

ACCESS SERVICE

REGULATIONS, RATES AND CHARGES
APPLYING TO THE PROVISION OF ACCESS SERVICE
FOR CONNECTION TO INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS
FACILITIES AND SERVICES FURNISHED BY

WIDE VOICE, LLC

Issued by authority of an Order of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia in Case No. 15-0363-T-CN dated August 17, 2015.
Issued: October 2, 2015 Effective Date: November 1, 2015

Issued By: Patrick Chicas, President
410 South Rampart, Suite 390
Las Vegas, NV 89145

 CHECK SHEET

Sheets of this tariff indicated below are effective as of the date shown at the bottom of the respective sheet(s). Original and revised sheets as named below comprise all changes from the original tariff and are currently in effect as of the date on the bottom of this sheet.

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Issued By: Patrick Chicas, President
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ISSUING CARRIERS

Wide Voice, LLC

CONCURRING CARRIERS

No Concurring Carriers

CONNECTING CARRIERS

No Connecting Carriers

OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

No Other Participating Carriers

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Agent

The term "Agent" denotes any individual, corporation, or other entity who an end user or location provider designates to act on its behalf before the Company whether in conjunction with the selection of a primary IC or in conjunction with other matters pertaining to the end user's or location provider's service.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The term "Answer/Disconnect Supervision" denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

The term "Automatic Number Identification" (ANI) denotes the automatic transmission of information digits and a seven or ten digit number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA, to identify the calling station.

Automatic Number Identification Information Digits (ANII)

The term "Automatic Number Identification Information Digits" (ANII) denotes the two digit ANII pair assignment made by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator at Telcordia. The information digits precede the 7 or 10 digit telephone number on the ANI record and inform the customer of the calling party's class of service for billing, routing and special handling purposes.

Bit

The term "Bit" denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Call

The term "Call" denotes a customer attempt for which the complete address code (e.g., 0-, 911, or 10 digits) is provided to the serving dial tone office.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)**Calling Party Number (CPN)**

The term "Calling Party Number" (CPN) denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter which automatically transmits the calling party's ten-digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA.

Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)

The term "Carrier Identification Parameter" (CIP) denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter which transmits the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) of the presubscribed carrier or the Access Code (101XXXX) dialed by the calling party to the customer as part of the Initial Address Message (IAM).

Carrier or Telecommunications Carrier

Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in communication by wire or radio; provided that where the defined term "Non-Carrier" is used in this tariff, the entity will not be considered a Telecommunications Carrier.

Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)

The term "Carrier Selection Parameter" (CSP) denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter which identifies whether the dialing end user accessed the customer's network through a presubscribed line or by dialing the customer's 101XXXX code.

CCS

The term "CCS" denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

Central Office (CO)

The term "Central Office" or "End Office" denotes the switching system office or serving wire center (or functionally equivalent or analogous facilities) from which Company End Users, or other customers under an ICB or contractual agreement, receive local exchange or other telecommunications service. Company End Users, or other customers under an ICB or contractual agreement, may be collocated with the Company at the End Office; or they may receive service at another location.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Central Office Prefix

The term "Central Office Prefix" denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's telephone exchange service when dialed on a local basis.

Channel(s)

A communications path between two or more points, regardless of the communications technology or protocol used to establish and/or maintain such path.

Channelize

The term "Channelize" denotes the process of multiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels or vice versa.

Charge Number (CN)

The term "Charge Number" denotes the SS7 out of band signaling parameter which is equivalent to the 10-digit ANI telephone number.

CLEC (Competitive Local Exchange Carrier)

The term "CLEC" means a local exchange carrier that provides some or all of the exchange access services used to send traffic to or from an end user as defined under this tariff, or another customer under an ICB or contractual agreement, and does not fall within the definition of "incumbent local exchange carrier" in 47 U.S.C. § 251(h).

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Provider

The term "Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) provider" denotes a common carrier as defined by the Federal Communications Commission subject to the Rules set forth in Section 332 of the Communications Act.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Destination Point Code

The term "Destination Point Code" denotes a routing label that identifies where the CCS/SS7 signaling message should be sent.

Detail Billing

The term "Detail Billing" denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element for which charges to a customer are due on a bill prepared by the Company.

Dial Pulse Address Signaling

The term "Dial Pulse Address Signaling" denotes the transmission of number information, e.g., called number, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction) by means of direct current impulses.

Direct-Trunked Transport

The term "Direct-Trunked Transport" denotes the following: (1) the transport between the serving wire center of the customer's premises and a Company end office, Company Hub or Company access tandem or between a Company Hub and a Company end office or Company access tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer, without switching at the Company access tandem or, (2) the transport with Tandem Signaling Information (i.e., CIC and OZZ codes or equivalent SS7 parameters) between the serving wire center of the customer-provided tandem premises and a Company equal access end office subtending the customer-provided tandem or a Company Hub or between a Company Hub and a Company equal access end office subtending the customer-provided tandem.

Donor Switch

The term "Donor Switch" denotes the original switch source of a portable NXX code.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)**800 Data Base Access Service**

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

8YY Service Provider

The term "8YY Service Provider" denotes a telecommunications company, including Exchange and Interexchange Carriers, that offer 8YY Service to subscribers.

End User

"End User" means any customer of a telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier (other than a telephone company) shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originates or terminates on the premises of such reseller.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Entrance Facility

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes the dedicated Switched Access transport facility from the customer's premises or point of demarcation to the Company serving wire center or tandem.

Entry Switch

See "First Point of Switching".

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service (EAS) area that is an enlargement of a Telephone Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

Exit Message (EXM)

The term "Exit Message" (EXM) denotes a SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's access tandem or a customer-provided tandem switch to mark the carrier connect time when the Company's access tandem or a customer-provided tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to the interexchange carrier.

Extended Area Service (EAS)

See definition of "Exchange".

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer's premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer's premises.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Flexible Automatic Number Identification

The term "Flexible Automatic Number Identification" denotes the two digit ANIii pair assignments which are installed in a switch via a flexible software program controlled by the Telephone Company.

Hard Coded Automatic Number Identification Information Digits

The term "Hard Coded Automatic Number Identification Information Digits" denotes the two digit ANIii pair assignments which are installed in a switch via a generic switch update provided by the switch vendor.

Host Office

The term "Host Office" denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

Hub

The term "Hub" denotes a Company designated wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or connections to other services are performed (e.g., WATS Access Service, PPSN and connections of two like services installed as two separate services).

Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Individual Case Basis (ICB)

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this Tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Interexchange Carrier (IC) Or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in Intrastate communication by wire or radio between two or more exchanges.

Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Letter of Authorization (LOA)

The term "Letter of Authorization" (LOA) denotes the signed authorization form from a customer or agent designating who has authority to act on behalf of the customer for billing and service related issues.

Line-Side Connection

The term "Line-Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Local Area Network (LAN)

The term "Local Area Network" denotes a network permitting the interconnection and intercommunication of a group of computers, primarily for the sharing of resources such as data storage devices and printers.

Local Calling Area

The term "Local Calling Area" which includes Extended Area Service (EAS) points, denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local and/or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring MTS charges.

Local Tandem Switch

The term "Local Tandem Switch" denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

Location Routing Number

The term "Location Routing Number" denotes a ten-digit number used to uniquely identify a switch that has ported numbers.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Logical Channel

The term "Logical Channel" denotes a communications channel through the network that allows simultaneous transmission of sequenced data packets through the network. No circuit capacity is preassigned to a logical channel; capacity is made available as data is transmitted.

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a Private Line Transport Service period of four (4) hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 2 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of six hours and one minute, the customer would be given a credit allowance for two four-hour periods.

Message

The term "Message" denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO)

The term "Mobile Telephone Switching Office" (MTSO) denotes the switching facility used by a Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider in performing originating and terminating switching functions for calls exchanged between their customers, the Telephone Company customers, Interexchange Carriers and Independent Telephone Company customers.

Modification Of Final Judgment (MFJ)

The term "Modification of Final Judgment" (MFJ) denotes the consent decree approved by the U.S. District Court in United States versus Western Electric 552 F. Supp. 171 (To D.C. 1982).

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Multifrequency (MF) Address Signaling

The term "Multifrequency (MF) Address Signaling" denotes a signaling method in which a combination of two out of six Voiceband frequencies are used to represent a digit or a control signal.

N Minus One (N-1)

The term "N Minus One (N-1)" denotes a querying protocol where 'N' is a wireless or wireline entity terminating the call to the end user, or a network provider contracted by the entity to provide tandem access. The N-1 carrier for a local call is usually the Local Exchange Company of the calling party, but may also be a wireless provider. The N-1 carrier for an interexchange call is usually the calling customer's interexchange carrier.

National Directory Assistance (NDA) Service

The term "National Directory Assistance" denotes a telephone number, voice information service for any NPA in the United States that the Company provides to telecommunications carriers.

Network Address

The term "Network Address" denotes a numeric character string used to identify the customer network location of the DTE and the destination of each virtual call made within the network to that location.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Network Interface (NI)

The term "Network Interface (NI)" denotes the point of interconnection between Company communications facilities and terminal equipment, protective apparatus or other customer provided facilities.

Network-To-Network Interface (NNI)

The term "Network-To-Network Interface (NNI)" denotes a frame relay industry-standard interface between two frame relay networks, used to connect frame relay networks.

Non-Carrier

Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation which has not been explicitly classified as a Telecommunications Carrier by the Federal Communications Commission.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area (Numbering Plan Area) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Channel.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Channel.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to a customer's premises.

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes an instrument provided by a Payphone Service Provider that is available to the general public for public convenience and necessity. Pay telephones utilize Basic and Smart Public Access Line Service provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

Payphone Service Provider (PSP)

The term "Payphone Service Provider (PSP)" denotes an entity that controls and incurs the costs of placement and maintenance of pay telephones.

Point Of Interconnection

The term "Point of Interconnection" denotes the Company-designated point of physical demarcation outside the Company's wire center where the interconnector provided and owned fiber optic facilities end and the Company's fiber optic facilities begin for Expanded Interconnection-Collocation Service.

Point Of Termination (POT)

The term "Point of Termination" denotes a point at or near a customer-designated premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building, portion of a building in a multi-tenant building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway. It may also denote a customer-owned enclosure or utility vault located aboveground or underground on private property or on customer acquired Right-of-Way. Except for an end user that offers Telecommunications Services exclusively as a reseller, this term is not to be limited to one building, but applies as well to a complex, or campus-type configuration of buildings.

Protocol

Set of rules for conducting interactions between two or more terminals, hosts or peripherals. These rules consist of syntax (header structure), semantics (actions and reactions that are supposed to occur) and timing (relative ordering and duration of states and events).

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Query

The term "Query" denotes the inquiry to a Company database to obtain information, processing instructions or service data.

Recipient Switch

The term "Recipient Switch" denotes any end office switch that serves ported NXX codes not originally assigned to the switch.

Regional Service Management System/Number Portability Administration Center

The term "Regional Service Management System/Number Portability Administration Center" denotes the third party administered number portability database which maintains information on all ported numbers in a specific geographic area, in this case, the Company's region.

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes a SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate the release of a specific circuit.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)**Responsible Organization**

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes the entity responsible for the management and administration of 800 Data Base Access Service records in the Service Management System according to the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

Service Control Point (SCP)

The term "Service Control Point" (SCP) denotes the node in the network where several independent data base applications receive and respond to SS7 queries.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800) is the main operations support system of 800 Data Base Access Service. It is used to create and update subscriber 8YY records that are then downloaded to SCPs for handling subscribers' 8YY calls (see Service Control Points). The system is also used by RESP ORGs to reserve and assign 8YY numbers.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" (SSP) denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)**Signal Point (SP)**

The term "Signal Point" (SP) denotes an end node in a CCSN. Signal Points can be switches (i.e., end offices and access tandems), data bases or operator service systems that are equipped with CCS.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point" (STP) denotes a switch which provides CCSN access and performs CCSN message routing and screening.

Signal Transfer Point Port (STP PORT)

The term "Signal Transfer Point Port" (STP PORT) denotes the point of termination on the STP which provides CCSN access.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7" (SS7) denotes the signaling protocol in the CCSN.

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.

Switching System

The term "Switching System" denotes the hardware and/or software utilized by the Company for the establishment and maintenance of a given central office.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)**Tandem-Switched Transport**

The term "Tandem-Switched Transport" denotes the transport between an access tandem and end offices that subtend the access tandem that utilizes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the tandem to an end office.

Telecommunications Number

The term "Telecommunications Number" denotes a unique NPA NXX-XXXX assigned to a subscriber of a Local Service Provider.

Terminating Direction

The term "Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic denotes a customer's interexchange voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)

The term "Transaction Capabilities Application Part" denotes the design of non-circuit related messages. TCAP protocol provides a means for reliable transfer of information from one application at a switch location to another application within another network entity.

