.3.11 Claims and Demands for Damages

- A. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the IC shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this Tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the IC or end users.
- B. The IC shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or demands, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the IC's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Company's services provided under this Tariff including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the IC's circuits, facilities or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the IC to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this Tariff; provided, however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the IC, its officers, agents or employees.

E2.3.12 Reserved for Future Use

E2.3.13 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The IC shall, in cooperation with the Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters, which affect telecommunications services.

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements¹

A. Jurisdictional Reports

1. Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

- a. When the Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of originating and terminating access minutes of use or messages the Company will bill according to these actual minutes of use or messages and will not use customer reported Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors. The Company developed percent intrastate usage for access minutes will be determined at a statewide level.

The intrastate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis by end office when the access minutes are measured by dividing the measured intrastate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating or terminating access minutes.

The Company will bill according to actual measured minutes of use or messages for all services listed in b. and 5. following, with the exception of those listed:

- BellSouth SWA Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- BellSouth SWA Billing Name and Address
- ~~BellSouth Inward Operator Service~~
- BellSouth Operator Assistance Access Service
- Channelization Equipment
- DNALs² associated with BellSouth SWA LSBSA

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in Section 6.1.3 of Tariff FCC No. 1 (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

Note 2: Where BellSouth SWA LSBSA is provisioned with a DNAL, the DNAL rates should be apportioned between interstate and intrastate using the same PIU factor as applied to the associated BellSouth SWA LSBSA.

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E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements¹ (Cont'd)

A. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

1. Percent Interstate Usage (Cont'd)

b. (Cont'd)

- Switched Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- Channelization Equipment
- DNALs associated with BellSouth SWA LSBSA²
- BellSouth Billing Name and Address
- ~~BellSouth Inward-Operator Service~~
- BellSouth Operator Assistance Access Service

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When an End User initially orders BellSouth SWA FGB service, where facilities permit, the End User will state in the order, the PIU for each state.

The Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors associated with BellSouth SWA FGA, BellSouth SWA FGB, BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA 500, 700, BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening and BellSouth SWA 900 service will also apply to all associated elements and services, e.g. Carrier Common Line, Local Switching, BellSouth SWA Common Interoffice Channel, Interconnection, Access Tandem Switching, Common Trunk Port Service and minute of use based multiplexer rate elements, where applicable.

The PIU category, BellSouth SWA Local Channel, includes Dedicated End Office Trunk Port Service and Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port Service charges and other flat rated charges not specifically covered by other PIU categories.

The customer will provide a single factor as the projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate. This factor will be applied to the following categories:

- BellSouth SWA Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- Channelization Equipment

The PIU factor provided for each of the foregoing facilities categories (Switched Local Channel, BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel and Channelization Equipment) will reflect the combination of all traffic types which traverse such facility category.

When Dedicated Access service is provided on a BellSouth SWA facility, e.g., Dedicated Access DS1 (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA DS1) on a BellSouth SWA DS3, the facility will be apportioned between BellSouth SWA and Dedicated Access. The jurisdiction of the Dedicated Access service shall reflect the composite of the jurisdiction of the lower capacity services, if any, of which it is comprised.

The IC and/or End User shall compute the PIU using the following formula (rounded to a whole percentage).

$$\frac{\text{Total Interstate Originating Minutes}}{\text{Total Interstate Originating Minutes} + \text{Total Interstate Terminating Minutes}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Total Originating Minutes}}{\text{Total Originating Minutes} + \text{Total Terminating Minutes}}$$

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in Section 6.1.3 of Tariff FCC No. 1 (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

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Note 2: Where BellSouth SWA LSBSA is provisioned with a DNAL, the DNAL rates should be apportioned between interstate and intrastate using the same PIU factor as applied to the associated BellSouth SWA LSBSA.

FLORIDA

ISSUED: July 29, 2016
ISSUED: December 15, 1998

EFFECTIVE: July 30, 2016
EFFECTIVE: January 1, 1999

BY: Joe York, President - FL
BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President - FL
Jacksonville, Florida
Miami, Florida

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

ATM

The term Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) denotes one of the general class of packet switching technologies that relay traffic via an address contained within the packet (referred to in ATM as cells). ATM is a switching method in which information does not occur periodically with respect to some reference such as a frame pattern.

ATM CELL

The term ATM cell denotes the fixed length packets utilized in ATM cell-based switching services. An ATM cell is 53 bytes long, consisting of a five-byte header containing the address and a fixed 48-byte information field.

ATM CELL-BASED SWITCHING

The term ATM cell-based switching denotes the transfer of fixed length ATM cells as opposed to variable length frames used in other packet switching technologies.

ATTENUATION DISTORTION

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified .

AVERAGE BUSINESS DAY (ABD)

The term "Average Business Day" denotes 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays. For trunk measurement and provisioning, Saturdays and Sundays may be substituted for a weekday when the measured traffic load for the Saturday or Sunday consistently exceeds the traffic load for the least loaded weekday.

BALANCE (100 TYPE) TEST LINE

The term "Balance (100 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

BASIC SERVICE ELEMENT

The term Basic Service Element denotes an optional network capability associated with a Basic Serving Arrangement.

