SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.2 **Feature Group Descriptions** (Cont'd)

6.2.4 **Feature Group D (FGD)** (Cont'd)

(C) **Terminating FGD** (Cont'd)

(2) FGD switching may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA, time or weather announcement services of SWBT, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will be completed to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching.

(3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service or service code 911 or 10XXX or 101XXXX access codes. FGD, in the terminating direction, may not be switched to access another FGB, FGC or FGD in the same LATA. (C) (C)

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions

6.3.1 WATS Access Line Service

WATS Access Line Service is a service which combines switched access service with Voice Grade Special Access Service to connect an end user premises with a WATS Access Line Service serving office.

WATS Access Line Service is provided with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling and either loop start or ground start supervisory signaling. The choice of the type of signaling is at the option of the customer. A diagram and further description of WATS Access Line Service and applicable charges is provided in 7.1.1(D) (WATS Access Line Service).

(A) Originating WATS Access Line Service (Outward)

(1) WATS Access Line Service used for originating calling purposes is available only in conjunction with FGC and FGD Switched Access Service.

(2) When WATS Access Line Service is provided from a WATS serving office converted to equal access, the customer will be subject to the rules governing the selection of a primary IC for Easy Access Dialing purposes as well as the charges applicable to new customers for subsequent changes to the customer's primary IC selection as specified in 13.4.3(A) (Easy Access Dialing).

(3) WATS Access Line Service may not be used for the completion of Local Exchange Service calls.

(4) When an end-user is located in an exchange other than the exchange where the end-user's WATS serving office is located, and the end-user's exchange and the exchange of the WATS serving office have different calling scopes, the blocking of local calls on foreign exchange served WATS access lines will be based on the calling scope of the end-user's exchange rather than the exchange of the WATS serving office. Because of technical problems in certain foreign exchange WATS serving offices, SWBT may not be able to block local calls within the end-user's exchange, therefore, no blocking of local calls in the end-user's exchange will occur.

(5) WATS Access Line Service may not be used to access 911, 0+ or 01.

(6) Originating WATS Access Line service is provided and billed as follows.

When utilized for originating interLATA only:

- InterLATA calling is provided by the customer and switched access charges as specified in 6.7 (Rates and Charges) apply to such usage.

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.1 WATS Access Line Service (Cont'd)

(A) Originating WATS Access Line Service (Outward) (Cont'd)

(6) (Cont'd)

- Any intraLATA traffic originated by the customer's end-user will be carried by SWBT and will be billed as described in the WATS Tariff.

- The WATS Access Line Channel Termination charge will be billed to the customer as described in Section 7 for originating intrastate interLATA only WATS Access Line Service.

When utilized for originating interLATA and intraLATA (jointly provided):

- InterLATA calling is provided by the customer and switched access charges as specified in 6.7 (Rates and Charges) apply to such usage.

- IntraLATA calling is provided by SWBT and will be billed as described in the WATS Tariff.

- A WATS Access Line charge will be billed to the end user as specified in the WATS Tariff.

(B) Terminating WATS Access Line Service (Inward)

(1) WATS Access Line Service used for terminating calling purposes is available in conjunction with FGA, FGB, FGC, and FGD Switched Access Service.

(2) WATS Access Line Service may not be used for the completion of local calls that are not dialed in the 800 format.

(3) Terminating WATS Access Line Service is provided and billed as follows.

When utilized for the completion of non-joint provided 800 Access Service calling:

- a non-joint provided WATS Access Line Channel Termination charge will apply as described in Section 7.

When utilized for the completion of joint provided 800 Access Service as described in 6.3.2 (800 Access Service):

- a WATS Access Line charge as specified in the WATS Tariff will apply.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.2 800 Number Portability Access Service (800 NPAS) (T)

(A) General

800 NPAS is an originating offering utilizing FGD trunk side Switched Access Service for the delivery of 800 calls. 800 NPAS is intended to allow SWBT to route 800 calls to the appropriate 800 Service Provider. 800 NPAS allows end users to originate 800 calls on a 1+ basis without the use of an access code. The 800 NPAS Provider will be identified from the dialed 800 number (i.e., 1+800+NXX+XXXX). The 800 Service Provider has the option of receiving the dialed 800 number (i.e., 1+800+NXX+XXXX) or a translated ten-digit POTS number (i.e., 1+NPA+NXX+XXXX). For 800 NPAS calls outside of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP), the 800 Service Provider will receive a six digit data base translation. (C)

When an end user originates a 1+800+NXX+XXXX call, SWBT will determine how the call is to be routed, based on the 800 number dialed. If an 800 NPAS call originates in an end office not SSP equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed an an SSP equipped Telephone Company access tandem. Once the 800 NPAS Provider has been identified, the 800 call, served by SWBT's SSP, will be routed to the 800 Service Provider's defined FGD trunk group.

