

INTERSTATE INTRALATA AND CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company2.1.1 Scope

- (A) Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (IMTS) is the furnishing of those service components required for interstate telecommunications between Stations in different local service areas within the same LATA or Market Area in accordance with the regulations and system of charges specified in this tariff. The message charges specified in this tariff are in payment for IMTS furnished between the calling and called Stations.

Interstate Corridor Message Telecommunications Service (CMTS) is the furnishing of those service components required for interstate telecommunications between Stations in different local service areas within a Corridor in accordance with the regulations and system of charges specified in this tariff. The message charges specified in this tariff are in payment for CMTS furnished between the calling and called Stations.

Only those IMTS and CMTS calls which are placed by dialing a Verizon or Concurring Carrier access code of 1010XXX (as provided by Verizon or the Concurring Carrier) before the number being called (i.e., Casual Dialing) are subject to this tariff.

- (B) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages but furnishes the use of its service to its Customers for telecommunications.
- (C) The design, maintenance and operation of IMTS and CMTS envision that communications will originate or terminate at a Station of the associated Exchange telephone service used for IMTS or CMTS. Connections of Customer or Other Carrier-provided Communications Systems may be made to IMTS or CMTS. However, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the through transmission of signals or for the quality of transmission on such connections.
- (D) CMTS applies to the exceptions to the Modification of Final Judgment decree that allowed the Telephone Company to provide Interstate InterLATA service between portions of New Jersey 201, 732, 908 and 973 NPAs and greater metropolitan New York City 212, 347, 646, 718 and 917 NPAs as defined in Sections 3.1(A)(6) and 3.2(A)(1) following, and between portions of New Jersey 609 NPA and five adjoining counties in Pennsylvania 215 NPA as defined in Sections 3.2(A)(2) and 3.5(A) following.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.2 Availability of Service

- (A) The use and restoration of service shall be in accordance with Part 64 Subpart D of the FCC's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities.
- (B) Subject to compliance with the above mentioned rules, where a shortage of service components exists at any time either for temporary or protracted periods, the establishment of IMTS and CMTS shall take precedence over all other services.
- (C) Service is furnished subject to the availability of the service components required. The Telephone Company will (1) determine which of those components shall be used and (2) make modifications to those components at its option.
- (D) When connections are made to Customer or Other Carrier-provided Communications Systems at a Premises where the Customer does not originate or terminate communications, the Telephone Company may require that the Exchange telephone service be furnished from a Telephone Company central office(s) different than the central office(s) designated by the Telephone Company to serve that Premises.

2.1.3 Limitations on Duration of Connections

The Telephone Company reserves the right to limit the duration of connection when necessary because of a shortage of service components caused by emergency conditions.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Liability

- (A) In view of the fact that the Customers have exclusive control of their communications over the service furnished them by the Telephone Company, and of the other uses for which service may be furnished them by the Telephone Company, and because of the unavailability of errors incident to the use of such services of the Telephone Company, the services furnished by the Telephone Company are subject to the terms, conditions and limitations specified in (B), (C) and (D) following.
- (B) The Telephone Company's liability, if any, for its willful misconduct is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a Customer or by any others, for damages associated with any aspect of the provision of service (including the failure to reach a called Station), and subject to the provisions of (C) through (E) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the Initial Minute charge applicable for such a message to the called Station. This liability shall be in addition to any billing adjustments that may otherwise be appropriate.
- (C) The Customer indemnifies and saves the Telephone Company harmless against claims for libel, slander, or infringement of copyright from the material transmitted over its service; against claims for infringement of patents arising from combining with, or using in connection with, service of the Telephone Company, apparatus and systems of the Customer; and against all other claims arising out of any act or omission of the Customer in connection with service provided by the Telephone Company.
- (D) No carrier participating in this service shall be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier also participating in the service.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)2.1.4 Liability (Cont'd)

- (E) The services furnished by the Telephone Company, in addition to the limitations set forth in Sections 2.1.4(A) through (D) preceding, also are subject to the following limitation: the Telephone Company shall not be liable for damage arising out of mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors or defects in transmission or other injury, including but not limited to injuries to persons or property from voltages or currents transmitted over the service of the Telephone Company caused by Customer-provided equipment (except where a contributing cause is the malfunctioning of a Telephone Company-provided Connecting Arrangement).
- (F) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages associated with service, channels, or equipment which it does not furnish.
- (G) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to a Premises resulting from the furnishing of IMTS or CMTS, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.
- (H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain service under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, acts of God, and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control, subject to Section 2.9 following.

2.2 Use2.2.1 Use of Service

The service is provided for use by the Customer and may be used by others, when so authorized by the Customer, providing that all such usage shall be subject to the provisions of this tariff.

IMTS and CMTS may be used for non-voice transmission on a two-point basis between points within the same LATA or a Market Area of the Telephone Company, between points within the New York and New Jersey Corridor, and between points within the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Corridor, as applicable. The Customer must place the IMTS or CMTS call using a carrier access code of the Telephone Company or a Concurring Carrier.