Transmission Path

The term "Transmission Path" denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering; e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path comprises physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk-Side Connection

The term "Trunk-Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

V and H Coordinates Method

The term "V and H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.3 Limitations**

- 2.3.1 The Company does not undertake to transmit messages, but offers the use of its facilities when available, and will not be liable for errors in transmission or for failure to establish connections.
- 2.3.2 The furnishing of service under this tariff is subject to the availability on a continuing basis of all the necessary facilities and equipment and is limited to the capacity of the Company's facilities as well as facilities the Company may obtain from other carriers, from time to time, to furnish service as required at the sole discretion of the Company.
- 2.3.3 The Company reserves the right to limit or to allocate the use of existing facilities, or of additional facilities offered by the Company, when necessary because of lack of facilities, or due to some other cause beyond the Company's control.
- 2.3.4 The Company may block any signals being transmitted over its network by Customers which cause interference to the Company or other users. Customer shall not be relieved of all obligations to make payments for charges relating to any blocked service and shall indemnify the Company for any claim, judgment or liability resulting from such blockage.
- 2.3.5 The Company reserves the right to discontinue service when the Customer is using the service in violation of the provisions of this tariff, or in violation of the law.
- 2.3.6 The Company reserves the right to discontinue service, limit service, or to impose requirements as required to meet changing regulatory or statutory rules and standards, or when such rules and standards have an adverse material affect on the business or economic feasibility of providing service, as determined by the Company in its reasonable judgment.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.4 Assignment and Transfer

Neither the Company nor the Customer may assign or transfer its rights or duties in connection with the services and facilities provided by the Company without the written consent of the other party, except that the Company may assign its rights and duties to a) any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Company, whether direct or indirect; b) under any sale or transfer of all or substantially all the assets of the Company within the applicable state or states; or c) under any financing, merger or reorganization of the Company.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.5 Application or Service

Customers may be required to enter into written or oral service orders which shall contain or reference a specific description of the service ordered, the rates to be charged, the duration of the services, and the terms and conditions in this tariff. Customers will also be required to execute any other documents as may be reasonably requested by the Company.

2.6 Ownership of Facilities

2.6.1 The Customer obtains no property right or interest in the use of any specific type of facility, service, equipment, number, process, or code.

2.6.2 Title to all facilities utilized by the Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain with the Company, its partners, agents, contractors or suppliers. Such facilities shall be returned to the Company, its partners, agents, contractors or suppliers by the Customer, whenever requested, within a reasonable period following the request in original condition, reasonable wear and tear expected.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.9 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)****2.9.1 (continued)**

- E. complying with all laws and regulations applicable to, and obtaining all consents, approvals, licenses and permits as may be required with respect to, the location of Company facilities and equipment in any Customer Premises or the rights-of-way for which Customer is responsible under Section 2.9 1(c); and granting or obtaining permission for Company agents or employees to enter the premise of the Customer at any time for the purpose of installing, inspecting, maintaining, repairing, or upon termination of service as stated herein, removing the facilities or equipment of the Company;
- F. not creating or allowing to be placed any liens or other encumbrances on the Company's equipment or facilities;
- G. making Company facilities and equipment available periodically for maintenance purposes at a time agreeable to both the Company and the Customer, such agreement not to be reasonably withheld or denied. No allowance will be made for the period during which service is interrupted for such purposes;
- H. taking all steps necessary to cancel or otherwise discontinue any service(s) to be replaced by any of the Company's service(s) as described herein; and
- I. ensuring that any Customer provided equipment and/or systems are properly interfaced with Company facilities or services, that the signals emitted into Company's network are of the proper mode, bandwidth, power, and signal level for the intended use of the Customer and in compliance with the criteria set forth in this tariff, and that the signals do not damage equipment, injure personnel, or degrade service to other Customers.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.9 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.9.2 With regard to access services provided by the Company, specific Customer responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following:

A. Design of Customer Services

The Customer shall be responsible for its own expense for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangements of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Company, minimum protection criteria, or operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities.

B. Network Contingency Coordination

The Customer 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 service.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.9 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

2.9.3 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements

- A. Customer must state percentage of interstate traffic (PIU) on a quarterly basis at the beginning of each calendar month, in advance.
- B. Customer must state percentage of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (PVU) on a quarterly basis at the beginning of each calendar quarter, in advance for both interstate and intrastate jurisdictions.
- C. Customer must state percentage of CMRS-originated traffic (PCU) on a quarterly basis at the beginning of each calendar quarter, in advance. If CMRS originated, must state traffic that is inter-MTA (PCIU) on a quarterly basis at the beginning of each calendar quarter, in advance.
- D. In all cases, the burden of proof, contrary to data gathered by the Company, is on the customer.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.10 Billing and Payment for Service (Continued)****2.10.4 Disputed Charges**

- A. All bills are presumed accurate, and shall be binding on the Customer unless written notice of a good faith dispute is received by the Company. For the purposes of this Section, "notice of a good faith dispute" is defined as written notice to the Company's contact within a reasonable period of time after the invoice has been issued, containing sufficient documentation to investigate the dispute, including the account number under which the bill has been rendered, the date of the bill, and the specific items on the bill being disputed. A separate letter of dispute must be submitted for each and every individual bill that the Customer wishes to dispute.
- B. Prior to or at the time of submitting a good faith dispute, Customer shall tender payment for any undisputed amounts, as well as payment for any disputed charges relating to traffic in which the Customer transmitted an intrastate telecommunications to the Company's network.
- C. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer, and the Customer has withheld the disputed amount, no interest credits or penalties will apply.
- D. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the Customer has withheld the disputed amount, any payments withheld pending settlement of the disputed amount shall be subject to the late payment penalty as set forth in 2.10.5.
- E. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Customer and the Customer has paid the disputed amount, the Customer will receive an interest credit from the Company for the disputed amount times a late factor as set forth in 2.10.5.
- F. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the Company and the Customer has paid the disputed amount on or before the payment due date, no interest credit or penalties will apply.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.12 Deposits and Advanced Payments (Continued)

2.12.3 Advance Payments

To safeguard its interests as indicated in 2.12.2 A., the Company may require a Customer to make an advance payment before services and facilities are furnished. The advance payment will not exceed an amount equal to one (1) month's estimated billing. This will be applied against the next month's charges and a new advance payment may be collected for the next month, if necessary. Advance payments do not accrue interest. An advance payment may be required in addition to a deposit.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.13 Cancellation by Customer

2.13.1 General

- A. Customers of the Company's service may cancel service by providing the Company with written notification thirty (30) days prior to the requested cancellation date. The Company shall hold the Customer responsible for payment of all bills for service furnished until the cancellation date specified by the Customer or until thirty (30) days after the date that the cancellation notice is received, whichever is later.
- B. Customers seeking to cancel service have an affirmative obligation to provide for alternate routing of traffic originating from or terminating to the Company's network. By originating traffic from or terminating traffic to the Company's network, the Customer will have constructively ordered the Company's switched access service.