(B) Provisioning

Originating 800 NPAS traffic must be provided over FGD or BSA-D trunk groups. The 800 Service Provider may use FGA, FGB, FGC, or FGD to terminate an 800 call. When FGA, FGB, FGC, or FGD is used to terminate an 800 call, the customer is required to deliver 800 calls to SWBT in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format. (C)

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.2 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Joint Provided and Non-Joint Provided

800 Access Service may be provided as either a joint provided or a non-joint provided service, as described herein.

When intrastate WATS Access Line Service is utilized for the completion of terminating 800 Access Service traffic, the customer's 800 Access Services within the state of Texas that terminate on these intrastate WATS Access Line Services must all be joint provided, or they must all be non-joint provided. When interstate WATS Access Line Service is utilized for the completion of terminating intrastate 800 Access Service traffic, the customer's 800 Access Services within the state of Texas that terminate on these interstate WATS Access Line Services must all be joint provided, or they must all be non-joint provided. The customer must provide written notification to SWBT specifying that the customer's intrastate WATS Access Line Services within the State of Texas are to be utilized for the completion of joint provided or non-joint provided 800 Access Service calling, and/or that the customer's interstate WATS Access Line Services within the state of Texas are to be utilized for the completion of joint provided or non-joint provided intrastate 800 Access Service calling.

(1) Joint Provided

(a) Provisioning

The 800 traffic must complete on one of the following:

- intrastate WATS Access Line Service, as described in 6.3.1 (WATS Access Line Service);
- interstate WATS Access Line Service which carries both interstate and intrastate 800 traffic as described in SWBT's Interstate Access Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(b) Billing

SWBT will bill:

- originating and terminating switched access charges, set forth in 6.7 (Rates and Charges), to the 800 Access Service customer for intrastate interLATA 800 usage;
- terminating intrastate intraLATA 800 usage as specified in the Wide Area Telecommunications Service Tariff.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.2 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Joint Provided and Non-Joint Provided (Cont'd)

(1) Joint Provided (Cont'd)

(c) Reports

The customer must provide the Network Data Report (NDR) as described in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports). If the NDR is not provided in the manner and timeframe described, fifty percent of the customer's total intrastate originating 800 access minutes will be assumed to be intrastate intraLATA.

(2) Non-Joint Provided

(a) Provisioning

The 800 traffic must complete on one of the following:

- intrastate WATS Access Line Service as described in 6.3.1 (WATS Access Line Service);
- interstate WATS Access Line Service which carries both interstate and intrastate 800 traffic as provided in SWBT's Interstate Access Tariff F.C.C. No. 68;
- common line, special access or any other appropriate service arrangement.

(b) Billing

SWBT will bill:

- switched access rates to the 800 Access Service customer for originating intrastate interLATA {1} 800 usage and both interLATA and intraLATA terminating usage;
- an originating intraLATA 800 Service rate to the 800 Access Service customer for originating intrastate intraLATA 800 access minutes as specified in the Wide Area Telecommunications Service Tariff under the non-joint provided 800 Access Service offering {2}, except as provided in paragraph (c) following;
- terminating usage and/or line charge according to the type of facility arrangement utilized for termination and completion of the 800 Access Service call.

{1} Effective January 5, 1994, this provision includes both originating intraLATA and interLATA minutes of use for Non-Joint Provided 800 Service.

{2} The rates specified in the WATS Tariff for intraLATA Non-Joint Provided 800 Service will be billed through January 4, 1994. Effective January 5, 1994, access charges will be billed.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.2 800 Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) Joint Provided and Non-Joint Provided (Cont'd)

(2) Non-Joint Provided (Cont'd)

(c) Travel/Calling Card Usage[1] (C)

When non-joint provided 800 Access Service is used in the provision of an end-to-end call which utilizes an intermediate travel/calling card switch, the 800 Access Service customer will be billed switched access service charges including CCL Access Charges for the originating usage, providing all of the following conditions exist:

- The 800 Access Service customer is providing 800 numbers for access to its switch for travel/calling card service.
- The 800 Access Service customer providing the jurisdictional reports described in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports) is the same customer providing the end-to-end travel/calling card call.
- The 800 Access Service customer is not providing an 800 Service in connection with travel/calling card service to its customers.
- The customer must provide SWBT with the 800 Percent Credit Card Report, as described in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports), and all 800 numbers which are used for the customer's travel/calling card 800 access.