Telephone Company provided local business Exchange service may be used for the purpose of providing access to resold or shared IMTS and CMTS according to the Telephone Company's local and/or general Exchange service tariffs.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.2 Use (Cont'd)2.2.2 Abuse and Fraudulent Use

The service is furnished subject to the condition that there will be no abuse or fraudulent use of the service. Abuse or fraudulent use of service includes:

- (A) the use of the services of the Telephone Company to transmit a message or to locate a person or otherwise to give or obtain information, without payment of the charge applicable for service;
- (B) the obtaining, or attempting to obtain, or assisting another to obtain or to attempt to obtain, IMTS or CMTS, by rearranging, tampering with, or making connection with any service components of the Telephone Company, or by any trick, scheme, false representation, or false credit device, or by or through any other fraudulent means or device whatsoever, with intent to avoid the payment, in whole or in part, of the regular charge for such service;
- (C) the use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, if in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment, or harass another;
- (D) the use of profane or obscene language;
- (E) the use of the service in such a manner as to interfere unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other Customers.

2.2.3 Unlawful Purposes

The service is furnished subject to the condition that it will not be used for an unlawful purpose.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer

- (A) The calling parties shall establish their identity in the course of any communication as often as may be necessary.
- (B) The calling party shall be solely responsible for establishing the identity of the person or persons with whom connection is made at the called Station or Stations.
- (C) Each Aggregator must be in compliance with the requirements in subsection (c) of the "Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act of 1990" by adhering to the following guidelines when making telephones available for use by the public or transient users:
 - (1) Post on or near the telephone instrument, in plain view of the consumer, the following information:
 - (a) The name and address of the provider of operator services.
 - (b) A written disclosure that the rates for all operator-assisted calls are available on request, and that consumers have a right to obtain access to the interstate common carrier of their choice and may contact their preferred interstate common carrier for information on accessing that carrier's service using that telephone.
 - (c) The name and address of the Enforcement Bureau of the FCC, to which the consumer may direct complaints regarding operator services.
 - (2) Ensuring that each of its telephones presubscribed to a provider of operator services allows the Customer to use "800" and "950" access code numbers to obtain access to the provider of operator services desired by the consumer.
 - (3) Ensuring that no charge by the Aggregator to the consumer for using an "800" or "950" access code number, or any other access code number, is greater than the amount the Aggregator charges for calls placed using the Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services.
 - (4) Each Aggregator for which the Telephone Company is the Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services must comply with Section 226 of the Communications Act of 1934 and subsequent amendments.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

- (5) The requirements of Section 2.3(C)(1) preceding shall not apply to an Aggregator in any case in which State law or State regulation requires the Aggregator to take actions that are substantially the same as those required in Section 2.3(C)(1) preceding.
- (6) For purposes of complying with the requirements of Section 2.3(C)(1) preceding, following are the Telephone Company's and the FCC's name and address:

State of California:
 Verizon California Inc.
 112 Lakeview Canyon Road
 Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

(D)

States of Connecticut and New York:
 Verizon New York Inc.
 140 West Street
 New York, NY 10007

State of Delaware:
 Verizon Delaware LLC
 901 Tatnall Street
 Wilmington, DE 19801

District of Columbia:
 Verizon Washington, DC Inc.
 2055 L Street, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20036

State of Florida:
 Verizon Florida LLC
 201 North Franklin Street, One Tampa City Center
 Tampa, FL 33602

(D)

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|
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|
|
|
|

(D)

State of Maryland:
 Verizon Maryland Inc.
 1 East Pratt Street
 Baltimore, MD 21202

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

(D)
|
|
(D)

State of New Jersey:
Verizon New Jersey Inc.
540 Broad Street
Newark, NJ 07102

State of North Carolina:
Verizon South Inc.
201 North Franklin Street, One Tampa City Center
Tampa, FL 33602

(D)

State of Pennsylvania:
Verizon Pennsylvania Inc.
1717 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
and

Verizon North Retain Co.
600 Hidden Ridge, HQE03H09
Irving, Texas 75038

(C)
|
(C)

State of Texas:
GTE Southwest Incorporated d/b/a Verizon Southwest
600 Hidden Ridge, HQE04H12
Irving, TX 75038

State of Virginia:
Verizon Virginia Inc.
600 East Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219
and

Verizon South Inc.
201 North Franklin Street, One Tampa City Center
Tampa, FL 33602

(D)
|
|
(D)

FCC:
Enforcement Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Room 7-C723
Washington, DC 20554

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)

(C) (Cont'd)

(7) The Telephone Company will assume responsibility for complying with the requirements for posting information on or near its pay telephones located on or near an Aggregator's Premises.

(8) The Telephone Company may be reached by dialing 0 for operator. An access digit may be required (such as dial "9" from a motel) before dialing Operator.

2.4 Payment Arrangements2.4.1 Payment for Service

The Customer is responsible for payment of all charges for services furnished to the Customer, including charges for services originated or charges accepted at the Customer's Station and for charges billed the Customer for Calling Card messages.

2.4.2 Billing and Collection of Charges

The charges for calls and chargeable reports are due when billed and are billed and collected by the Telephone Company or Concurring Carrier from whose Station the calls were sent paid or at whose Station the calls were received collect.

The Late Payment Charge applicable to intrastate services, as specified in the applicable Telephone Company's local and/or general Exchange service tariff, also applies to IMTS or CMTS.

2.4.3 Termination of Service for Cause

Upon nonpayment of any sum due the Telephone Company, or upon a violation of any of the conditions governing the furnishing of service, the Telephone Company may by notice in writing to the Customer, without incurring any liability, forthwith discontinue the furnishing of said service.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 DefinitionsAggregator

The term "Aggregator", for purposes of this tariff, denotes any person that, in the ordinary course of operations, makes telephones available to the public or to transient users of their Premises, for interstate telephone calls using the Telephone Company as its provider of operator services.

Bill to Third Party

The term "Bill to Third Party" denotes a billing arrangement by which a call may be charged to an authorized Station, as determined by the Telephone Company, other than the Station originating the call or the Station where the call is terminated.