2.13.2 Cancellation of Contract Services

- A. If a Customer cancels a service order or terminates services before the completion of the term or where the Customer breaches the terms in the service contract, the Customer may be requested by the Company to pay to Company termination liability charges. These charges shall become due and owing as of the effective date of the cancellation or termination. Unless otherwise specified in this tariff, the termination liability shall be equal to:
 - (1) all unpaid nonrecurring charges reasonably expended by the Company to establish service to Customer, plus;
 - (2) any disconnection, early cancellation or termination charges reasonably incurred and paid to third parties by the Company on behalf of Customer, plus;
 - (3) all recurring charges specified in the applicable service order for the balance of the then current term.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.13 Cancellation by Customer (Continued)****2.13.3 Cancellation of Application for Service**

- A. Where the Company permits the Customer to cancel an application for service prior to the start of service or prior to any special construction, no charges will be imposed except for those specified below.
- B. Where, prior to cancellation by the Customer, the Company incurs any expenses in installing the service or in preparing to install the service that it otherwise would not have incurred, a charge equal to the costs the Company incurred, less net salvage, shall apply, but in no case shall this charge exceed the sum of the charge for the minimum period of services ordered, including installation charges, and all charges others levy against the Company that would have been chargeable to the Customer had service begun.
- C. Where the Company incurs any expense in connection with special construction, or where special arrangements of facilities or equipment have begun, before the Company receives a cancellation notice, a charge equal to the costs incurred, less net salvage, may apply. In such cases, the charge will be based on such elements as the cost of the equipment, facilities, and material, the cost of installation, engineering, labor, and supervision, general and administrative expense, other disbursements, depreciation, maintenance, taxes, provision for return on investment, and any other costs associated with the special construction or arrangements.
- D. The charges described above will be calculated and applied on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.15 Restoration of Service**

- 2.15.1 If service has been discontinued for nonpayment or as otherwise provided herein and the Customer wishes service continued, service may be restored at the Company's sole discretion, when all past due amounts are paid or the event giving rise to the discontinuance (if other than nonpayment) is corrected. Customers whose service was disconnect for nonpayment may be required to pay a deposit and/or advance payment prior to service restoration.
- 2.15.2 A restoration fee of \$25.00, or the actual costs incurred by the Company plus an administrative charge, whichever is greater, applies to Customers whose service is restored following disconnection by the Company.
- 2.15.3 Restoration of disrupted services shall be in accordance with applicable Commission and/or Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations specified in Part 64, Subpart D, which specify the priority system for such activities.

2.16 Provision of Company Equipment and Facilities

- 2.16.1 The Company shall use reasonable efforts to maintain only the facilities and equipment that it furnishes to the Customer. The Customer may not nor may the Customer permit others to rearrange, disconnect, remove, attempt to repair, or otherwise interfere with any of the facilities or equipment installed by the Company, except upon the written consent of the Company.
- 2.16.2 The Company may substitute, change or rearrange any equipment or facility at any time and from time to time, but shall not thereby alter the technical parameters of the service provided the Customer.
- 2.16.3 Equipment the Company provides or installs at the Customer premises shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the equipment is provided.
- 2.16.4 The Company shall not be responsible for the installation, operation, or maintenance of any Customer provided communications equipment. Where such equipment is connected to the facilities furnished under this tariff, the responsibility of the Company shall be limited to the furnishing of facilities offered under this tariff and to the maintenance and operation of such facilities. Subject to this responsibility, the Company shall not be responsible for:
- A. the transmission of signals by Customer provided equipment or for the quality of, or defects in, such transmission; or
 - B. the reception of signals by Customer-provided equipment; or
 - C. network control signaling where such signaling is performed by Customer-provided network control signaling equipment.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.17 Interconnection**

- 2.17.1 Service furnished by the Company may be interconnected with services or facilities of other authorized communications common carriers and with private systems, subject to technical limitations established by the Company. Service furnished by the Company is not part of a joint undertaking with such other common carriers or systems. Any special interface equipment or facilities necessary to achieve compatibility between the facilities of Company and other participating carriers shall be provided at the Customer's expense.
- 2.17.2 Connection with the facilities or services of other carriers shall be under the applicable terms and conditions of the other carriers' tariffs. The Customer is responsible for taking all necessary legal steps for interconnecting Customer-provided terminal equipment or systems with Company's facilities. Customer shall secure all licenses, permits, rights-of-way, and other arrangements necessary for such interconnection.
- 2.17.3 The Customer shall ensure that the facilities or equipment provided by another carrier are properly interconnected with the facilities or equipment of the Company. If the Customer maintains or operates the interconnected facilities or equipment in a manner which results or may result in harm to the Company's facilities, equipment, personnel, or the quality of service, the Company may, upon five (5) days written notice, require the use of protective equipment at the Customer's expense. If this written notice fails to eliminate the actual or potential harm, the Company may, upon additional five (5) days written notice, terminate the existing service of the Customer.
- 2.17.4 If harm to the Company's network, personnel or services is imminent due to interconnection with another carrier's services, the Company reserves the right to shut down Customer's service immediately, with no prior notice required.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.19 Inspection, Testing and Adjustments**

- 2.19.1 The Company may, upon reasonable notice, make such tests and inspections as may be necessary to determine whether the terms and conditions of this tariff are being complied with in the installation, operation or maintenance of the Customer's or the Company's facilities or equipment. The Company may interrupt service at any time, without penalty or liability, due to the departure from or reasonable suspicion of the departure from any of these terms and conditions.
- 2.19.2 Upon reasonable notice, the facilities or equipment provided by the Company shall be made available to the Company for such tests and adjustments as may be necessary for their maintenance in a condition satisfactory to the Company. No interruption allowance shall be granted for the time during which such tests and adjustments are made, unless such interruption exceeds twenty-four hours in length and is requested by the Customer.
- 2.19.3 The Company will provide the Customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements and routine preventative maintenance. Generally, such activities are not specific to an individual Customer but affect many Customers' services. No specific advance notification period applies to all service activities. The Company will work cooperatively with the Customer to determine the reasonable notification requirements. With some emergency or unplanned service-affecting conditions, such as an outage resulting from cable damage, notification to the Customer may not be possible.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.20 Allowances for Interruptions in Service (Continued)****2.20.2 Limitations of Allowances****A. No credit allowance will be made for any interruption in service:**

- (1) due to the negligence of or noncompliance with the provisions of this tariff by any person or entity other than the Company, including but not limited to the Customer;
- (2) due to the failure of power, equipment, systems, connections or services not provided by the Company;
- (3) due to circumstances or causes beyond the reasonable control of the Company;
- (4) during any period in which the Company is not given full and free access to its facilities and equipment for the purposes of investigating and correcting interruptions;
- (5) during any period when the Customer has released service to the Company for maintenance purposes or for implementation of a Customer order for a change in service arrangements;
- (6) that occurs or continues due to the Customer's failure to authorize replacement of any element of special construction; and
- (7) that was not reported to the Company within 30 days of the date that service was affected.
- (8) Cellular and other wireless transmission is subject to interruptions including but not limited to, dropped calls, interrupted calls, unintelligible calls, one-way audio and other problems created by factors beyond Company's control. Under no circumstances will Company provide credit or payment of any kind for calls which experience problems related to cellular (wireless) transmissions.