(d) Reports[1] (C)

Under non-joint provided 800 Access Service, the customer must provide SWBT with either Network Data Reports (NDR), IntraLATA Usage Reports (IUR) or Percent Intrastate IntraLATA Reports (PIIR), as described in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports). The customer may also provide a Percent Credit Card Report, as described in 2.4. If the customer does not provide one of the jurisdictional reports preceding (NDR, IUR or PIIR) in the manner and timeframe described, fifty percent of the customer's total intrastate originating 800 access minutes will be assumed to be intrastate intraLATA.

SWBT will work cooperatively with the customer, should the customer request to change his reporting method (e.g., to or from the NDR, IUR or PIIR). In such cases, the customer must provide written notification to SWBT specifying which reporting option the customer will utilize. Such requests to change the reporting method will be accepted by SWBT no more than one time in a six (6) month period.

[1]This provision expires effective January 5, 1994. (C)

6.3 **Miscellaneous Services Descriptions** (Cont'd)

6.3.3 **900 Access Service**

(A) General

900 Access Service is an originating offering utilizing trunk side Switched Access Services. 900 Access Service allows the customer's end user to originate 900 calls on a 1+ basis without the use of an access code.

When a customer's end user originates a 1+900+NXX-XXXX call, SWBT will perform the customer identification function at a 900 Access Service screening office to determine the customer to which the call is to be routed. The customer identification function will consist of the 900 Access Service screening office examining the 900-NXX digits to determine which customer should receive the call. If a 900 Access Service call originates at an office not equipped to provide the customer identification function, the call will be routed to a tandem at which the function is available.

The following 900 Access Service calls will be blocked by SWBT:

- calls dialed with a 10XXX or 101XXXX access code, (C)
- operator assisted 900 service calls,
- credit card calls,
- calls originated from coin telephones, and
- calls originated from hotels and motels without call rating systems.

(B) Provisioning

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, originating 900 Access Service traffic may, at the option of the customer, be combined in the same FGB, FGC or FGD trunk group with the customer's other Access Service traffic. Where such technical limitations do exist, SWBT will provide notification to the customer prior to establishment of 900 Access Service. At the option of the customer, 900 Access Service traffic which originates from a non-equal access office may be combined with a customer's equal access FGD Service. This arrangement is only available when a customer utilizes tandem routed FGD. For this arrangement, premium access charges will apply for such originating 900 Access Service usage. When FGD becomes available in an end office, originating 900 Access Service traffic from that end office must be provided with FGD.

The customer may use FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD to terminate a 900 Access Service call. When FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD is used to terminate 900 Access Service, the customer is required to deliver 900 Access Service calls to SWBT in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format.

6.3 Miscellaneous Services Descriptions (Cont'd)

6.3.4 Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

(A) General

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) is an originating offering utilizing trunk side Switched Access Services from both equal access and non-equal access offices and provides the ability for calls to be delivered to access customers based on the dialed Personal Communication Service (PCS) subscriber number. ACIS will use the dialed PCS subscriber number (e.g., 1+500+NXX-XXXX) to identify the access customer (i.e., the transport carrier) to whom the call will be delivered and then deliver the call to the access customer.

The ACIS functionality will be available in suitably equipped end offices or access tandems. If an ACIS routed call originates in an office not equipped to provide he identification function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available.

ACIS allows the PCS subscriber to originate calls using one-plus (1+), zero plus (0+) and from public coin phones. The Telephone Company will block an ACIS originated call if it originates through a 10XXX or 101XXXX access code, zero minus (0-) dialing or 0- Transfer Service. (C)

(B) Provisioning

Unless prohibited by technical limitations, originating traffic that is routed using ACIS may, at the option of the access customer, be combined in the same FGB, FGC, or FGD trunk group with the customer's other Access Service traffic. Where such technical limitations do exist, the Telephone Company will provide notification to the customer prior to establishment of ACIS. At the option of the access customer, ACIS routed traffic originating from a non-equal access office may be combined with a customer's equal access FGD Service. This arrangement is only available when a access customer utilizes tandem routed FGD. For this arrangement, premium access charges will apply for such originating ACIS usage. When FGD becomes available in an end office, originating ACIS routed traffic from that end office must be provided with FGD.