Call Forwarding

The term "Call Forwarding" denotes that feature whereby a call placed to a Customer's telephone number in one Exchange (the Call Forwarding location) is automatically forwarded by the Telephone Company central office equipment to a Station designated by said Customer in another Exchange.

Calling Card

The term "Calling Card" denotes a charge card for use in billing IMTS or CMTS calls.

Casual Dialing

The term "Casual Dialing" denotes the placement of any CMTS call in the New York-New Jersey or New Jersey-Pennsylvania Corridors and any IMTS call that is placed by dialing a Verizon or Concurring Carrier access code of 1010XXX (as provided by Verizon or the Concurring Carrier) before the number being called.

Collect Call

The term "Collect Call" denotes a billing arrangement by which the charge for a call may be reversed provided the charge is accepted at the called Station. A Collect Call may be billed to a Calling Card or third party number. In the case of a public or semi-public coin telephone the charges must be billed to a Calling Card or third party number, or the call may be reoriginated from the called Station.

Communications System

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to IMTS or CMTS, of communications between Customer provided terminal equipment or Telephone Company Stations.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Connecting Arrangement

The term "Connecting Arrangement" denotes the equipment provided by the Telephone Company to accomplish the direct electrical connection of Customer-provided equipment or systems with Telephone Company provided services.

Corridor Message Telecommunications Service (CMTS)

The term "Corridor Message Telecommunications Service (CMTS)" applies to the exceptions to the Modification of Final Judgment Decree that allowed the Telephone Company to provide interstate interLATA service.

For the New York and New Jersey Corridor, the term "CMTS" applies to service between NPA 212, 347, 646, 718 and 917 Corridor portion of the New York Metropolitan LATA and NPA 201, 732, 908 and 973 Corridor portion of the North Jersey LATA.

For the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Corridor, the term "CMTS" applies to service between NPA 609 Corridor portion of Delaware Valley LATA and NPA 215 Corridor portion of Philadelphia LATA.

Customer

The term "Customer" denotes the person, firm or corporation responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the regulations of the Telephone Company.

Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment

The term "Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment" denotes devices or apparatus and their associated wiring, provided by a Customer, which do not constitute a Multiline Terminating System or a Communications System and which, when connected to the communications path of the telecommunications network, are connected either electrically, acoustically or inductively.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Dial Station

The term "Dial Station" denotes that service where the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired, completes the message without the assistance of an operator and the message is billed to the originating number.

Direct Electrical Connection

The term "Direct Electrical Connection" denotes a physical connection of the electrical conductors in the communications path.

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area or Market 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. One or more designated Exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area or Market Area.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Initial and Additional Minutes

The term "Initial Minute" denotes the interval of time allowed at the rate quoted for a connection between given points.

The term "Additional Minutes" denotes the unit of time used for measuring and charging for time in excess of the Initial Minute.

Interface

The term "Interface" denotes that point on the Premises of the Customer at which provision is made for connection of other than Telephone Company provided facilities to facilities provided by the Telephone Company.

Interstate IntraLATA

The term "Interstate IntraLATA" denotes physically Interstate services between two points in different states that are within the same LATA and which are not used in connection with InterLATA channels.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service (IMTS)

The term "Interstate IntraLATA Message Telecommunications Service" applies to service between points in different states which are in the same Local Access and Transport Area or Market Area.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) or Market Area

The term "Local Access and Transport Area or Market 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.

Main Billed Account

The term "Main Billed Account" denotes the local Exchange telephone number associated with a Customer name and address and to which IMTS and CMTS charges are billed.

Market Area

See Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) or Market Area

Multiline Terminating System

The term "Multiline Terminating System" denotes Switching Equipment (e.g. PBX, Centrex, ACD, tandem Switching Equipment) and key telephone type systems which are capable of terminating more than one local central office line, WATS access line, private line service or Communications System.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications network which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charging signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identification, 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 switching machines in the telecommunications network.

Network Control Signaling Unit

The term "Network Control Signaling Unit" denotes the terminal equipment furnished for the provision of Network Control Signaling.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Operator Station

The term "Operator Station" denotes Station-to-Station service other than Dial Station service.

Other Common Carriers (OCC)

The term "Other Common Carriers" denotes:

- (1) Specialized Common Carriers, Interexchange Carriers (InterLATA Carriers), Domestic and International Record Carriers and Domestic Satellite Carriers engaged in providing private line voice, data or video services or other services such carriers may be allowed by the Federal Communications Commission to provide.
- (2) All resellers not included in (1) preceding.

Person-to-Person

The term "Person-to-Person" denotes that service where the person originating the call specifies to the operator a particular person, Station, department, or office to be reached.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building or buildings on continuous property (except railroad rights-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public thoroughfare.

Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services

The term "Presubscribed Provider of Operator Services" denotes the interstate provider of operator services to which a person is connected when the person initiates any interstate call using a provider of operator services without dialing an access code.

Service Terminating Arrangement

The term "Service Terminating Arrangement" denotes Telephone Company-provided equipment which terminates Exchange telephone service, used for IMTS or CMTS, at a Customer's Premises. The "Service Terminating Arrangement" provides a clearly delineated Interface which facilitates the design, isolation, and testing of IMTS or CMTS. Where a protective Connecting Arrangement is required, the "Service Terminating Arrangement" is provided as a part of the protective Connecting Arrangement.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.5 Definitions (Cont'd)Station

The term "Station" as used herein denotes the Network Control Signaling unit and any other equipment provided in accordance with Telephone Exchange Service Tariffs of this Telephone Company's Concurring and Connecting Carriers, or tariffs of the Telephone Company's Other Participating Carriers, or furnished by foreign telephone administrations, at a Customer's Premises or at public or semi-public telephone locations or in a Telephone Company central office for Call Forwarding which enables a Customer to establish communications and to effect communications through such connections.

