REPORT #6

EFFORTS IN THE NIIF

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS THE INFORMATION INDUSTRY LIAISON COMMITTEE HAS MADE TOWARD TECHNICAL AND LONG TERM UNIFORMITY

April 15, 2001

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on the progress the Information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC) has made toward technical and long-term uniformity. As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the IILC.

The NIIF provides an open forum to encourage the discussion and resolution, on a voluntary basis, of industry-wide issues associated with telecommunications network interconnection and interoperability which involve network architecture, management, testing and operations and facilitates the exchange of information concerning these topics.

The NIIF has four standing committees, one of which is the Network Interconnection/ Architecture Committee (NIAC). The NIAC addresses issues and facilitates the exchange of information regarding telecommunications network architecture and interconnection including ONA and/or technical interaction. Functional areas to be addressed by the NIAC Committee include the following:

- Interconnection/Interworking
- Network Functionalities to Support Enhanced Services
- IN/AIN
- Signaling/Switching
- Mediation
- Call Triggers
- ISDN
- Unbundled Elements
- Unbundled Services
- Requests for ONA Elements
- OSS Access
- Notifications (Network Enhancements)
- Protocol

BellSouth is a participant in NIIF and NIAC activities. NIIF and NIAC issue background information is available via the Internet.

REPORT #7

PROGRESS IN PROVIDING BILLING INFORMATION

BILLING AND COLLECTIONS PROGRESS REPORT

April 15, 2001

The Commission requires BellSouth to submit a progress report concerning its provision of Billing Name and Address (BNA), line side Calling Number Identification (CNI) or alternatives, and Call Detail services to Enhanced Service Providers (ESPs). As noted in previous reports, BellSouth offers a variety of billing information services, such as Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI), Bulk Calling Line Identification (BCLID), Caller ID (ICLID) and Feature Group D Calling Number Identification options.

SMDI is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in all nine BellSouth states. As indicated in Report #3 of this Annual Report, BellSouth has continued its development work to upgrade this service with an inter-switch functionality. The inter-switch SMDI capability (ISMDI) is tariffed and effective in the interstate access tariff and in the GSST tariff for all nine states.

BCLID is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in eight BellSouth states. General Subscriber Service Tariff offerings for Caller ID and Caller ID Deluxe are effective in all nine BellSouth states. The Caller ID deluxe feature allows the subscriber to view the name and number of the calling party, along with the date and time of the call on a separate display unit or integrated set in advance of answering the call.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) and Call Detail Information are approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for seven states as features of Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service.

ANI, SMDI, and BCLID services are effective in the interstate access tariff. Intrastate access tariffs for these services have been filed and approved in all states except North Carolina. Both SMDI and BCLID can provide call detail information to an interexchange carrier (IXC) or enhanced service provider (ESP) subscribing to a lineside service. This call detail information will allow an ESP to perform billing functions. Should an IXC or ESP purchase trunkside access service, ANI is available as an optional BSE.

BellSouth's AIN Toolkit Service[1] is expected to provide real-time access to ANI information. AIN Toolkit is described in Report #5 of this ONA Annual Report. AIN Toolkit is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. It is also approved in the intrastate access tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina.[2]

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[1] AIN Toolkit Service was formerly known as DesignEDGE^{SM} service.

[2] BellSouth's ability to continue offering this capability as tariffed will be impacted by recent North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) decisions denying BellSouth assignment of the 204 NXX in new NPAs. The 204 NXX is used to provide BellSouth's AIN Toolkit Service.

Bill Processing Service (BPS) is a General Subscriber Services Tariff billing and collection service, which allows a customer to send, rated charges to BellSouth to be printed on a separate page of the end user's telephone bill. BPS is available to ESPs, via tariff, in eight BellSouth states.

BellSouth has a General Subscriber Service Tariff for an N11 local dialing arrangement. This service is approved in six states. N11 service was denied in three states. Key elements of the proposal are the three-digit numbers, which allow easy access to a wide range of information services and a BellSouth recording and rating service for these calls. Bill Processing Service is available in all six states where N11 is currently tariffed and the customer will have the option of subscribing to this service for N11 billing and collection.

BellSouth's Billing Name and Address for Automatic Number Identification (BNA for ANI) service is effective in the interstate access tariff. BNA for ANI provides for end-user or location provider billing name and address and associated information. This service is available to telecommunications service providers, including ESPs, Interexchange Carriers, and other providers of telecommunications services.