The customer may use FGA, FGB, FGC, or FGD to terminate a call that was routed using ACIS. When FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD is used to terminate a call that was routed using ACIS, the customer is required to deliver ACIS originated calls to the Telephone Company in the standard POTS number North American Numbering Plan format.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features

There are various features available with Switched Access Service. These features are provided as Local Transport and Local Switching (i.e., common switching, transport termination or line termination) features.

Certain other features which may be available in connection with Switched Access Service are provided under SWBT's local and general exchange service tariffs. These are:

- Custom Calling features (available with FGA)
- Billed Number Screening (available with FGA and FGB)
- IntraLATA extensions (available with FGA)
- Remote Call Forwarding (TeleBranch) (available with FGA)

6.4.1 provides a matrix identifying the Local Transport and Local Switching features available with each Feature Group. Descriptions of the features are set forth in 6.4.2 (Local Transport Features), 6.4.3 (Local Switching - Common Switching Features), 6.4.4 (Local Switching - Transport Termination Features) and 6.4.5 (Local Switching - Line Termination Features).

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.1 Feature Matrix

		Available Feature Groups A	B	C	D	
(A)	**Local Transport Features**					
1)	Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level	X	X	X	X	
2)	Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination		X			
3)	Supervisory Signaling					
	- DX Supervisory Signaling		X	X	X	
	- SF Supervisory Signaling	X	X	X	X	
	- E&M Type I Supervisory Signaling		X	X	X	
	- E&M Type II Supervisory Signaling		X	X	X	
	- E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling			X	X	
(B)	**Local Switching - Common Switching Features**					
1)	Alternate Traffic Routing					
	- Multiple Customer Switching System		X	X	X	
	- End Office Alternate Routing		X		X	
2)	Automatic Number Identification (ANI)		X	X	X	
3)	Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/ Charge Number Parameter				X	
4)	Band Advance Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
5)	Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group	X				
6)	Carrier Identification Code (CIC)		X		X	
7)	Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)				X	
8)	64 Clear Channel Capability (64CCC)				X	
9)	Cut-Through				X	
10)	Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling			X		
11)	Dial Pulse Address Signaling			X		
12)	End Office End User Line Service Screening for use with WATS Access Line Service			X	X	
13)	FGD with 950 Access				X	
14)	Hunt Group Arrangement	X				
15)	Hunt Group Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	
16)	Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling		X	X		
17)	International Carrier Feature			X	X	
18)	MicroLink I Access Capability				X	
19)	Multifrequency Address Signaling		X	X	X	
20)	Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)				X	(N)
21)	Nonhunting Number Arrangement	X				(T)
22)	Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	(T)
23)	Overlap Outpulsing				X	(T)
24)	Service Class Routing			X	X	(T)
25)	Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group	X				(T)
26)	Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling				X	(T)
27)	Trunk Access Limitation			X	X	(T)
28)	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	X				(T)
29)	Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for use with WATS Access Line Service	X	X	X	X	(T)
30)	Wink Start Address Signaling		X	X	X	(T)
31)	7 Digit Outpulsing of Access Digits to Customer		X			(T)

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.1 Feature Matrix (Cont'd)

	Available Feature Groups A	B	C	D
(C) Local Switching - Transport Termination Features				
Line Side Terminations				
Two Way Operation:				
1) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
2) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
3) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
4) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
Originating Operation:				
1) Ground Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
2) Loop Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
Terminating Operation:				
1) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
2) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
3) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
4) Dual Tone Multifrequency Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling	X			
Trunk Side Terminations				
1) Dial Pulse Station Signaling		X		
2) Operator Trunk - Coin, Non-Coin, or Combined Coin and Non-Coin			X	
3) Operator Trunk - Full Feature				X
4) Standard Trunk for Originating, Terminating or Two-Way Operation		X	X	X

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.1 **Feature Matrix** (Cont'd)

(D) **Local Switching - Line Termination Features**
(Per WATS Access Line)

Two Way Operation:

1) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling
2) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling
3) Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling
4) Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling

Originating Operation:

1) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling
2) Dial Pulse Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling
3) Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) Address Signaling with Ground Start Supervisory Signaling
4) Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) Address Signaling with Loop Start Supervisory Signaling

Terminating Operation:

1) Ground Start Supervisory Signaling
2) Loop Start Supervisory Signaling

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.2 Local Transport Features

(A) General

Where transmission facilities and standard design practices permit as described in appropriate technical publications, SWBT will provide the following features in association with Local Transport at the customer's request.