Station-to-Station

The term "Station-to-Station" denotes that service where the person originating the message does not specify the person, Station, department, or office to be reached.

Switching Equipment

The term "Switching Equipment" denotes equipment which performs the functions of establishing and releasing connections between:

- (1) Two or more Telephone Company-provided services, or
- (2) Telephone Company-provided service or services and a Communications System or systems provided by the Customer, or OCC.

Such equipment shall operate to establish each connection for the purpose of the transmission of communications, and shall operate to release the connection, or generate a supervisory signal for the manual release of the connection by an attendant, immediately following the conclusion of each call.

Telephone Company

The term "Telephone Company" denotes the Verizon Telephone Companies, its concurring carriers and its connecting carriers and its other participating carriers, either individually or collectively.

United States

The term "United States" denotes the United States mainland (i.e., the District of Columbia and all states except Alaska and Hawaii).

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.6 Connections2.6.1 General

Equipment and Systems (i.e., terminal equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Communications Systems) may be connected with IMTS or CMTS furnished by the Telephone Company where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Technical Reference Publication AS No. 1, and in Sections 2.1 through 2.4 preceding, and must comply with Part 68 of the FCC rules and regulations.

2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems2.7.1 General

Other Common Carrier (OCC)-provided Communications Systems may be connected to IMTS or CMTS as specified in this section:

(A) Responsibility of the Customer

- (1) The Customer is responsible for making arrangements with the OCC for the installation, operation and maintenance of any OCC-provided Communications System. The connection of the other Common Carrier-provided Communications System to IMTS or CMTS shall not require a change in or alteration of the equipment or services of the Telephone Company; cause electrical hazards to Telephone Company personnel; damage to Telephone Company equipment; malfunction of Telephone Company billing equipment; or degradation of service to persons other than the user of the Communications System, or his calling or called party.
- (2) Upon notice from the Telephone Company that the OCC-provided Communications System is causing such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service, the Customer shall arrange with the OCC to make any changes necessary to remove or prevent such hazard, damage, malfunction or degradation of service.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems
(Cont'd)2.7.1 General (Cont'd)

(B) Responsibility of the Telephone Company

- (1) IMTS and CMTS are not represented as adapted to the use of OCC-provided Communications Systems. If such systems are used with IMTS or CMTS, the Telephone Company will only be responsible for furnishing service components suitable for IMTS or CMTS and to design, maintain and operate those service components accordingly. Subject to that responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for (i) the quality or the through transmission of signals generated by the OCC-provided systems, or (ii) the reception of signals by OCC-provided systems, or (iii) address signaling where such signaling is performed by the OCC-provided signaling equipment.
- (2) When an OCC-provided Communications System (i) utilizes satellite facilities, or (ii) is connected to a Communications System which utilizes satellite facilities, the connection of that system to IMTS or CMTS may result in the utilization of two or more satellite circuits on the combined connected services. In such cases, the Telephone Company will only be responsible to furnish service components suitable for IMTS or CMTS and to design, maintain and operate those service components accordingly. Subject to that responsibility, the Telephone Company will not be responsible for the quality of the through transmission of signals on such connection. The Telephone Company will not apply any credit allowance for impaired transmission resulting from such connection unless the defect was in the IMTS or CMTS service.
- (3) The Telephone Company shall not be responsible to anyone if changes in its minimum network protection criteria, service components, operations or procedures render any OCC-provided facilities or equipment obsolete, require their modification or alteration, or otherwise affect their use or performance.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems
(Cont'd)2.7.1 General (Cont'd)

(C) Violation of Regulations

When any OCC-provided Communications System is connected to the IMTS or CMTS in violation of any of the regulations in this tariff, the Telephone Company will take such immediate action as necessary for the protection of the network, and will promptly notify the Customer of the violation. The Customer will discontinue the connection or correct the violation. In addition, the Customer shall confirm in writing that the connection has been discontinued or the violation has been corrected within ten (10) days of receiving written notice of the violations. Failure of the Customer to discontinue the connection or to correct the violation and to give the required written confirmation to the Telephone Company will result in suspension of the Customer's service until such time as the Customer complies.

(D) OCC Services

All arrangements concerning the OCC services will be made by the Customer with that OCC. The furnishing of IMTS or CMTS is not part of a joint undertaking with an OCC.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.7 Connections of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems
(Cont'd)2.7.2 Conditions for Connection of Other Common Carrier-Provided Communications Systems

(A) Connections of OCC-Provided Communications Systems at the Premises of the Telephone Company

OCC-provided Communications Systems (utilizing Central Office Connecting Facilities) provided to a Customer may be directly connected at the Premises of the Telephone Company with Exchange telephone service to be used with IMTS or CMTS furnished by the Telephone Company to the same Customer, provided that the connections are made through:

- (1) individual Exchange lines or PBX trunk lines furnished in accordance with the regulations and rates specified in the local and/or general Exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company that provide for the connections of those lines with OCC-provided Communications Systems. The purpose of the connection will be to permit communications via the OCC Communications System, to or from the Customer's Premises located in an Exchange foreign to the Exchange in which the connection is made, or
- (2) Switching Equipment furnished in accordance with the provisions of the local and/or general Exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company.