2.20.3 Use of Another Means of Communications

If the Customer elects to use another means of communications during the period of interruption, the Customer must pay the charges for the alternative service used.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.20 Allowances for Interruptions in Service (Continued)****2.20.4 Application of Credits for Interruptions in Service**

- A. Except as provided in Section 2.20.2 A., if a Customer's service is interrupted, and it remains interrupted for eight normal working hours or longer after access to the premises is made available and after being reported to be out of order, appropriate adjustments or refunds shall be made to the Customer, when such adjustment exceeds \$1.00.
- B. The amount of adjustment or refund shall be determined on the basis of the known period of interruption, generally beginning from the time the service interruption is first reported. The refund to the Customer shall be a pro rata part of the month's flat rate charges (if any) for the period of days and that portion of the service facilities rendered useless or inoperative. The refund may be accomplished by a credit on a subsequent bill for the service.
- C. For purposes of credit computation every month shall be considered to have seven hundred and twenty (720) hours. For services with a monthly recurring charge, no credit shall be allowed for an interruption of continuous duration of less than eight (8) hours. The Customer shall be credited for an interruption of eight (8) or more hours at the rate of 1/720th of the monthly charge for the services affected for each day that the interruption continues. The formula used for computation of credits is as follows:
- $$\text{Credit} = A/720 \times B$$
- A = outage time in hours (must be 8 or more)
B = total monthly recurring charge for affected service.
- D. No credits will be provided for usage sensitive services.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.21 Notices and Communications**

- 2.21.1 The Customer shall designate on the service order, or shall otherwise provide, an address to which the Company shall mail or deliver all notices and other communications, except that Customer may also designate a separate address to which the Company's bills for service shall be mailed.
- 2.21.2 The Company shall designate on the service order an address to which the Customer shall mail or deliver all notices and other communications, except that Company may designate a separate address on bills for service to which the Customer shall mail payment on that bill.
- 2.21.3 Notice of a pending disconnection of a Customer's service may contain the reason for the notice, the date of the notice, a description of any remedies the Customer may make, the time allotted for the Customer to make remedies (if any), and a toll free customer service number the Customer may call to obtain additional information.
- 2.21.4 Except as otherwise stated in this tariff, all other notices or communications required to be given under this tariff will be in writing.
- 2.21.5 Notices and other communications of either party, and all bills mailed by the Company, shall be presumed to have been delivered to the other party on the second business day following placement of the notice, communication or bill with the U.S. mail or a private delivery service, prepaid and properly addressed, or when actually received or refused by the addressee, whichever occurs first.
- 2.21.6 The Company or the Customer shall advise the other party of any changes to the addresses designated for notices, other communications or billing, by following the procedures for giving notice set forth herein.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.22 Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Switched Access Services**

2.22.1 When mixed interstate and intrastate switched access service is provided, all charges, including nonrecurring charges, usage charges, and optional features, will be prorated between interstate and intrastate. The percentage provided in the reports as set forth in 2.9.2 preceding will serve as the basis for prorating the charges. The percentage of an access service to be charged as interstate is applied in the following manner:

- A. For nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the PIU times the quantity of chargeable elements times the interstate tariff rate per element.
- B. For usage sensitive chargeable rate elements, multiply the PIU times actual use (measured or Company assumed average use) times the interstate rate.

2.22.2 A similar calculation is then performed to determine the intrastate portion of the bill.

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.23 Determination of Jurisdiction of Mixed Interstate and Intrastate Dedicated Facilities**

2.23.1 When mixed interstate and intrastate service is provided over a dedicated facility, the jurisdiction will be determined as follows. For jurisdictional reports required for switched access, see Section 2.9.2.

- A. If the Customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service equals 10% or more of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided according to the applicable rules and regulations of the appropriate FCC tariff.
- B. If the Customer's estimate of the interstate traffic on the service is less than 10% of the total traffic on that service, the service will be provided according to the applicable rules and regulations of this tariff.
- C. If the percentage of interstate traffic on the service changes to the extent that it alters the jurisdiction of the service, the Customer must notify the Company of any required change in status. The affected service will revert to the appropriate jurisdictional tariff within the next full billing cycle. Any applicable termination liability will be transferred with the jurisdictional change of the service.

2.24 Ordering, Rating and Billing of Access Services Where More Than One Exchange Telephone Company is Involved

When an Access Service is provided to a customer where one portion of the service is provided by one Exchange Telephone Company and the other portion of the service is provided by another Exchange Telephone Company, the Company accepts and adheres to the Ordering and Billing Forum guidelines, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design (MECOD).

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)**2.25 Application of Access Charges to Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic**

2.25.1 Pursuant to 47 CFR §51.913, all Toll VoIP-PSTN traffic will be assessed switched access charges at the same rates set forth in this tariff for the functionally equivalent traffic whether it be VoIP-VoIP, TDM-TDM, or any other traffic distinguished by its underlying technology and/or method of transmission, at rates set forth in Section 3 of this tariff.

2.25.2 The Company shall assess and collect switched access rate elements under this tariff for access services, regardless of whether the Company itself delivers such traffic to the called party's premises or delivers the call to the called party's premises via contractual or other arrangements with an affiliated or unaffiliated provider of VoIP service that does not itself seek to collect switched access charges for the same traffic. The Company will not charge for functions not performed by the Company, its affiliated or unaffiliated provider of VoIP service. For purposes of this provision, functions provided by the Company as part of transmitting telecommunications between designated points using, in whole or in part, technology other than TDM transmission in a manner that is comparable to a service offered by a local exchange carrier constitutes the functional equivalent of carrier access service.