The IILC's[3] resolution for Issue #015, Information and Delivery Mechanisms For ESP Billing, identified information needed by ESPs to bill their customers and the means for obtaining the information. BellSouth has this information available to ESPs. The IILC's resolution for Issue #041, Delivery of Billing Information and Called Number to ESPs Utilizing Non-Access Dialing Plan, identified Uniform Access Number (UAN) service as a means to provide this information. BellSouth's Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service provides this capability. As referenced above, Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in seven BellSouth states.[4]

BellSouth will continue to actively participate in, and support, feasible issues that come before the NIIF and through the Regional ESP request process that help define ESP needs for billing information.

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[3] As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC).

[4] BellSouth's ability to continue offering this capability as tariffed will be impacted by recent North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) decisions denying BellSouth assignment of the 440, 530, and 930 NXXs in new NPAs. The 440, 530, and 930 NXXs are used to provide BellSouth's Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service.

REPORT #8

PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING OSS SERVICES

PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

April 15, 2001

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on its continuing progress in developing and implementing methods for ESPs to access OSS services.

As previously reported, BellSouth continues to seek ways to utilize advanced technologies to provide ESPs with access to new OSS services. An example of this effort is BellSouth's AIN SMS Access Service[1], which is described on page 4 of this report and in Report #5

OSS services currently available include BellSouth's Administrative Management Service, FlexServ®, Network Usage Information Service, and Electronic Communications. Following is a description of each of these services and plans for new OSS services.

A. Administrative Management Service

Administrative Management Service (AMS) allows ESPs and other customers access to information from selected BOC OSSs. AMS is tariffed and effective in the intrastate access tariffs and General Subscriber Service Tariffs (GSST) for all nine states, and in the interstate access tariff.

Due to Y2K issues associated with systems underlying AMS, BellSouth has found it necessary to revise the means by which AMS is provided. BellSouth will continue to offer the functionality, but must do so in a manner that satisfies Y2K compliance needs. As previously reported, BellSouth anticipated that minor tariff and method and procedure modifications might be required. The tariff revisions were completed during 1999.

The features available through AMS include the following:

(1) Trouble Reporting and Status via electronic access to BellSouth's repair systems

This feature permits the customer to electronically initiate trouble reports on services provided to the customer by the telephone company and subsequently to track the status of those trouble reports. This service addresses the ESP requested capability known as User Initiated Diagnostics (NC#85), which states that ESPs want the ability to provide diagnostics information to the BOC maintenance systems.

(2) Service Order Entry by establishing direct Communications to the serving Business Office

[1] AIN SMS Access Service was previously identified as PortEDGE℠ Service.

With this service, the customer has access to a mechanized interface for use when ordering its local services. This capability is provided in response to ESPs' request for access to Order Entry Systems.

(3) Access to Billing Information and Customer Records Information

This service provides customers an opportunity to review their service records through on-line access in certain of BellSouth's customer service records systems. With such access, ESPs are able to review current and previous month bill amounts. This capability is in response to ESP requests for access to OSS for billing information.

(4) Miscellaneous Messaging to Telco locations

This feature provides customers the capability to send and receive electronic messages to and from the Telephone Company, such as requests and confirmation of service orders by account numbers and for queries and responses.

(5) Product and Service Information

This feature provides current feature availability information about all BellSouth central offices to enhanced service providers from the Product/Services Inventory Management System (P/SIMS) database. P/SIMS allows subscribers to obtain detailed central office information such as: Feature Availability, CLLI codes, switch type, V&H coordinates, network access lines, host information, remote/host relationships, switch locations and equal access information. ESPs thus have available to them on a current basis the same information that is periodically provided in BellSouth's wire center deployment reports.

(6) Service Order Status

This requested capability provides customers the ability to review the status of certain service order implementation activities.

B. **FlexServ® Service**

FlexServ® service is a Customer Network Management (CNM) service that allows ESPs and end users to directly manage and re-configure their voice and data networks. Network reconfiguration provides the capability and flexibility to manage and re-configure dedicated facilities. Features of the current tariff include: Ability to Re-configure Networks (NC#76), ESP Defined Dynamic Routing (NC#63), alarm monitoring, security, and management reports. FlexServ® also provides automatic rerouting of failed circuits in all BellSouth states. Sub-rate digital multiplexing and multi-point digital bridge (analog/digital) management are offered region wide.