(B) Connections of OCC-Provided Communications Systems at the Premises of the Customer

OCC-provided Communications Systems may be connected with Exchange telephone service for use with IMTS or CMTS at the Customer's Premises provided that the connection is only made through a Service Terminating Arrangement in one of the following ways:

- (1) through Switching Equipment,
- (2) through a channel derivation device, or
- (3) directly to the Service Terminating Arrangement.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.8 Rate Determination

The rate for an IMTS or a CMTS call is determined by factors such as:

- distance between Stations
- time of day and day of week
- duration of call
- class of service

The specific factors which apply to a given IMTS or CMTS call and their application are listed in the rate section applicable to that type of call. The regulations pertaining to those factors are as follows:

2.8.1 Distance Between Stations

The distance between two Stations is measured on the basis of airline mileage between rate centers using the methodology set forth in Section 2.10.9(A) following.

2.8.2 Time of Day and Day of Week

The rate charged is determined by the day and time (standard or daylight savings) at the rate center of the calling Station.

2.8.3 Class of Service

For the purpose of rate application, one of the following classes of service will apply to a given call:

(A) Station-to-Station

There are two types of Station-to-Station calls: (T)

- (1) The Dial Station class of service applies when the person originating the call dials the telephone number desired without the assistance of an operator and the call is billed to the calling Station. It does not include calls from public or semi-public coin telephones. Dial Station rates also apply when:

- (a) An operator records the calling Station number where no automatic recording equipment is available.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.8.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)

(A) Station-to-Station (Cont'd)

(1) (Cont'd)

- (b) A call is placed from a dormitory Station and an operator records a special identification number issued by the Telephone Company for billing purposes to students of colleges or universities. The calling Station must be equipped with Dormitory Centrex Service or with a PBX equipped with Direct Inward Dialing and Automatic Identified Outward Dial service.
- (c) A call is forwarded by Call Forwarding equipment.
- (d) An operator reaches the called Station because of trouble on the network.
- (e) An operator places a call for a calling party who identifies himself/herself as being handicapped and unable to dial the call because of his/her handicap.
- (f) An operator reestablishes a Dial Station call that has been interrupted after the called Station has been reached.
- (g) An operator places a call because service components are not available for dial completion.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)

2.8.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)

(A) Station-to-Station (Cont'd)

- (2) The Operator Station class of service applies when calls are completed with the assistance of an operator except as specified for the Dial Station class of service. Operator Station service includes messages originated at a public or semi-public coin telephones or at a Charge-a-Call telephone.

Calls for which the Telephone Company furnishes time and/or charge information to Customers such as hospitals, hotels or motels to permit the collection of charges for calls dialed by extension users.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.8.3 Class of Service (Cont'd)

(B) Person-to-Person

- (1) The Person-to-Person class of service applies when the person originating the call specifies the particular party to be reached by an operator. That party may be:
 - a person
 - a Station, department, or office through a PBX attendant.
- (2) After the called Station has been reached, if the calling party requests or agrees to speak to a party other than the party initially specified, the call is still classified as Person-to-Person. The calling party is responsible for identifying the party at the called Station.
- (3) Person-to-Person also applies when the call originator requests an operator to make arrangements with a called party to establish a call at a specified time.
- (4) The Telephone Company does not undertake to bring a called party to a Station who cannot be readily reached at the called Station. However, at the request of the calling party, the Telephone Company, when possible, will arrange on behalf of the calling party, for messenger service. Messenger service is defined as a messenger or other means of notifying the called party of the call. The calling party shall reimburse the Telephone Company for the amount expended for such messenger service. These charges, to the extent they can be determined in advance, require approval of the calling party. Charges for messenger service are added to the tariff charges for the call.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.8 Rate Determination (Cont'd)2.8.4 Timing of Messages

Chargeable time includes the Initial Minute plus the Additional Minutes, if any, and is determined as follows:

- (A) When a message is established in one rate period and ends in another, the rate in effect in each rate period applies to the portion of the message occurring within that rate period. In the event that a minute of use is split between two rate periods, the rate in effect at the start of that minute applies.
- (B) On Station-to-Station messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling Station and the called Station.
- (C) On Person-to-Person messages, chargeable time begins when connection is established between the calling person and a specified person, Station, department, office or an agreed-upon alternate.
- (D) Chargeable time ends when the calling Station "hangs up". If the called Station "hangs up" but the calling Station does not, chargeable time ends when the connection is released either by automatic timing equipment in the telecommunications network or by the operator.
- (E) Chargeable time does not include time lost because of service faults or defects that are reported to the Telephone Company.
- (F) When Exchange telephone service used for IMTS or CMTS is directly connected (i.e., not connected through a Multiline Terminating System) at a Customer's Premises to a Communications System, chargeable time for all classes of service begins when a call from the telecommunications network terminates in or passes through the first Multiline Terminating System or terminal equipment on that Communications System. It is the Customer's responsibility to furnish appropriate answer supervision to the point of connection with the Exchange telephone service so that chargeable time may begin.
- (G) A Service Charge will apply in addition to Initial Minute and Additional Minutes chargeable time in accordance with Section 2.10.8(B) (3) following.
- (H) A Payphone Use Fee will also apply in accordance with Section 2.10.8(B) (5) following.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.9 Credit Allowance for Interruptions2.9.1 Application

A credit allowance is applicable to that portion of a call which is interrupted due to poor transmission (e.g., noisy circuit condition), one-way transmission (one party is unable to hear the other), or involuntary disconnection (cut-off) of the call caused by components of IMTS or CMTS.