BELLSOUTH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (INTRASTATE)

The term "BellSouth Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by a Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer by dialing (NPA) 555-1212.

BELLSOUTH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE ACCESS LOCATION (INTRASTATE)

The term "BellSouth Directory Assistance Access Location" denotes a Company office where Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from an IC's premises and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

~~BELLSOUTH INWARD OPERATOR SERVICES (IOS)~~

~~The term "BellSouth Inward Operator Services" (IOS) denotes a Company Operator provision of exchange access functions associated with Intrastate Operator Services calls made by an IC's operator.~~

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~~BELLSOUTH INWARD OPERATOR SERVICES LOCATION~~

~~The term "BellSouth Inward Operator Services Location" (IOS) denotes a Company office where Company equipment first receives a BellSouth Inward Operator Service call from an IC's premises and selects the first available operator to respond.~~

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BELLSOUTH SWA BASIC SERVING ARRANGEMENT

The term BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement denotes the connection of a customer to and through the BOCs networks, and should be considered the fundamental connection to those networks.

BELLSOUTH SWA COMMON TRANSPORT

The term "BellSouth SWA Common Transport" denotes the transmission of the customer's switched access traffic between the Access Tandem and the end office, between the BellSouth SWA FGA dial tone office and the end office (for terminating traffic) and, between the end office which serves as the host office for a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM) and the RSS or RSM.

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E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

SHORT CIRCUIT TEST LINE

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac short circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least 4 microfarads.

SIGNAL-TO-C-NOTCHED NOISE RATIO

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

SIGNAL TRANSFER POINT (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" denotes a signaling point which routes and/or transfers signaling messages through the common channel signaling network.

SIGNALING POINT OF INTERCONNECTION

The term "Signaling Point of Interconnection" (SPOI) denotes the location where a Company-provided CCS7 Signaling Connection terminates at a customer location.

SIGNALING POINT CODE

The term "Signaling Point Code" denotes a binary code uniquely identifying a signaling point in a signaling network. This code is used, depending upon its position in the label, either as a destination point code, identifying the intended destination of the message, or as an originating point code, which identifies the originating point of the message.

SPECIAL ORDER

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Billing and Collection Service, ~~BellSouth Inward Operator Services Access Service~~ or an order for BellSouth Directory Assistance Access Service when the service is provided via direct trunks to the DA location or via specially designated trunk groups to the access tandem.

SUBTENDING END OFFICE OF AN ACCESS TANDEM

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

SUPERFRAME FORMAT (SF)

The term "Superframe Format" specifies a twelve-frame repeating pattern for the framing and information bits contained in a DS1/1.544 Mbps bit stream. The required format specifications are contained in TR-NPL-000054.

SWITCHED LOCAL CHANNEL

The Switched Local Channel denotes a switched transport facility between the IC's serving wire center and the IC's premises.

SYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office, which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

TELEPHONE COMPANY ANSWERING SERVICE CONCENTRATOR

The term "Telephone Company Answering Service Concentrator" denotes a device located in a central office of the Company which concentrates incoming calls to some number of Telephone Answering Service's clients lines to some smaller number of trunks/channels connected to the IC's or End User's premises equipment.

TERMINATING DIRECTION

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC terminal location to an End User's premises.

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E3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS

E3.7 Resold Services (Cont'd)

A. (Cont'd)

1. Resold intrastate terminating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall include collect calls, third number calls and credit card calls where the reseller pays the underlying carrier's service charges; and shall not include interstate minutes of use.
2. Resold intrastate originating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.¹

(N)

- B. When the IC is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service as set forth in A. preceding, the IC will be charged the Carrier Common Line Access charges in accordance with the resale rate regulations as set forth in D. following if the IC or the provider of the MTS service furnishes documentation of the MTS usage and/or the IC furnishes documentation of the MTS-type usage.¹ Such documentation supplied by the IC shall be supplied each month and shall identify the involved resold MTS and/or MTS-type services. The monthly period used to determine the minutes of use for resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall be the most recent monthly period for which the IC has received a bill for such resold service(s). This information shall be delivered to the Company, at a location specified by the Company, no later than fifteen days after the bill date shown on the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service bill. If the required information is not received by the Company, the previously reported information, as described preceding, will be used for the next two months. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Company by the IC.

(N)

- C. When the IC utilizes BellSouth SWA service as set forth in B. preceding, the Company may request a certified copy of the IC's resold MTS and/or MTS-type usage billing from either the IC or the provider of the MTS and/or MTS-type service. Requests for billing will relate back no more than twelve months prior to the current billing period.

- D. When the IC is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services as set forth in A. preceding, subject to the limitation as set forth in E3.2 preceding, and the Company receives the usage information required to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access Charges as set forth in B. preceding, the customer will be billed as set forth following.

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When the customer is provided with more than one access group in a LATA in association with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services, the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

1. The Company will apportion the resold originating MTS or MTS-type services and originating minutes of use for which resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:
 - a. Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.¹
 - b. The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and /or MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and BellSouth SWA Charges have been assessed on such services.