(B) Feature Descriptions

(1) Customer Specified Entry Switch Receive Level

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD for interface groups 2 through 10;

- This feature allows the customer with type B transmission to specify the receive transmission level at the first point of switching. The range of transmission levels which may be specified is described in Technical Reference TR-NWT-000334.

(2) Customer Specification of Local Transport Termination

- Available only when FGB is provided with type B transmission specifications:

- This feature allows the customer to specify, for FGB routed directly to an end office or an access tandem, a four-wire termination of the Local Transport at the entry switch in lieu of a SWBT selected two-wire termination.

(3) Supervisory Signaling

- Duplex (DX) Supervisory Signaling

  A form of signaling used to extend trunk circuit or signaling circuit E&M leads on to metallic facilities. Available with FGB, FGC and FGD.

- Single Frequency (SF) Supervisory Signaling

  A form of signaling designed to pass the necessary supervisory signals over voice-frequency transmission facilities without impairing the normal use of these facilities for speech. Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD.

- E&M Supervisory Signaling (Types I, II and III)

  A method of signaling commonly used for connecting a signaling circuit to a trunk circuit. An E&M lead interface consists of two or four signaling conductors (in addition to the transmission path conductors). Types I and II available with FGB, FGC and FGD. Type III available with FGC and FGD.

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.2 **Local Transport Features** (Cont'd)

(B) **Feature Descriptions** (Cont'd)

(3) **Supervisory Signaling** (Cont'd)

- Where the transmission parameters permit, and where signaling conversion is required by the customer to meet its signaling capability, the customer may order a Supervisory Signaling arrangement for each transmission path provided as follows:

  Interface Group 1 - DX Supervisory Signaling; E&M Type I, E&M Type II, and E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling.

  Interface Group 2 - DX Supervisory Signaling; E&M Type I, E&M Type II, and E&M Type III Supervisory Signaling; SF Supervisory Signaling.

  Interface Groups 6 through 10 - These interface groups may, at the option of the customer, be provided with individual transmission path SF Supervisory Signaling where such signaling is available in SWBT central offices. Generally such signaling is available only where the entry switch provides an analog, i.e., non-digital, interface to the transport termination and a portion of the facility between the analog entry switch and the customer's premises is analog. These supervisory signaling arrangements are not available in combination with the SS7 signaling feature. (N) (N)

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features

There are various features associated with Local Switching. These features are provided as common switching, transport termination and line termination functions.

(A) General

The common switching features, unless stated otherwise, are available at all SWBT end office switches. Following are descriptions of the features.

(B) Feature Descriptions

(1) Alternate Traffic Routing

(a) End Office Alternate Routing

- Available with FGB and FGD (ordered in trunks rather than capacity) in suitably equipped end offices;

- This feature provides an alternate routing arrangement via two routes: one route via an access tandem and one direct route. The feature allows the customer's originating traffic from the end office to be offered first to the direct trunk group until that trunk group is fully loaded and then overflow to the access tandem group. Features which require direct routing (e.g., seven-digit ANI telephone number for FGB and Dial Pulse Station Signaling) are not available on the tandem route.

(b) Multiple Customer Switching Systems

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches;

- This feature provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office or access tandem to a trunk group (the "high usage group") until that group is fully loaded, and then delivering additional originating traffic (the "overflowing" traffic from the same end office or access tandem) to a different trunk group (the "final" group). These trunk groups may be terminated at the customer's switching systems on the same or different premises. The customer shall specify the last trunk ECCS desired for the high usage group.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(2) Automatic Number Identification (ANI)

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD

- This feature provides the automatic transmission of (1) class of service information digits and (2) a seven or ten digit telephone number to the customer's premises for calls originating in the LATA to identify the calling station. The ANI feature is an end office software function which is associated on a call-by-call basis with (1) all individual transmission paths in a trunk group routed directly between an end office and a customer's premises or, (2) where technically feasible, with all individual transmission paths in a trunk group between an end office and an access tandem, and a trunk group between an access tandem and a customer's premises. The ANI telephone number is transmitted on all calls except those originating from multiparty lines, coin stations and coinless pay telephones using FGB, or when an ANI failure has occurred. In addition, ANI information may not be available on 950 with FGD Access Service calls placed from a public coin phone that is served by a 1A or 1AESS central office.