A Customer may also be granted credit for reaching a wrong number. To receive the proper credit, the Customer must notify the Telephone Company operator or Telephone Company office and furnish the called number, the trouble experienced (e.g., cut-off, noisy circuit, reached wrong number, etc.), the class of call, and the approximate time the call was placed. At the Customer's option, when the Telephone Company operator is notified, the operator will attempt to re-establish the call. IMTS or CMTS charges will apply to the re-established call. Credit allowances for interruptions to a call to interstate Directory Assistance are stated in "Directory Assistance Charge," found in Section 2.10.7 following.

(A) Interruptions to Established Calls

When a call billed under this tariff is interrupted due to cut-off, one-way transmission, or poor transmission conditions, the Customer will receive credit equivalent to one minute (i.e., the last minute of the call).

(B) Wrong Numbers

When a wrong number is reached, a credit equivalent of one minute (i.e., the last minute) for the call will be granted if the Customer reports the situation promptly to the Telephone Company operator or a Telephone Company office.

(C) When Credit Allowances Do Not Apply

Credit allowances for an IMTS or CMTS call do not apply for:

- (1) interruptions not reported to the Telephone Company,
- (2) interruptions that are due to the failure of power, equipment or systems not provided by Verizon or a Concurring Carrier, or
- (3) interruptions caused by the failure of other services provided by the Telephone Company which are connected to IMTS or CMTS.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.9 Credit Allowance for Interruptions (Cont'd)2.9.2 Use of Another Means of Communication

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

2.10 Rate Regulations2.10.1 Discounts

Discounts for the Evening, Night & Weekend reduced rate periods stated in the rate tables set forth in Section 3 following are expressed either as a discrete rate or as a percent reduction of the charge calculated at the rates for Initial Minute and Additional Minutes. They are applied to that portion of the messages occurring within the rate discount periods stated in the table.

For Business Class of Service as specified in Rate Table Schedule IX and Rate Table Schedule XV of Section 3 following, rates are applied on a peak and off-peak basis. Peak rates apply from 8:00 a.m. up to but not including 5:00 p.m. Discounted off-peak rates apply from 5:00 p.m. up to but not including 8:00 a.m.

- (A) For all classes of service the discount is applied only to the sum of the Initial Minute and Additional Minute charges. The discount is computed separately for charges in each rate period and the results are then totaled.
- (B) When application of the discount results in a fractional charge, the amount will be rounded down to the lower cent.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.2 Call Forwarding

The charges for forwarding calls may be comprised of three charges: two separate message charges; (i) a charge for that portion of the call from the originating Station to the Call Forwarding location, if applicable, (ii) the Dial Station charge for that portion of the call from the Call Forwarding location to the terminating Station designated by the Customer, and (iii) a monthly and a non-recurring charge for Call Forwarding or Remote Call Forwarding provided by the Telephone Company as set forth in the Telephone Company's local and/or general Exchange service tariffs.

The respective charge for each such portion of (i) and (ii) preceding, shall be either the rate specified in this tariff or the rate specified in the local and/or general Exchange service tariffs, product guides or the intrastate message telecommunications service tariff of the Telephone Company, which is applicable for the type of call involved in each portion of the forwarded call.

On a Person-to-Person or Operator Station call other than collect, the originating customer is charged the respective Person-to-Person or Operator Station rate for the portion covered in (i) preceding. The charge for the portion of the call described in (ii) preceding is the Dial Station rate and charged to the Call Forwarding Customer.

On a Collect Call placed to a Call Forwarding directory number, the collect charges apply to the portion of the call between the rate center of the originating number and the rate center of the Call Forwarding location, but the portion between the rate center of the Call Forwarding location and the terminating rate center of the Customer will be billed at the Dial Station rate.

On a Person-to-Person or Collect Call that is not accepted the terminating subscriber will be charged the Dial Station rate in effect for the portion of the call described in (ii) preceding.

2.10.3 Payphone Use Fee

A Payphone Use Fee applies in accordance with Section 2.10.8(B) (5) following.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.4 Rates Applicable for Hearing or Speech Impaired Persons

(A) Application

Persons who subscribe to local exchange service of Verizon and have been certified in writing by a licensed physician, audiologist, speech pathologist, or appropriate State or Federal agency as having a hearing or speech impairment which precludes oral communications and who have and use a telecommunications device for visual communications, will receive a day and evening adjustment on directly dialed Station-to-Station calls which do not require the intervention of an operator. The adjustment is applied to the applicable rate table set forth in Section 3 following and in accordance with (1) and (2) following:

- (1) Calls placed during the day rate period will be charged at the evening rate.
- (2) Calls placed during the evening rate period will be charged at the night rate.

(B) Certification

The written certification of the speech or hearing impairment must be presented to the Verizon Business Office which serves the residence of the certified person.

The Verizon Business Office, upon request, will provide a certification form for use by the applicant.

(C) Limitations

The adjustment is provided for use by the speech or hearing impaired Customer. It is only applicable to IMTS or CMTS charges for calls billed to the telephone Exchange service of the residence of the certified speech or hearing impaired person. The adjustment is applicable to only one telephone Exchange service for a person or at a residence.

(D) Pay Telephone Calls Using the Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)

Customer's calling from a payphone using TRS will be charged the Coin Telephone Station-to-Station rates as specified in the applicable rate schedules set forth in Section 3 following.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.5 Reversal of Charges (Collect Calls)

Collect calls are permissible for interstate telephone calls (Interstate IntraLATA, interstate Intra-Market or Corridor) except messages to which Dial Station rates apply. In the case of a public or semi-public coin telephone, the charges must be billed to a Calling Card or third party number, or the call may be reoriginated from the calling Station.