(N)

Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

(N)

~~ISSUED: July 29, 2016~~
~~ISSUED: January 29, 2002~~

~~EFFECTIVE: July 30, 2016~~
~~EFFECTIVE: February 28, 2002~~

~~BY: Joe York, President - FL~~
~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President - FL~~
~~Jacksonville, Florida~~
~~Miami, Florida~~

E3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS

(N)

E3.7 Resold Services (Cont'd)

D. (Cont'd)

2. The Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and terminating minutes of use for which resale credit applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:
 - a. Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type (i.e., collect calls, third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include interstate minutes of use or MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another party.
 - b. The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Charges have been assessed on such services. ¹
3. In order for the rate regulations to apply as set forth following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state (except when the same extended area service arrangement is provided in two different states by the same company) in the same exchange, provided by the same Company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the IC shall report the information by state within the exchange.
4. Each of the access group arrangements used by the IC in association with the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be connected either directly or indirectly to the IC designated premises at which the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated. Direct connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated at the same IC designated premises.
5. Indirect originating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different IC designated premises in the same exchange. Such different IC designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from access groups to resold MTS and/or MTS-type services.
6. Indirect terminating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different IC designated premises in the same exchange. Such different IC designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services to access groups.
7. The adjustments as set forth following will be computed separately for each access group.

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E. (DELETED)

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Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

(N)

E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

B. Information Required (Cont'd)

3. For BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 service, the IC shall specify:
 - a. The number of BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 trunks
 - (1) for trunks ordered to an end office, the end office
 - (2) for trunks ordered to an Access Tandem, the Access Tandem Switch
 - (3) for trunks with coin sent-paid capability ordered to a TOPS tandem, the TOPS Tandem Switch
 - (4) an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access and/or TOPS tandem (to assist the Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements).
 - b. BellSouth SWA Transport Options, if any
 - c. Local Switching Options (including BSEs), if any
 - d. The traffic type using the categories specified in Section 6.1.1 of Tariff FCC No. 1 to enable efficient provisions and billing functions.
 - e. Provide Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA), if associated with a high capacity facility
 - f. For BellSouth SWA Local Channel and Switched Dedicated Interoffice Channel, the capacity
The coin capable end offices and TOPS tandem switches are identified in the Wire Center Section of the NECA No. 4 Tariff.
4. For BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with BellSouth SWA CCSAC in addition to the information listed in 3. preceding, the IC shall provide: a reference to existing signaling connections or reference to a related BellSouth SWA CCSAC signaling connection order; BellSouth SWA CCSAC Local Switching options, if any; for BellSouth CCS7 Signaling Connections, STP point codes and location identifier codes, circuit identification codes and switch type; and, for BellSouth CCS7 Signaling Connections, specification of the level of diversity in its network, as defined in the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905.
Service Installation Guarantees, as set forth in E2.4.10 of this Tariff, are not applicable for the installations of CCSAC signaling.
For BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with 64 Clear Channel Capability (CCC), in addition to the information listed in 3. and 4. preceding, the IC shall specify 64 CCC Local Switching Options, if any.
5. When ordering Operator Transfer Service, the IC shall specify the number of new or additional BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 Trunks desired, if any, to carry originating traffic from the Operator Services System location to the IC location in each LATA served by the Operator Services System where the IC requests Operator Transfer Service.
6. ~~For BellSouth Inward Operator Services (IOS) Access Service, the IC shall specify: **(DELETE)**~~
 - a. ~~For trunks to an IOS location~~
 - (1) ~~The IOS location~~
7. For BellSouth SWA *Common Transport IP Option*, the IC shall specify:
 - a. An estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to each access tandem stated in minutes of use.

E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

~~B. Information Required (Cont'd)~~

~~6. For Inward BellSouth Operator Services (IOS) Access Service, the IC shall specify: (Cont'd)~~

~~a. For trunks to an IOS location (Cont'd)~~

~~(2) The number of trunks required to carry the IC's IOS traffic to the IOS location specified in (1) preceding.~~

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C. Traffic Engineering Responsibilities

1. The IC is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic.
2. When ordering BellSouth SWA service, the trunks may be determined by the IC in the following manner. For each day the IC shall determine the highest number of trunks in use for a single hour. The IC shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks in use. The IC shall then determine the average busy hour trunks by dividing the largest number of trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the twenty consecutive business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office and/or access tandem the IC wishes to serve.
3. If data to develop a twenty-consecutive day period is not available, the IC may use a twenty day period that contains as many consecutive days as is available.
4. When an IC desires BellSouth SWA service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the IC must order to the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.
5. When ordering Dedicated Access Services from this Tariff, the IC or End User must provide a Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) of 0 percent. The jurisdiction will be determined as set forth in E2.3.14.A.9 *of this Tariff*.
6. When ordering Dedicated Access Line Service from this Tariff, the IC must provide a Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) of 0 percent. The jurisdiction will be determined as set forth in E2.3.14.A.9 *of this Tariff*.
7. For all access services ordered by an IC, proof of certification by the Florida Public Service Commission must be provided by the IC to the Company in accordance with the provisions in E2.3 *of this Tariff*.