(a) Information digits will be provided to customers with FGB, FGC or FGD and will be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and SWBT. The information digits identify whether a:

(1) telephone number is the station billing number - no special treatment required;

(2) multiparty line - telephone number is a 4-party line and cannot be identified so the number must be obtained via an operator or in some other manner;

(3) ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch which prevents identification of calling telephone number, so it must be obtained by operator or in some other manner;

(4) call originates from a hotel/motel and therefore requires room number identification;

(5) call originates from a coinless station, hospital, prison, etc. and therefore requires special screening or handling by the customer;

(6) call is an Automatic Identified Outward Dialed (AIOD) call from customer premises equipment. The ANI telephone number is the listed telephone number of the customer and is not the telephone number of the calling party.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(2) Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (Cont'd)

(b) Additional ANI information digits are available with FGD only, and will also be transmitted as agreed to by the customer and SWBT. They include:

(1) InterLATA restricted - telephone number is identified line

(2) InterLATA restricted - hotel/motel line

(3) InterLATA restricted - coinless, hospital, inmate, etc. line

(c) In addition to the information digits, the seven or ten digit ANI telephone number will be provided to customers for each feature group as described below:

FGB - The seven digit ANI telephone number is available with FGB on a direct trunk basis only.

FGC - The seven digit ANI telephone number is provided with FGC from end offices at which SWBT recording for end user billing is not provided, or where it is not required. It is not provided from end offices for which SWBT needs to forward ANI to its recording equipment. Technical limitations may exist in SWBT switching facilities which require seven digit ANI to be provided only on a direct trunk basis.

FGD - The ten digit ANI telephone number, which is only available with FGD, consists of the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) plus the seven digit ANI telephone number. The ten digit ANI Telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure or where ANI is not provided to an SSP equipped office for 800 NPAS, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information digits described preceding). Seven digit ANI is not available with SS7 signaling. (N) (N)

(3) Ten Digit ANI/Charge Number Parameter FGD (N)

- Ten digit ANI/Charge Number Parameter is only available with FGD. The ten digit telephone number will be transmitted on all calls except those identified as multiparty line or ANI failure, in which case only the NPA will be transmitted (in addition to the information indicators described preceding). The Charge Number Parameter is equivalent to ten digit ANI when SS7 signaling is ordered. (N)

(4) Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service (T)

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD in association with two or more WATS Access Line Service groups;

Information previously located on this sheet was moved to Section 6, Sheet 30.1, Original

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.3 **Local Switching - Common Switching Features** (Cont'd)

(B) **Feature Descriptions** (Cont'd)

(4) **Band Advance Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service** (Cont'd)

- Provides for the automatic overflow of terminating calls to a WATS Access Line Service group, when that group has exceeded its call capacity, to another WATS Access Line Service group with a band designation equal to or greater than that of the overflowing WATS Access Line Service group. This arrangement does not provide for call overflow from a group with a higher band designation to one with a lower one.

(5) **Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group**

- Available with FGA

- Allows for the screening of terminating calls. The screening does not affect calls to 411, 911, 800, 900, 555-1212 and ACIS. This feature is provided in all SWBT electronic end offices, and, where available, in electromechanical end offices. (N)

  Local Exchange Restriction. The screening is set up to allow calls to complete only to a SWBT specified set of NXXs within the SWBT local exchange calling area of the dial tone office in which the arrangement is provided. All other "toll" calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement.

  LATA Restriction. The screening is set up to allow calls to complete only to those valid NXX codes within the LATA. All other calls are routed to a reorder tone or recorded announcement.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.3 **Local Switching - Common Switching Features** (Cont'd)

(B) **Feature Descriptions** (Cont'd)

(6) **Carrier Identification Code (CIC)**

- Available with FGB and FGD
- This feature permits the customer to establish or add a CIC, change an existing CIC or delete an existing CIC used in conjunction with the customer's service.

(7) **Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP)**

- Available with FGD
- Provides for the automatic transmission of a signaling indicator which signifies to the customer whether or not the call being processed originated from a presubscribed line. If the line was presubscribed, the indicator will signify if the end user did or did not dial 10XXX or 101XXXX. This feature is provided with SS7 signaling.