The regularly established Operator Station or Person-to-Person rates apply.

2.10.6 Rates Applicable on Certain Holidays

On certain holidays as specified in each rate schedule set forth following, the rate applicable is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply.

(A) On Christmas Day (December 25), New Year's Day (January 1), Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Labor Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Columbus Day and Veteran's Day, the rate applicable in the following rate schedules is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply:

- Schedule II
- Schedule V

(B) On Christmas Day (December 25), New Year's Day (January 1), Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Labor Day, the rate applicable in the following rate schedules is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply:

- Schedule III
- Schedule IV

(C) On Christmas Day (December 25), New Year's Day (January 1), Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Labor Day, the rate applicable in the following rate schedule is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply. When certain legal holidays i.e., Christmas, New Year's Day and Independence Day fall on dates other than December 25, January 1, or July 4, the rate applicable in the following rate schedule is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply.

- Schedule I

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.6 Rates Applicable on Certain Holidays (Cont'd)

(D) On Christmas Day (December 25), New Year's Day (January 1), Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Labor Day, the rate applicable in the following rate schedules is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply.

- Schedule VI
- Schedule VII
- Schedule VIII
- Schedule IX
- Schedule X
- Schedule XI
- Schedule XII
- Schedule XIII

(D)

(D)

(E) On Christmas Day (December 25), New Year's Day (January 1), Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Labor Day, Martin Luther King Day*, Washington Birthday, Memorial Day*, Columbus Day* and Veteran's Day*, the rate applicable in the following rate schedule is the Evening rate, unless a lower rate would normally apply:

- Schedule XVI

* Applies to Federally observed day only.

2.10.7 Directory Assistance Charge

Applies to all calls made from points within the LATA or Corridor to the appropriate Directory Assistance (see Note). Up to two requests may be made on each call to Directory Assistance. The Directory Assistance Charge applies whether or not the Directory Assistance bureau furnishes the requested telephone number(s) (e.g., where the requested telephone number is unlisted, non-published or no record can be found). Directory Assistance personnel cannot complete a call to a requested telephone number. A Complimentary Call Allowance may apply as specified in (B) following.

Operator Service Charges (i.e., Operator Station) do not apply to calls to Directory Assistance. Person-to-Person or Collect Calls to Directory Assistance are not permitted.

Note: Directory Assistance is not available under this product guide in the states of California, Florida, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (Verizon North Retain Co. only), Texas, Virginia, and in the District of Columbia.

(D)

(C)

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.7 Directory Assistance Charge (Cont'd)

(A) The per call rate for Directory Assistance is set forth in the applicable rate schedules in Section 3 following.

(B) Complimentary Call Allowance

Directory Assistance Customers will be entitled to up to two free Directory Assistance calls per billing period for each Main Billed Account when at least the same number of IMTS or CMTS calls provided by the Telephone Company are also billed to that Main Billed Account during that billing period. Calls to Directory Assistance, or IMTS or CMTS calls originated at a public or semi-public coin phone for which the charges are paid by depositing coins, or IMTS or CMTS calls originated at and charged to a hotel, motel, or hospital guest extension are not counted for purposes of determining the Complimentary Call Allowance. The Complimentary Call Allowance will be determined at the end of the billing period and will be applied to the Customer's bill for that billing period.

A Complimentary Call Allowance cannot be carried forward for application to the next bill or applied retroactively to a previous bill.

(C) Handicapped Exemption

Charges for Interstate Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to handicapped Customers on calls placed from residence dial tone lines where a member of the Customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or a designated agency as unable to use a directory because of a visual or physical handicap, or from the business dial tone line of a certified handicapped Customer where assistance is otherwise not available.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

2.10.7 Directory Assistance Charge (Cont'd)

(D) Credit

A credit will be given for calls to Directory Assistance when:

- (1) the Customer experiences poor transmission or is cut-off during the call,
- (2) the Customer is given an incorrect telephone number, or
- (3) the Customer inadvertently misdials (e.g., the caller dialed 1010XXX-555-1211 when they intended to dial 1010XXX-555-1212).

To receive the credit, the Customer must notify a Telephone Company operator or Business Office of the problem experienced.

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2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.8 Rate and Charge Application

(A) Classes of Service

- (1) Service is offered on a Dial Station, Operator Station, or Person-to-Person basis.

- (a) Dial Station

Only Initial Minute and Additional Minute rates apply (i.e., Service charges are not applicable to the Dial Station class of service).

- (b) Operator Station and Person-to-Person

Initial Minute and Additional Minute rates apply in addition to a Service Charge and a Payphone Use Fee as indicated in each rate table of Section 3 following.

- (2) In order to control fraud, the Telephone Company may refuse to accept Calling Cards which it determines to be invalid and/or may limit the use of Calling Cards to or from all or part of the Corridor, LATA, Market Area or from certain countries or areas including all or part of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(B) Initial Minute, Additional Minutes, Service Charges, Rate Periods and Payphone Use Fee

Rates are stated in terms of Initial Minute, Additional Minutes and service charges in the rate tables set forth in Section 3 following.

- (1) Initial Minute

Initial Minute rates are for connections of one minute or any fraction thereof.