D. Determination of CCS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations

The customer shall work cooperatively with the Company to determine the number of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations required to handle its signaling traffic.

E. BellSouth SWA 500 Service

For BellSouth SWA 500 service, as described in Section 6.2 of Tariff FCC No. 1 the IC shall order in the same manner which is set forth preceding for ordering BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA and 3 except that ICs must order BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA or 3 to all end offices within the IC designated LATA(s), either through the tandem or by direct connections to the end office.

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The IC is also responsible for reporting to the Company the percent interstate usage (PIU) for BellSouth SWA 500 service as set forth in E2.3.14 *of this Tariff*.

E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

This section concurs in BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC's (BST's) Tariff FCC No. 1, Section 6, which can be accessed via the following hypertext link:

<http://cpr.att.com/pdf/fcc/1006.pdf>

Exceptions to this concurrence of BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC's (BST's) Tariff FCC No. 1, Section 6, are as listed below. The following cited exceptions relate to that specific section in the interstate Tariff FCC No. 1.

E6.1 General

~~The Inward Operator Services intrastate traffic type is used for ordering BellSouth Inward Operator Services as set forth in Section E18 of this intrastate Tariff.~~

E6.1.3 Rate Categories

The information surcharge is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) BellSouth SWA Transport

E6.1.3 (A) (6) Interface Group Arrangements

E6.1.3 (A) (6) (c) Interface Group 3

Interface Group 3 is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (6) (i) CCS7 Signaling Connection Premises Interface Codes

ATM circuit emulation connecting to FGD trunks is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (7) Optional Features

E6.1.3 (A) (7) (k) SWA BellSouth Customer Network Management Service Optional Feature is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (10) BellSouth Dedicated Ring

E6.1.3 (A) (10) (j) Surveillance (per Node, per BellSouth Dedicated Ring) is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E 6.1.3(F) BellSouth Local Number Portability Database Services

Local Number Portability Database Services do not apply to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.9 BellSouth Cross Connect Service

Intra-Office Collocation Cross Connect Service is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E 6.2 Provisions and Description of BellSouth SWA Service Arrangements

E6.2.2 (A)(3) In addition to the language in Tariff FCC No. 1, the following also applies to the intrastate jurisdiction. BellSouth SWA FGB switching provided with Automatic Number Identification (ANI) arrangements, provisioned to an End User(s) where facilities permit, must be for the End User(s) own use and cannot be resold, pursuant to Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 900823-TL Order No. PSC-92-1081-FOF-TL, issued September 30, 1992.

E6.2.4 BellSouth SWA FGD

E6.2.4 (A) Description

E6.2.4 (A) (11)

BellSouth SWA FGD is provided with BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service via designated Telephone company electronic access tandem switches appropriately equipped for DA measurement. Completion of these calls is as set forth in (4) preceding. When BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service is provided with BellSouth SWA FGD switching, calls routed to the access tandem will be completed to the DA location. Calls completed to the DA location are subject to the charges set forth in 9.1.6 of this intrastate tariff.

E6.2.4 (A) (12) Government Emergency Telecommunications Service does not apply to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

E13.3 Miscellaneous Services (Cont'd)

E13.3.12 BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing -Number Administration Service (Cont'd)

D. BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing Number Administration Service Charges (Cont'd)

7. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	Nonrecurring Charge		
	First	Additional	USOC
(f) Change Charge Per request	\$43.50	\$.50	N8FAX
(g) Call Handling and Destination Features Per 800 Number		Nonrecurring Charge \$3.00	USOC N8FDX

E13.3.13 BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI Service

A. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI Service

1. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service provides for end user billing name and address and associated information. It is available to ICs such as an Enhanced Service Provider (ESP), Operator Service Provider (OSP), Interexchange Carrier (IC) and any other provider of telecommunications services.
2. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is available on those calls for which the ANI of the calling or billed party is provided to the Company. This includes 101XXXX dialed calls and collect and third party billed calls. Information provided consists of the following:¹
 - a. Billing name and street address of the subscriber (BNA)
 - b. Billing Telephone Number (BTN)
 - c. Working Telephone Number (WTN)
 - d. Terminal Number (TER)
 - e. IC Type Indicator (CTI)
 - f. IC Code
3. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is ordered under terms and conditions as set forth in E5.2.1 preceding in order to establish an account.
For collect and third party billed calls, BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is not available on accounts of nonpublished/nonlisted end users who, by request to the Company (which request may be submitted at any time), have specified that such information not be released.
4. The IC may deem it necessary to request the Company resend the BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information. Such a request, when not the result of Company error, will be subject to the same rates and charges as the original request.
5. Restrictions on use of BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information:
 - a. The IC, or its authorized billing and collection agent, agrees not to publish any BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information provided and to use such information for the sole purpose of rendering bills for its provision of services to its ICs.

Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

(N)

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SUBJECT INDEX

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(DELETED)	

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E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.10 Reserved for Future Use

E2.3.11 Claims and Demands for Damages

- A. With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the IC shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this Tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the IC or end users.
- B. The IC shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Company from and against any suits, claims, losses or demands, including punitive damages, attorney fees and court costs by third persons arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of the IC's circuits, facilities, or equipment connected to the Company's services provided under this Tariff including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the IC's circuits, facilities or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines, or penalties for failure of the IC to obtain or maintain in effect any necessary certificates, permits, licenses, or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this Tariff; provided, however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims, and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death, or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the IC, its officers, agents or employees.

E2.3.12 Reserved for Future Use

E2.3.13 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies

The IC shall, in cooperation with the Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters, which affect telecommunications services.

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements¹

A. Jurisdictional Reports

1. Percent Interstate Usage (PIU)

- a. When the Company receives sufficient call detail to permit it to determine the jurisdiction of originating and terminating access minutes of use or messages the Company will bill according to these actual minutes of use or messages and will not use customer reported Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors. The Company developed percent intrastate usage for access minutes will be determined at a statewide level.

The intrastate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis by end office when the access minutes are measured by dividing the measured intrastate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating or terminating access minutes.

The Company will bill according to actual measured minutes of use or messages for all services listed in b. and 5. following, with the exception of those listed:

- BellSouth SWA Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- BellSouth SWA Billing Name and Address
-
- BellSouth Operator Assistance Access Service
- Channelization Equipment
- DNALs² associated with BellSouth SWA LSBSA

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in Section 6.1.3 of Tariff FCC No. 1 (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

Note 2: Where BellSouth SWA LSBSA is provisioned with a DNAL, the DNAL rates should be apportioned between interstate and intrastate using the same PIU factor as applied to the associated BellSouth SWA LSBSA.

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

E2.3.14 Jurisdictional Report Requirements¹ (Cont'd)

A. Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

1. Percent Interstate Usage (Cont'd)

b. (Cont'd)

- Switched Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- Channelization Equipment
- DNALs associated with BellSouth SWA LSBSA²
- BellSouth Billing Name and Address
-
- BellSouth Operator Assistance Access Service

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When an End User initially orders BellSouth SWA FGB service, where facilities permit, the End User will state in the order, the PIU for each state.

The Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) factors associated with BellSouth SWA FGA, BellSouth SWA FGB, BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA 500, 700, BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing Ten Digit Screening and BellSouth SWA 900 service will also apply to all associated elements and services, e.g. Carrier Common Line, Local Switching, BellSouth SWA Common Interoffice Channel, Interconnection, Access Tandem Switching, Common Trunk Port Service and minute of use based multiplexer rate elements, where applicable.

The PIU category, BellSouth SWA Local Channel, includes Dedicated End Office Trunk Port Service and Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port Service charges and other flat rated charges not specifically covered by other PIU categories.

The customer will provide a single factor as the projected Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) to apportion the usage between interstate and intrastate. This factor will be applied to the following categories:

- BellSouth SWA Local Channel
- BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel
- Channelization Equipment

The PIU factor provided for each of the foregoing facilities categories (Switched Local Channel, BellSouth SWA Dedicated Interoffice Channel and Channelization Equipment) will reflect the combination of all traffic types which traverse such facility category.

When Dedicated Access service is provided on a BellSouth SWA facility, e.g., Dedicated Access DS1 (a.k.a. BellSouth SPA DS1) on a BellSouth SWA DS3, the facility will be apportioned between BellSouth SWA and Dedicated Access. The jurisdiction of the Dedicated Access service shall reflect the composite of the jurisdiction of the lower capacity services, if any, of which it is comprised.

The IC and/or End User shall compute the PIU using the following formula (rounded to a whole percentage).

$$\frac{\text{Total Interstate Originating Minutes}}{\text{Total Interstate Terminating Minutes}} + \frac{\text{Total Interstate Terminating Minutes}}{\text{Total Interstate Originating Minutes}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Total Originating Minutes}}{\text{Total Terminating Minutes}} + \frac{\text{Total Terminating Minutes}}{\text{Total Originating Minutes}}$$

Note 1: Except where indicated herein, references to BellSouth SWA FGs will also include the applicable BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement as detailed in the matrix in Section 6.1.3 of Tariff FCC No. 1 (e.g., the term BellSouth SWA FGA represents both BellSouth SWA FGA and BellSouth SWA LSBSA).

Note 2: Where BellSouth SWA LSBSA is provisioned with a DNAL, the DNAL rates should be apportioned between interstate and intrastate using the same PIU factor as applied to the associated BellSouth SWA LSBSA.

E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

ATM

The term Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) denotes one of the general class of packet switching technologies that relay traffic via an address contained within the packet (referred to in ATM as cells). ATM is a switching method in which information does not occur periodically with respect to some reference such as a frame pattern.

ATM CELL

The term ATM cell denotes the fixed length packets utilized in ATM cell-based switching services. An ATM cell is 53 bytes long, consisting of a five-byte header containing the address and a fixed 48-byte information field.

ATM CELL-BASED SWITCHING

The term ATM cell-based switching denotes the transfer of fixed length ATM cells as opposed to variable length frames used in other packet switching technologies.