(8) **64 Clear Channel Capability (64CCC)**

- Available with FGD that has SS7 Signaling in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches.
- Provides the customer with an increase in usable bandwidth from 56 Kbps to 64 Kbps per trunk data stream accross the network. Clear Channel Capability is provided only on a 1.544 Mbps facility and requires the customer signal at the channel interface to conform to Bipolar with Eight Zero Substitution (B8ZS) line code format as described in Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements; TR-NWT-000499. This feature is provided with SS7 Signaling and is available where technically feasible and facilities permit. These locations are specified in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

(9) **Cut-Through**

- Available with FGD
- This feature allows end users to reach the customer's premises by dialing 10XXX + or 101XXXX + #. This feature provides for connection of the call to the premises of the customer indicated by the 10XXX or 101XXXX code upon receipt of the # digit which indicated the end of dialing. SWBT will not record any other dialed digits for these calls. (C) (C)

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(10) Delay Dial Start-Pulsing Signaling (T)

- Available with FGC
- Provides a method of indicating to the near-end trunk circuit readiness to accept address signaling information by the far-end trunk circuit. Delay dial is often referred to as an off-hook, on-hook signaling sequence. The delay dial signal is the off-hook interval and the start-pulsing signal is the on-hook interval. With integrity check, the calling office will not outpulse until a delay dial (off-hook) signal followed by a start-pulsing (on-hook) signal has been identified at the calling office.

(11) Dial Pulse Address Signaling (T)

- Available with FGC
- Provides for 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 pulses.

(12) End Office End User Line Service Screening for Use with WATS Access Line Service (T)

- Available with FGC and FGD in association with WATS Access Line Service in most SWBT electronic end offices and, where available, in electromechanical end offices;
- Provides the ability to verify that an end user has dialed a called party address (by screening the called NPA and/or NXX on the basis of geographical bands selected by SWBT) which is in accordance with that end user's service agreement with the customer, e.g., WATS.

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(13) FGD with 950 Access (T)

- Available with FGD where technically feasible
- This feature provides for the routing of originating calls from equal access end offices, utilizing a customer's 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access code, to the customer's FGD trunks and using FGD signaling protocols and technical specifications. The 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX traffic can be routed to the customer directly or through an access tandem over FGD trunks with the customer's standard FGD traffic. Class of Service Routing will not be available with this feature at SWBT end office switches that are not suitably equipped to provide Class of Service Routing in conjunction with FGD with 950 Access.

(14) Hunt Group Arrangement (T)

- Available with FGA
- Provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more line side connections in the originating direction, when the access code of the line group is dialed. This feature is provided in all SWBT end offices. MTS/WATS-type FGA and FGA FX/ONAL services cannot be mixed in the same hunt group arrangement.

(15) Hunt Group Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service (T)

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, in association with WATS Access Line Service, in all SWBT end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is provided;
- Provides the ability to sequentially access one of two or more WATS Access Line Services in the terminating direction, when the hunting number of the WATS Access Line Service group is forwarded from the customer to SWBT.

(16) Immediate Dial Pulse Address Signaling (T)

- Available with FGB and FGC
- Provides for the forwarding of dial pulses from the SWBT end office to the customer without the need of a start-pulsing signal from the customer.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.3 **Local Switching - Common Switching Features** (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(17) International Carrier Feature

- Available with FGC and FGD at end offices or access tandems equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD);
- This feature provides for the forwarding of international calls to the customer designated by the end user. This feature also provides for the forwarding of international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer (i.e., SWBT is able to route originating international calls to a customer other than the one designated by the end user either through presubscription, 10XXX or 101XXXX dialing). This arrangement requires the provision of written verification to SWBT that the customer is authorized to forward such calls. The written verification must be in the form of a letter of agency authorizing the customer to order the feature on behalf of the international carrier. (C)

(18) MicroLink I Access Capability

- Available with FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches;
- Provides for an end office capability which allows a connection between the customer's premises and a suitably equipped end user premises utilizing end office switching capable of transmitting 56 kbps digital data.

(19) Multifrequency Address Signaling

- Available with FGB, FGC and FGD
- Provides for the transmission of number information and control signals, e.g., number address signals and automatic number identification, between the end office switching systems and the customer's premises (in either direction). Multifrequency signaling arrangements make use of pairs of frequencies out of a group of six frequencies. Specific information transmitted is dependent upon feature group and call type, i.e. POTS, coin or operator. This feature is not available in combination with SS7 signaling.