2.26 Partial Tariff Invalidation

If any provision, rate or term of this Tariff shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not invalidate or render any other provision, rate or term of this Tariff unenforceable, but rather this Tariff shall be construed as if not containing the invalid or unenforceable provision, rate or term.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE**3.1 General**

- 3.1.1 Switched Access Service, which is available to customers for their use in furnishing their services to end users, provides a two-point electrical communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of terminating, switching, transport facilities and common subscriber plant of the Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises.
- 3.1.2 Switched Access Service provides access to the network or facilities of the Company for the purpose of originating or terminating calls. Switched Access Service is available to carriers, as defined in this tariff. Switched access service includes services and facilities provided for the origination or termination of any intrastate calls regardless of the technology used in transmission, which may include, but is not limited to, local exchange, long distance, and data communications services that may use either TDM or Internet protocol ("IP") or other technology, or a combination of technologies. Switched Access Service includes, but is not limited to, the functional equivalent of the incumbent local exchange carrier intrastate exchange access services typically associated with following rate elements: carrier common line (originating); carrier common line (terminating); local end office switching; interconnection charge; information surcharge; tandem switched transport termination; tandem switched transport facility (per mile); tandem switching; common transport multiplexing; and common trunk port. Consistent with 47 C.F.R. § 61.26(a)(3)(ii), Switched Access Services includes the origination of calls from, or the termination of calls to, any retail end user, either directly or via contractual or other arrangements with an affiliated or unaffiliated provider of interconnected VOIP service, or a non-interconnected VOIP service, that does not itself seek to collect reciprocal compensation charges prescribed by this subpart for that traffic, regardless of the specific functions provided or facilities used.
- 3.1.3 When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).
- 3.1.4 In the absence of an ASR as described in Section 3.4, delivery of calls to, or acceptance of calls from, the Customer's End User location(s) via Company-provided switched access services shall constitute a Constructive Order and an agreement by the Customer to purchase the Company's switched access services as described and priced herein.
- 3.1.5 In those situations where a CMRS provider terminates interMTA traffic over the Company's network then the rates, terms and conditions of this tariff will apply.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.2 Provision and Description of Switched Access Service**

- 3.2.1 Switched Access Service is provided as a FGD (or the functional equivalent of ILEC FGD) serving arrangement. The provision of FGD Switched Access Service requires transport facilities (for example, Entrance Facilities, DTT facilities, and TST facilities for tandem routed traffic), multiplexing equipment and the appropriate switching functions, including ports, or the functional equivalents of these components/services. It is the responsibility of the Customer seeking dedicated access (e.g., Entrance Facilities and DTT) to obtain these service on its own, or where commercial feasible CLEC shall aid in the provision of such services subject to capacity, space, and power limitations.
- 3.2.2 Serving arrangements are arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way calling. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories**

There are three rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Switched Transport (described in 3.3.1, following)
- End Office (described in 3.3.2, following)
- Common Line (described in Sections 3.3.3, following)

In addition to the three rate categories, there are rate elements applicable to certain Switched Access services:

- 800 DB Access Service Charges, applicable to 800 DB Access Service provided in conjunction with Trunkside Access. The description and application of these charges are set forth in 3.3.4, following.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.1 Switched Transport****A. General Description**

The Switched Transport access service category includes tandem switching and common transport between the tandem switch and end office, or any functional equivalent of the incumbent local exchange carrier Switched Transport access service provided by the Company via analogous facilities.

Switched Transport may include the following rate elements: Tandem Switched Transport-Termination, Tandem Switched Transport-Facility, Access Tandem Switching, Common Transport Multiplexing (“CMUX”), and Tandem Trunk Port charges.

B. Switched Transport EF Rate Category

An EF provides the communication path between a customer's premises and the Company Tandem for the sole use of the customer. The EF rate category is composed of a Voice Grade rate, a DS1 rate or a DS3 rate (or any functional equivalent). An EF is provided even if the customer's premises and the Tandem are located in the same building.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.1 Switched Transport (Continued)****C. Switched Transport TST Rate Category**

Tandem Switched Transport (TST) provides the transmission facilities between an access tandem and end offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the access tandem to an end office. The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) through (4), following based on the functions performed.

(1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate (“Tandem Switched Transport - Termination”) and per-mile/per-MOU rate (“Tandem Switched Transport – Facility”). The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method in accordance with standard industry practices.

(2) Tandem Switching

Tandem Switching is a per-MOU rate assessed for utilizing tandem switching functions, including any functional equivalents of ILEC tandem switching.

(3) Tandem Trunk Ports

The Tandem Trunk Port rates provide for the termination of dedicated (Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port) or common trunks (Common Trunk Port) in ports on the Customer/IC side of the access tandem.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.1 Switched Transport (Continued)****C. Switched Transport TST Rate Category****(4) Common Transport Multiplexing**

Common transport multiplexing equipment is utilized in the end office side of the access tandem when common transport is provided between the access tandem and the subtending end offices. This rate is assessed on a per-MOU basis.

3.3.2 End Office

The End Office access service category includes: (1) The switching of calls at the Company's End Office Switch and the delivery of such calls to or from the called party's premises; (2) The routing of calls to the called party's premises, either directly or via contractual or other arrangements with an affiliated or unaffiliated provider of interconnected VoIP service or a non-interconnected VoIP service that does not itself seek to collect switched access charges, regardless of the specific functions provided or facilities or technology used; or (3) Any functional equivalent of the incumbent local exchange carrier End Office access service provided by the Company via analogous services.

End Office access service, or its functional equivalent, includes the following rate elements: Local Switching--Originating, Local Switching—Terminating, Common Trunk Port, Interconnection Charge, Information Surcharge, and Dedicated Trunk Port charges. The End Office rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth below based on the functions.

A. Local Switching

Local Switching provides the local end office switching functions associated with the various access switching arrangements.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.2 End Office (Continued)

B. Common Trunk Port

The Common Trunk Port rate provides for the termination of common transport trunks in shared switch ports.

C. End Office Dedicated Trunk Port

The End Office Dedicated Trunk Port rate provides for termination of a trunk to a dedicated trunk port in an end office.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.3 Carrier Common Line Access Service**

Carrier Common Line Access Service provides for the use of Telephone Company common lines by customers for access to end users to furnish Intrastate telecommunications service. The Telephone Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service (Carrier Common Line Access) to customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service.

A. Provision of Service

Where the customer is provided Switched Access Service under other sections of this Tariff, the Telephone Company will provide the use of Telephone Company common lines by a customer for access to end users at rates as set forth in this Section.

B. Determination of Usage Subject To Carrier Common Line Access Rates

Except as set forth herein, all Switched Access Service provided to the customer will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access rates.