ATTENUATION DISTORTION

The term "Attenuation Distortion" denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified .

AVERAGE BUSINESS DAY (ABD)

The term "Average Business Day" denotes 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays. For trunk measurement and provisioning, Saturdays and Sundays may be substituted for a weekday when the measured traffic load for the Saturday or Sunday consistently exceeds the traffic load for the least loaded weekday.

BALANCE (100 TYPE) TEST LINE

The term "Balance (100 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

BASIC SERVICE ELEMENT

The term Basic Service Element denotes an optional network capability associated with a Basic Serving Arrangement.

BELLSOUTH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (INTRASTATE)

The term "BellSouth Directory Assistance" denotes the provision of telephone numbers by a Company operator when the operator location is accessed by a customer by dialing (NPA) 555-1212.

BELLSOUTH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE ACCESS LOCATION (INTRASTATE)

The term "BellSouth Directory Assistance Access Location" denotes a Company office where Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from an IC's premises and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

BELLSOUTH SWA BASIC SERVING ARRANGEMENT

The term BellSouth SWA Basic Serving Arrangement denotes the connection of a customer to and through the BOCs networks, and should be considered the fundamental connection to those networks.

BELLSOUTH SWA COMMON TRANSPORT

The term "BellSouth SWA Common Transport" denotes the transmission of the customer's switched access traffic between the Access Tandem and the end office, between the BellSouth SWA FGA dial tone office and the end office (for terminating traffic) and, between the end office which serves as the host office for a remote switching system or module (RSS or RSM) and the RSS or RSM.

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E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

SHORT CIRCUIT TEST LINE

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac short circuit termination of the trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least 4 microfarads.

SIGNAL-TO-C-NOTCHED NOISE RATIO

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

SIGNAL TRANSFER POINT (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" denotes a signaling point which routes and/or transfers signaling messages through the common channel signaling network.

SIGNALING POINT OF INTERCONNECTION

The term "Signaling Point of Interconnection" (SPOI) denotes the location where a Company-provided CCS7 Signaling Connection terminates at a customer location.

SIGNALING POINT CODE

The term "Signaling Point Code" denotes a binary code uniquely identifying a signaling point in a signaling network. This code is used, depending upon its position in the label, either as a destination point code, identifying the intended destination of the message, or as an originating point code, which identifies the originating point of the message.

SPECIAL ORDER

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Billing and Collection Service or an order for BellSouth Directory Assistance Access Service when the service is provided via direct trunks to the DA location or via specially designated trunk groups to the access tandem. (D)

SUBTENDING END OFFICE OF AN ACCESS TANDEM

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem. (D)

SUPERFRAME FORMAT (SF)

The term "Superframe Format" specifies a twelve-frame repeating pattern for the framing and information bits contained in a DS1/1.544 Mbps bit stream. The required format specifications are contained in TR-NPL-000054.

SWITCHED LOCAL CHANNEL

The Switched Local Channel denotes a switched transport facility between the IC's serving wire center and the IC's premises.

SYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office, which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

TELEPHONE COMPANY ANSWERING SERVICE CONCENTRATOR

The term "Telephone Company Answering Service Concentrator" denotes a device located in a central office of the Company which concentrates incoming calls to some number of Telephone Answering Service's clients lines to some smaller number of trunks/channels connected to the IC's or End User's premises equipment.

TERMINATING DIRECTION

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC terminal location to an End User's premises.

E3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS

E3.7 Resold Services (Cont'd)

A. (Cont'd)

1. Resold intrastate terminating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall include collect calls, third number calls and credit card calls where the reseller pays the underlying carrier's service charges; and shall not include interstate minutes of use.
2. Resold intrastate originating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.¹

(N)

- B. When the IC is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service as set forth in A. preceding, the IC will be charged the Carrier Common Line Access charges in accordance with the resale rate regulations as set forth in D. following if the IC or the provider of the MTS service furnishes documentation of the MTS usage and/or the IC furnishes documentation of the MTS-type usage.¹ Such documentation supplied by the IC shall be supplied each month and shall identify the involved resold MTS and/or MTS-type services. The monthly period used to determine the minutes of use for resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall be the most recent monthly period for which the IC has received a bill for such resold service(s). This information shall be delivered to the Company, at a location specified by the Company, no later than fifteen days after the bill date shown on the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service bill. If the required information is not received by the Company, the previously reported information, as described preceding, will be used for the next two months. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Company by the IC.

(N)

- C. When the IC utilizes BellSouth SWA service as set forth in B. preceding, the Company may request a certified copy of the IC's resold MTS and/or MTS-type usage billing from either the IC or the provider of the MTS and/or MTS-type service. Requests for billing will relate back no more than twelve months prior to the current billing period.

- D. When the IC is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services as set forth in A. preceding, subject to the limitation as set forth in E3.2 preceding, and the Company receives the usage information required to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access Charges as set forth in B. preceding, the customer will be billed as set forth following.

When the customer is provided with more than one access group in a LATA in association with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services, the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

1. The Company will apportion the resold originating MTS or MTS-type services and originating minutes of use for which resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:
 - a. Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or interstate minutes of use.¹
 - b. The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and /or MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and BellSouth SWA Charges have been assessed on such services.