(20) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

- Available with direct routed FGD that has SS7 Signaling and 64 CCC in suitable equipped end offices.
- Provides the ability, where technically feasible and facilities permit, to set up circuit switched digital connections from 64 Kbps to 1536 kbps, synchronous, in 64 Kbps increments of bandwidth on a dialable real-time basis and supports unrestricted digital information (UDI) bearer capabilities. Each 64 Kbps of bandwidth is provided over a FGD trunk. This feature will be provided in accordance with the specification described in Generic Requirements for the Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability from an ISDN Interface (SWF-DS1/ISDN), TR-NWT-001203; and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) Network Interface Specification Supporting Switched DS1/Switched Fractional DS1 Service Capability (SWF-DS1), TR-NWT-001357.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 **Switched Access Features** (Cont'd)

6.4.3 **Local Switching - Common Switching Features** (Cont'd)

(B) **Feature Descriptions** (Cont'd)

(21) Nonhunting Number Arrangement

- Available with FGA in association with a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group. Where available, this feature is provided in SWBT electronic end offices only.

- Provides an arrangement for an individual line within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that provides access to that line within the group when it is idle or provides busy tone when it is busy, when the nonhunting number is dialed.

(22) Nonhunting Number for Use with Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement for Use with WATS Access Line Service

- Available with FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD, in association with WATS Access Line Service and in suitably equipped electronic end offices in which WATS Access Line Service is used for the completion of terminating calls;

- Provides access to an individual WATS Access Line Service within a multiline hunt or uniform call distribution group that can be accessed by calling the nonhunting number. When the nonhunting number is dialed calls are either completed or receive a busy signal, depending on the status of the line.

(23) Overlap Outpulsing

- Available with FGD where technically feasible

- Decreases call setup delay by starting to establish the connection to a customer's switch before the last four digits of the called number have been dialed.

(24) Service Class Routing

- Available with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped end offices or access tandem switches;

- This feature provides the capability of directing or blocking originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises, based on the line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel) or service prefix indicator (e.g., 0-, 0+, 00-, 01+ or 011+). In addition, service class routing provides the capability of directing originating traffic from an end office to a trunk group to a customer designated premises based on the line class of service, service prefix indicator or 800-NXX-XXXX or 900 service access code + NXX or ACIS code + NXX. (N)

- Customers who order this feature must provide SWBT the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be established in each end office.

SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE

6.4 Switched Access Features (Cont'd)

6.4.3 Local Switching - Common Switching Features (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Descriptions (Cont'd)

(24) Service Code Denial on Line or Hunt Group (T)

- Available with FGA
- Allows for the screening of terminating calls within the LATA, and for disallowing completion of calls to 0-, 555 and N11 (e.g., 411 and 911). This feature is provided where available in all SWBT electronic end offices and electromechanical end offices.

(25) Signaling System 7 (SS7) Signaling (T)

- Available with FGD
- Provides common channel out of band transmission of address and supervisory SS7 protocol signaling information between the end office switching system or the tandem office switching system and the customer's designated premises. The signaling information is transmitted over facilities provided with the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Interconnection Service as specified in Section 25 following. This feature will be provided in accordance with the SS7 Interconnect specifications described in Switching System Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP), TR-TSY-000394 AND TP-76638 (Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Network Interface Specifications, Supplement No. 2, TR-TSV-000905).
- Where technically feasible and facilities permit, this feature includes the transport of the Access Transport Parameter (ATP) and will be provided in accordance with the SS7 Interconnect specifications described in Switching System Requirements Supporting ISDN Access Using the ISDN User Part (ISUP), TR-NWT-000444; ISDN Routing and Digit Analysis, TR-TSY-000448; Network Transmission Interface and Performance Specifications Supporting Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), TR-NWT-000938; and Common Channel Signaling Network Interface Specification Supporting ISDN, TR-TSV-000962. (N)

(26) Trunk Access Limitation (T)

- Available with FGC and FGD in suitably equipped SWBT end offices;
- Provides for the routing of originating 900 service calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group or, at the option of SWBT, a trunk group dedicated to 900 Service, in order to limit (choke) the completion of such traffic to the customer. Calls to the designated service which could not be completed over the subset of transmission paths in the trunk group, i.e., the choked calls, would be routed to reorder tone.
- Customers who order this feature must provide SWBT the number of trunks and/or the appropriate codes to be established in each end office.

Information previously located on this sheet was moved to Section 6, Sheet 37, 2nd Revision