- (2) Additional Minutes

Additional Minute rates are for each Additional Minute or any fraction thereof that the connection continues beyond the Initial Minute.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.8 Rate and Charge Application (Cont'd)

(B) Initial Minute, Additional Minutes, Service Charges and Rate Periods (Cont'd)

(3) Service Charges

A Service Charge applies to each Operator Station, Person-to-Person, or Coin Telephone Station-to-Station Correction Collect call (as specified in certain rate tables set forth in Section 3 following). This charge applies in addition to the Initial Minute and Additional Minutes charges.

Discounts do not apply to Service Charges.

(4) Rate Periods

Rate periods are depicted on a chart illustrated in each rate table of Section 3 following.

(5) Payphone Use Fee

A Payphone Use Fee applies to Interstate IntraLATA toll calls as specified in certain rate tables in Section 3 following where the call is placed as an Operator Station or Person-to-Person call rather than by depositing coins in the payphone. This fee does not apply to calls made to 911 or Directory Assistance, calls by hearing disabled persons to a TRS, or calls for which the required coins have been deposited. The Payphone Use Fee applies in addition to the Initial Minute and Additional Minute charges.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.9 Mileage Measurement

(A) Mileage Determination

- (1) Rates for service between points in the LATA, Market Area or Corridor, as applicable, are based on the airline mileage between the rate centers involved.
- (2) In general, each point in the LATA, Market Area or Corridor is designated as a rate center except that certain small towns or communities are assigned adjacent rate centers with which they are closely associated for communication purposes or by community of interest and in a few of the largest cities there are several rate centers further identified as city zones.

(a) Where a Point is Divided into City Zones

The rate airline mileage measured between the rate center of the city zone and the rate center of the other point, except that when such mileage exceeds 40 miles, the rate airline mileage is measured between the rate center of the master zone and the rate center of the other point with a minimum of 41 miles being applicable.

(b) Where Both Points are Divided into City Zones

The rate airline mileage is measured between the rate centers of the city zones, except that when such mileage exceeds 40 miles, the rate mileage distance is measured between the rate centers of the master zone with a minimum of 41 miles being applicable.

- (3) The rate centers set forth in Section 3 following are arranged alphabetically by state for each LATA, Market Area and Corridor set forth in this tariff.
- (4) The columns headed "V" and "H" contain the vertical and horizontal coordinates for each rate center.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.9 Mileage Measurement (Cont'd)

(A) Mileage Determination (Cont'd)

(5) For the purpose of determining airline mileages, vertical and horizontal grid lines have been established across the states. The spacing between adjacent vertical grid lines and between horizontal grid lines represents a distance of one coordinate unit. This unit is the square root of 0.1, expressed in statute miles. A vertical (V) and a horizontal (H) coordinate is computed for each rate center from its latitude and longitude location by use of appropriate map-projection equations. A pair of V-H coordinates locates a rate center, for determining airline mileages, at a particular intersection of an established vertical grid line with an established horizontal grid line. The distance between any two rate centers is the airline mileage computed between their respective coordinate intersections as explained following.

(6) To determine the rate distance between any two rate centers proceed as follows:

- (a) Obtain the "V" and "H" coordinates for each rate center.
- (b) Obtain the difference between the "V" coordinates of the two rate centers. Obtain the difference between the "H" coordinates.

The difference is always obtained by subtracting the smaller coordinate from the larger coordinate.

- (c) Divide each of the differences obtained in (b) preceding by three, rounding each quotient to the nearer integer.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.9 Mileage Measurement (Cont'd)

(A) Mileage Determination (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

- (d) Square these two integers and add the two squares.

If the sum of the squares is greater than 1777, divide the integers obtained in (c) preceding by three and repeat this step (d). Repeat this process until the sum of the squares obtained in (d) is less than 1778.

- (e) The number of successive divisions by three in steps (c) and (d) preceding determines the value of "N". Multiply the final sum of the two squares obtained in step (d) preceding by the multiplier specified in the following table for this value of "N" preceding:

<u>N</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>Minimum Rate Mileage</u>
1	0.9	-
2	8.1	41
3	72.9	121

- (f) Obtain square root of the product in (e) preceding and, with any resulting fraction, round up to next higher integer. This is the message rate mileage except that when the mileage so obtained is less than the minimum rate mileage shown in (5) preceding, the minimum rate mileage corresponding to the "N" value is applicable.

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INTERSTATE INTRALATA and CORRIDOR MESSAGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

2. REGULATIONS (Cont'd)2.10 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)2.10.9 Mileage Measurement (Cont'd)

(A) Mileage Determination (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

Example:

Step 1: Determine the message rate distance between Wilmington DE and Philadelphia (Zone 1) PA.

<u>Rate Center Location</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>H</u>
Wilmington	5326	1485
Philadelphia	5251	1458

Differences:

$$\begin{array}{r} V \quad 5326 - 1485 = 75 \\ H \quad 5251 - 1458 = 27 \end{array}$$

Step 2: Divide each difference determined in Step 1 by three (3) and round to the nearer integer.

$$\begin{array}{r} V \quad 75 / 3 = 25 \\ H \quad 27 / 3 = 9 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Square the integers calculated in Step 2 and add the resulting sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} V \quad 25 \times 25 = 625 \\ H \quad 9 \times 9 = 81 \\ \hline \text{Sum of squared integers} \quad 706 \end{array}$$

Step 4: Multiply the sum of the squared integers by factor 0.9 (corresponding to "N" = 1).

$$706 \times 0.9 = 635.4$$

Step 5: The mileage applicable between the rate centers is equal to the square root of the sum calculated in Step 4 rounded up to the next whole mile.

The Square root of 635.4 = 25.20 miles which rounds up to 26 miles.

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