(N)

Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

(N)

E3. CARRIER COMMON LINE ACCESS

E3.7 Resold Services (Cont'd)

D. (Cont'd)

2. The Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and terminating minutes of use for which resale credit applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:
 - a. Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to intrastate terminating MTS and/or MTS-type (i.e., collect calls, third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include interstate minutes of use or MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another party.
 - b. The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Charges have been assessed on such services. ¹
3. In order for the rate regulations to apply as set forth following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state (except when the same extended area service arrangement is provided in two different states by the same company) in the same exchange, provided by the same Company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the IC shall report the information by state within the exchange.
4. Each of the access group arrangements used by the IC in association with the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be connected either directly or indirectly to the IC designated premises at which the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated. Direct connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated at the same IC designated premises.
5. Indirect originating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different IC designated premises in the same exchange. Such different IC designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from access groups to resold MTS and/or MTS-type services.
6. Indirect terminating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different IC designated premises in the same exchange. Such different IC designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services to access groups.
7. The adjustments as set forth following will be computed separately for each access group.

(N)

E. (DELETED)

Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

(N)

E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

B. Information Required (Cont'd)

3. For BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 service, the IC shall specify:
 - a. The number of BellSouth SWA FGD or BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 trunks
 - (1) for trunks ordered to an end office, the end office
 - (2) for trunks ordered to an Access Tandem, the Access Tandem Switch
 - (3) for trunks with coin sent-paid capability ordered to a TOPS tandem, the TOPS Tandem Switch
 - (4) an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access and/or TOPS tandem (to assist the Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements).
 - b. BellSouth SWA Transport Options, if any
 - c. Local Switching Options (including BSEs), if any
 - d. The traffic type using the categories specified in Section 6.1.1 of Tariff FCC No. 1 to enable efficient provisions and billing functions.
 - e. Provide Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA), if associated with a high capacity facility
 - f. For BellSouth SWA Local Channel and Switched Dedicated Interoffice Channel, the capacity
The coin capable end offices and TOPS tandem switches are identified in the Wire Center Section of the NECA No. 4 Tariff.
4. For BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with BellSouth SWA CCSAC in addition to the information listed in 3. preceding, the IC shall provide: a reference to existing signaling connections or reference to a related BellSouth SWA CCSAC signaling connection order; BellSouth SWA CCSAC Local Switching options, if any; for BellSouth CCS7 Signaling Connections, STP point codes and location identifier codes, circuit identification codes and switch type; and, for BellSouth CCS7 Signaling Connections, specification of the level of diversity in its network, as defined in the BellSouth Guidelines to Technical Publication TR-TSV-000905.
Service Installation Guarantees, as set forth in E2.4.10 of this Tariff, are not applicable for the installations of CCSAC signaling.
For BellSouth SWA FGD and BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 with 64 Clear Channel Capability (CCC), in addition to the information listed in 3. and 4. preceding, the IC shall specify 64 CCC Local Switching Options, if any.
5. When ordering Operator Transfer Service, the IC shall specify the number of new or additional BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA 3 Trunks desired, if any, to carry originating traffic from the Operator Services System location to the IC location in each LATA served by the Operator Services System where the IC requests Operator Transfer Service.
6. **(DELETE)**
7. For BellSouth *SWA Common Transport IP Option*, the IC shall specify:
 - a. An estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to each access tandem stated in minutes of use.

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E5. ORDERING OPTIONS FOR ACCESS SERVICES

E5.2 Access Order (Cont'd)

E5.2.1 Provision of Service (Cont'd)

C. Traffic Engineering Responsibilities

1. The IC is responsible to assure that sufficient access facilities have been ordered to handle its traffic.
2. When ordering BellSouth SWA service, the trunks may be determined by the IC in the following manner. For each day the IC shall determine the highest number of trunks in use for a single hour. The IC shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour), pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of trunks in use. The IC shall then determine the average busy hour trunks by dividing the largest number of trunks in use figure, for the same hour period, for the twenty consecutive business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office and/or access tandem the IC wishes to serve.
3. If data to develop a twenty-consecutive day period is not available, the IC may use a twenty day period that contains as many consecutive days as is available.
4. When an IC desires BellSouth SWA service to an end office that is a remote switching office, the IC must order to the host office which controls the remote switching office since all traffic to and/or from a remote switching office must be routed through the host office.
5. When ordering Dedicated Access Services from this Tariff, the IC or End User must provide a Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) of 0 percent. The jurisdiction will be determined as set forth in E2.3.14.A.9 *of this Tariff*.
6. When ordering Dedicated Access Line Service from this Tariff, the IC must provide a Percent Interstate Usage (PIU) of 0 percent. The jurisdiction will be determined as set forth in E2.3.14.A.9 *of this Tariff*.
7. For all access services ordered by an IC, proof of certification by the Florida Public Service Commission must be provided by the IC to the Company in accordance with the provisions in E2.3 *of this Tariff*.