C. Switched Access Service Provided In Conjunction with a Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider

For Switched Access Service provided in conjunction with a Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider, Carrier Common Line Access rates do not apply.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.4 800 Data Base Access Service**

800 Data Base (800 DB) Access Service is an originating service utilizing Trunkside Access which provides for the forwarding of end user dialed 8YYNXXXXXX calls to a customer based on the dialed 8YY number. The basic query includes the 8YY number identification and the appropriate area of service routing for an 800 number based on the geographic origination of the call. The 800 customer may choose to have a call delivered to a single carrier termination or multiple carrier terminations based on a specific LATA, NPA, NPA/NXX, or up to any combination of the same.

The provision of 800 DB Access Service requires the customer's direct access to the Service Management System/800 (SMS/800), or as an alternative, the provision of such service by a Responsible Organization in accordance with the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

When an 8YY call is originated by an end user, the Company will perform the customer identification function based on the dialed digits and the geographic origination of the call to determine the customer location to which the call is to be routed in accordance with SMS/800 information residing in the Service Control Point (SCP).

The customer has the option of having the dialed 8YY number (i.e., 8YY-NXX-XXXX) or the translated Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) number (i.e., NPA-NXX-XXXX) delivered. If the translated POTS number is delivered, the customer must request the POTS Translation vertical feature through the Responsible Organization.

The customer's 8YY voice or data traffic may be combined in the same trunk group arrangement with the customer's non-8YY Access Service voice or data traffic or provisioned on a separate trunk group, unless prohibited by technical limitations.

800 DB Access Service originating usage, whether combined with non-8YY Access Service usage on trunk groups or provided using dedicated trunk groups, shall be measured in the same manner as specified for non-8YY Access Service usage over Trunkside Access.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)****3.3.4 800 Data Base Access Service (Continued)**

The Company must be notified twenty-four (24) hours prior to any media stimulation. The Company maintains the right to apply protective controls, i.e., those actions such as call gapping, to ensure the provisioning of acceptable service to all telecommunications users of the Company's network services.

Vertical Features In addition to the basic carrier identification function, 800 DB Access Service subscribers may request vertical features through a Responsible Organization in accordance with the SMS/800 User Guide. Vertical features will be maintained within the SCP when technically feasible.

Call Handling and Destination Features allow service subscribers variable routing options by specifying a single carrier, multiple carriers (Exchange and/or Interexchange Carriers), single termination or multiple terminations. Multiple terminations for the variable routing options require the POTS Translation feature. The following variable routing options are available.

- Routing by Originating Telephone Number (NPA-NXX-XXXX)
- Time of Day
- Day of Week
- Specific Date
- Allocation by Percentage

A Call Handling and Destination Feature Query Charge is assessed to the service provider for each 8YY query to the SCP which utilizes one or more of the Call Handling and Destination Features.

3.3.5 Toll Free Inter-Exchange Delivery Service

Toll Free Inter-Exchange Delivery Service is an access service in which the Company transports toll free traffic originated by any third party, including CLECs, ILECs, CMRS providers, and VoIP providers. Switched Transport, End Office, and Query elements apply based on the functions provided.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.4 Access Ordering****3.4.1 General**

- A. Customers may order switched access through a Constructive Order, as defined herein, or through an ASR. The format and terms of the ASR will be as specified in the Industry Access Service Order Guidelines, unless otherwise specified herein.
- B. A Customer may order any number of services of the same type and between the same premises on a single ASR. All details for services for a particular order must be identical.
- C. The Customer shall provide all information necessary for the Company to provide and bill for the requested service. When placing an order for Access Service, the Customer shall provide the following minimum information:
 - (1) Customer name and Premises address(es);
 - (2) Billing name and address (when different from Customer name and address); and
 - (3) Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

3.4.2 Access Service Date Intervals

- A. Access Service is provided with Standard or Negotiated Intervals
- B. The Company will specify a firm order confirmation date and Service Commencement Date contingent on the ASR being complete as received. To the extent the Access Service can be made available with reasonable effort, the Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the Customer's requested interval, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) For service provided under a Standard Interval: The Standard Interval for Switched Service will be sixty (60) business days from the Application Date. This interval only applies to standard service offerings where there are pre-existing facilities to the Customer Premises. Access Services provided under the Standard Interval will be installed during Company business hours.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.4 Access Ordering (Continued)****3.4.2 Access Service Date Intervals (continued)****B. (continued)**

(2) For service provided under a Negotiated Interval: The Company will offer a Service Date based on the type and quantity of Access Services the Customer has requested. The Negotiated Interval may not exceed by more than six months the Standard Interval Service Date, or, when there is no Standard Interval, the Company offered Service Date, except as otherwise agreed by the Company in writing. The Company will negotiate a Service Date interval with the Customer when:

- a) The Customer requests a Service Date before or beyond the applicable Standard Interval Service Date; or
- b) There is no existing facility connecting the Customer Premises with the Company; or
- c) The Customer requests a service that is not considered by the Company to be a standard service offering (for example, if additional engineering or special construction is required to complete the order); or
- d) The Company determines that Access Service cannot be installed within the Standard Interval.

C. All services for which rates are applied on an Individual Case Basis are provided with a Negotiated Interval.

3.4.3 Access Service Request Modifications

The Customer may request a modification of its ASR prior to the Service Commencement Date. All modifications must be in writing using the industry ASR process. The Company, in its sole discretion, may accept a verbal modification from the Customer. The Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested modification when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.5 Special Construction or Special Service Arrangements

- 3.5.1 Subject to the agreement of the Company and to all of the regulations contained in this tariff, special construction of Company facilities or development of special service arrangements may be undertaken by the Company on a reasonable-efforts basis at the request of the Customer. Such construction or arrangements will be provided pursuant to regulations contained in Section 4 of this tariff.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.6 Rate Regulations**

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to Switched Access Service. These are monthly recurring rates, usage rates and nonrecurring charges. These rates and charges are applied differently to the various rate elements as set forth herein.

A. Monthly Rates

Monthly rates are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have 30 days. Monthly recurring rates may be assessed on a per minute equivalent basis using the rates of the relevant ILEC with a monthly usage assumption of 216,000 MOU per DS1-equivalent circuit.

B. Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply only when a specific rate element is used. These are applied on a per-access minute, a per-call or per-query basis. Usage rates are accumulated over a monthly period.

C. Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). The types of nonrecurring charges that apply for Switched Access Service are: installation of service, installation of optional features or service rearrangements.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

3.6.1 Measurement and Billing of Access Minutes (Continued)

- C. Mileage, where applicable, will be measured in accordance with standard industry practices.
- D. The Company will use the Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("SECAB") guidelines, or the Carrier Access Billing System ("CABS") guidelines, or other system that emulates or otherwise produces a reasonable substitute for the output of SECAB or CABS, for billing all charges under this tariff. Bills will be accurate and contain sufficient supporting details to allow customers to account for the charges and to verify their accuracy in a reasonable and timely fashion. Requests for additional bill detail will be handled and priced on an Individual Case Basis (ICB).
- E. Access minutes are accumulated during the billing period. Fractional minutes at the end of the billing period are rounded up to the next whole minute.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)****3.6.2 Moves**

A. A move of services involves a change in the physical location of one of the following:

- (1) The point of termination at the Customer's Premises, or
- (2) The Customer's Premises

B. The charges for the move are dependent on whether the move is to a new location within the same building or to a different building as described below:

(1) Moves within the Same Building

When the move is to a new location within the same building, the charge for the move will be an amount equal to one half of the nonrecurring charge for the capacity affected. There will be no change in the minimum period requirements.

(2) Moves to a Different Building

Moves to a different building will be treated as a discontinuance and start of service and all associated nonrecurring charges will apply. New minimum period requirements will be established for the new service. The Customer will also remain responsible for satisfying all outstanding minimum period charges for the discontinued service.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)**3.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)****3.6.3 Service Rearrangements**

- A. Service rearrangements are changes to existing services which do not result in either a change in the minimum period requirements or a change in the physical location of the point of termination at the Customer's premises or the Customer's End User's premises. Changes which result in the establishment of new minimum period obligations are treated as disconnects and starts.
- B. The charge to the Customer for the service rearrangement is dependent on whether the change is administrative only in nature or involves an actual physical change to the service.
- C. Administrative changes will be made without charge(s) to the Customer. Such changes require the continued provision and billing of the Access Service to the same entity or change in jurisdiction.

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.7 Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport Rates and Charges

Nonrecurring and Monthly Recurring Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport charges are priced on an Individual Case Basis (ICB).

SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.8 Other Access Service Rates and Charges

3.8.1 Rates

(A)	Dedicated Trunk Port Per DS1, Originating	\$300.00
(B)	Dedicated Tandem Trunk Port Per DS1	\$300.00
(C)	Tandem Switching Originating, per minute of use Terminating, per minute of use	\$0.0016840 \$0.0016840
(D)	Tandem Switched Transport - Termination Originating, per minute of use Terminating, per minute of use	\$0.0000000 \$0.0000000
(E)	Tandem Switched Transport – Facility Originating, per minute of use per mile Terminating, per minute of use per mile	\$0.0000020 \$0.0000020

 SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.8 Other Access Service Rates and Charges, (Cont'd.)

3.8.1 Rates, (Cont'd.)

(F)	Common Transport Multiplexing (DS3/DS1)	
	Originating, per minute of use	\$0.0000000
	Terminating, per minute of use	\$0.0000000
(G)	Common Trunk Port	
	Originating, per minute of use	\$0.0015810
	Terminating, per minute of use	\$0.0000000
(H)	Local Switching	
	Originating, per minute of use	\$0.00227300
	Terminating, per minute of use	\$0.00070000 (D)
(I)	Carrier Common Line	
	Originating/terminating	\$0.0000000
(J)	Interconnection Charge	
	Per minute of use	\$0.0000000
(K)	Database Charges	
	LNP Query - per query	\$0.0020020
	800 Query	
	Basic, per query	\$0.0030890
	Vertical features, per query	\$0.0003270

 Issued by authority of an Order of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia in Case No. 16-0904-T-T dated July 14, 2016, effective July 30, 2016.

Issued: June 30, 2016

Effective Date: July 30, 2016

Issued By: Patrick Chicas, President
 410 South Rampart, Suite 390
 Las Vegas, NV 89145

SECTION 4 - SPECIAL CONTRACTS, ARRANGEMENTS, AND CONSTRUCTION**4.1 Special Contract Arrangements**

At the option of the Company, services may be offered on a contract basis to meet specialized pricing requirements of the Customer not contemplated by this tariff. The terms of each contract shall be mutually agreed upon between the Customer and Company and may include discounts off of rates contained herein and waiver of recurring, nonrecurring, or usage charges. The terms of the contract may be based partially or completely on the term and volume commitment, type of access arrangement, mixture of services, or other distinguishing features. Service shall be available to all similarly situated Customers for a fixed period of time following the initial offering to the first contract Customer as specified in each individual contract.

4.2 Special Service Arrangements

4.2.1 If a Customer's requirements cannot be met by services included in this tariff, or pricing for a service is shown in this tariff as "ICB", the Company will provide, where practical, special service arrangements at charges to be determined on an Individual Case Basis. These special service arrangements will be provided if the provision of such arrangements is not detrimental to any other services furnished under the Company's tariffs.

4.2.2 Special service arrangement rates are subject to revision depending on changing costs or operating conditions.

4.2.3 If and when a special service arrangement becomes a generically tariffed offering, the tariffed rate or rates will apply from the date of tariff approval.

4.3 Non-Routine Installation Charges

At the Customer's request, installation and/or maintenance may be performed outside the Company's regular business hours or in hazardous locations. In such cases, charges based on cost of the actual labor, material, or other costs incurred by or charged to the Company will apply. If installation is started during regular business hours but, at the Customer's request, extends beyond regular business hours into time periods including, but not limited to, weekends, holidays or night hours, additional charges may apply.

SECTION 4 - SPECIAL CONTRACTS, ARRANGEMENTS, AND CONSTRUCTION, (CONT'D)**4.4 Special Construction Charges****4.4.1 General**

- A. Special construction charges may apply for services provided to the Customer by the Company. Special construction includes but is not limited to that construction undertaken:
- (1) where facilities are not presently available, and there is no other requirement for the facilities so constructed;
 - (2) of a type other than that which the Company would normally utilize in the furnishing of its services;
 - (3) over a route other than that which the Company would normally utilize in the furnishing of its services;
 - (4) in a quantity greater than that which the Company would normally construct;
 - (5) on an expedited basis;
 - (6) on a temporary basis until permanent facilities are available;
 - (7) involving abnormal costs;
 - (8) in advance of its normal construction; or
 - (9) when the Company furnishes a facility or service for which a rate or charge is not specified in the Company's tariff.
- B. Where the Company furnishes a facility or service requiring special construction, charges will be determined by the Company and may include: (1) non-recurring charges; (2) recurring charges; (3) usage charges; (4) termination liabilities; or (5) a combinations thereof.
- C. Rates and charges for special construction shall be determined and presented to the Customer for its approval prior to the start of construction. No construction will commence until and unless the Customer accepts in writing the rates and charges as presented by the Company.