D. Determination of CCS7 Signaling Connections and Terminations

The customer shall work cooperatively with the Company to determine the number of CCS7 Signaling Connections and CCS7 Signaling Terminations required to handle its signaling traffic.

E. BellSouth SWA 500 Service

For BellSouth SWA 500 service, as described in Section 6.2 of Tariff FCC No. 1 the IC shall order in the same manner which is set forth preceding for ordering BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA and 3 except that ICs must order BellSouth SWA FGD, BellSouth SWA TSBSA or 3 to all end offices within the IC designated LATA(s), either through the tandem or by direct connections to the end office.

The IC is also responsible for reporting to the Company the percent interstate usage (PIU) for BellSouth SWA 500 service as set forth in E2.3.14 *of this Tariff*.

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E6. BELLSOUTH SWA SERVICE

This section concurs in BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC's (BST's) Tariff FCC No. 1, Section 6, which can be accessed via the following hypertext link:

<http://cpr.att.com/pdf/fcc/1006.pdf>

Exceptions to this concurrence of BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC's (BST's) Tariff FCC No. 1, Section 6, are as listed below. The following cited exceptions relate to that specific section in the interstate Tariff FCC No. 1.

E6.1 General

E6.1.3 Rate Categories

The information surcharge is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) BellSouth SWA Transport

E6.1.3 (A) (6) Interface Group Arrangements

E6.1.3 (A) (6) (c) Interface Group 3

Interface Group 3 is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (6) (i) CCS7 Signaling Connection Premises Interface Codes

ATM circuit emulation connecting to FGD trunks is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (7) Optional Features

E6.1.3 (A) (7) (k) SWA BellSouth Customer Network Management Service Optional Feature is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.3 (A) (10) BellSouth Dedicated Ring

E6.1.3 (A) (10) (j) Surveillance (per Node, per BellSouth Dedicated Ring) is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E 6.1.3(F) BellSouth Local Number Portability Database Services

Local Number Portability Database Services do not apply to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E6.1.9 BellSouth Cross Connect Service

Intra-Office Collocation Cross Connect Service is not applicable to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E 6.2 Provisions and Description of BellSouth SWA Service Arrangements

E6.2.2 (A)(3) In addition to the language in Tariff FCC No. 1, the following also applies to the intrastate jurisdiction. BellSouth SWA FGB switching provided with Automatic Number Identification (ANI) arrangements, provisioned to an End User(s) where facilities permit, must be for the End User(s) own use and cannot be resold, pursuant to Florida Public Service Commission Docket No. 900823-TL Order No. PSC-92-1081-FOF-TL, issued September 30, 1992.

E6.2.4 BellSouth SWA FGD

E6.2.4 (A) Description

E6.2.4 (A) (11)

BellSouth SWA FGD is provided with BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service via designated Telephone company electronic access tandem switches appropriately equipped for DA measurement. Completion of these calls is as set forth in (4) preceding. When BellSouth Directory Assistance Access service is provided with BellSouth SWA FGD switching, calls routed to the access tandem will be completed to the DA location. Calls completed to the DA location are subject to the charges set forth in 9.1.6 of this intrastate tariff.

E6.2.4 (A) (12) Government Emergency Telecommunications Service does not apply to the intrastate jurisdiction.

E13. ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING, ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

E13.3 Miscellaneous Services (Cont'd)

E13.3.12 BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing -Number Administration Service (Cont'd)

D. BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing Number Administration Service Charges (Cont'd)

7. Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

	Nonrecurring Charge	
	First	Additional
(f) Change Charge Per request	\$43.50	\$.50
		USOC
		N8FAX
		Nonrecurring
		Charge
(g) Call Handling and Destination Features Per 800 Number		\$3.00
		USOC
		N8FDX

E13.3.13 BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI Service

A. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI Service

1. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service provides for end user billing name and address and associated information. It is available to ICs such as an Enhanced Service Provider (ESP), Operator Service Provider (OSP), Interexchange Carrier (IC) and any other provider of telecommunications services.
2. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is available on those calls for which the ANI of the calling or billed party is provided to the Company. This includes 101XXXXX dialed calls and collect and third party billed calls. Information provided consists of the following:¹
 - a. Billing name and street address of the subscriber (BNA)
 - b. Billing Telephone Number (BTN)
 - c. Working Telephone Number (WTN)
 - d. Terminal Number (TER)
 - e. IC Type Indicator (CTI)
 - f. IC Code
3. BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is ordered under terms and conditions as set forth in E5.2.1 preceding in order to establish an account.
 For collect and third party billed calls, BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI service is not available on accounts of nonpublished/nonlisted end users who, by request to the Company (which request may be submitted at any time), have specified that such information not be released.
4. The IC may deem it necessary to request the Company resend the BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information. Such a request, when not the result of Company error, will be subject to the same rates and charges as the original request.
5. Restrictions on use of BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information:
 - a. The IC, or its authorized billing and collection agent, agrees not to publish any BellSouth Billing Name and Address for ANI information provided and to use such information for the sole purpose of rendering bills for its provision of services to its ICs.

Note 1: Effective July 30, 2016, Collect calls and Third Number billing are discontinued

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