Features of the service also include the capability for end-users to dynamically allocate bandwidth (Dynamic Allocation of Transmission - NC#65) on demand and in real time within

the constraints of the bandwidth owned by that end user. FlexServ® service is filed in the interstate access tariff and in the GSST and intrastate access tariffs for all nine states.

C. **Network Usage Information Service**

Network Usage Information Service (NUIS) refers to a set of functions that collect customer specific data and present the information to the customer's premises. During 1995, BellSouth upgraded this service to include traffic reports for single line subscribers' usage and attendant consoles. Tariffs for the upgraded NUIS service are effective in eight of the nine BellSouth states.

NUIS functions include Station Message Detail - Premises (SMD-P), Traffic Data to Premises (TD-P) and Traffic Reports (TR).

(1) Station Message Detail - Premises (SMD-P)

NUIS provides the customer its SMD, in near real-time, on a 24-hour basis. With call accounting software located at the customer's premises, the customer can use the call record detail to allocate telecommunications costs and more effectively manage its network. The call detail SMD-P delivers includes: connect time and date, called number, call duration, calling extension, facility used, disconnect time, digits out-pulsed by switch and end of dialing. This capability is available through the General Subscriber Services Tariff.

(2) Traffic Data - Premises

Traffic Data - Premises (TD-P), formerly known as Traffic Surveillance (TS), refers to the function that provides on-line traffic data of a customer's NARs, trunk groups, special facilities groups, multi-line hunt groups, and attendant consoles. The following are examples of the data available: local dialed number (LDN) peg count, trunk group usage, incoming peg count, overflow, dial 8 peg count and dial 9 peg count. Customers, using TD-P and CPE software, will be able to monitor the performance of their network services against a specific grade of service and use the data to take corrective action to maintain that grade of service. This capability is available through the General Subscribers Services Tariff.

(3) Traffic Reports (TR)

This service provides traffic reports on customers' specific facilities such as their single lines, NARs, trunk groups, multi-line hunt groups etc. Traffic data is collected and assembled into a report that also contains grade of service information. These reports can be mailed, faxed, or delivered electronically to the customer. Traffic reports allow the customer to maintain a specific grade of service attributed to their network services. This capability is available through the General Subscribers Services Tariff.

D. **Performance and Fault Management Service**

Performance and Fault Management Service (PFMS) is a mechanized presentation system, which allows customers to perform specific surveillance and trouble isolation functions through interfaces to specific BellSouth OSSs. PFMS is the service developed in response to ESPs' requests for Real Time Access to Exchange Network Testing Facilities (NC#67), and Pass Through Diagnostics to User (NC#86).

As indicated in BellSouth's 1993 Report, analysis of technical, cost, and demand factors revealed that the current architecture is not economically feasible in that BellSouth is unable to provision the service at a price that customers are willing to pay using that architecture. However, BellSouth will make PFMS available on a special assembly/individual case basis to any ESP who requests it and it will be provided by way of a general tariff offering if sufficient demand materializes.

E. **BellSouth® AIN SMS Access Service**

BellSouth's AIN SMS Access Service will provide ESPs indirect or gateway access to their customers' Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) service parameters. AIN SMS Access will provide the capability to access BellSouth's AIN in an efficient and flexible manner unaided by BellSouth personnel or the traditional service order process. This service will allow customers to activate, deactivate or modify AIN service subscription information. BellSouth AIN SMS Access Service will interface only with services provided in association with BellSouth's AIN network or AIN service platforms.

BellSouth AIN SMS Access is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. It is also approved in the intrastate access tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina. BellSouth previously reported its plans to file an interstate access tariff, pending FCC approval of a Part 69 waiver. BellSouth has re-evaluated this service and interstate access tariff filing plans have been deferred.

An expanded description of BellSouth AIN SMS Access Service is available in Report #5 of this Annual Report.

F. **Electronic Communications**

Electronic Communications (EC) Gateway Service provides online real-time access to information resident in BellSouth's OSSs. This service provides for both an application-to-application gateway and a mechanized interface through the Customer Presentation Manager (CPM). The CPM interface is currently offered under the existing access tariffs for AMS. The application-to-application gateway will be offered on an individual customer basis, as this connection requires significant customer participation to complete the gateway. The gateway presently supports Trouble Administration (TA) and an improved Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC) connection. BellSouth has added a new Web-based trouble reporting application to this offering.

REPORT #9

PROGRESS ON UNIFORM PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

UNIFORMITY IN PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

April 15, 2001

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on its progress individually and through the Information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC) and other fora in the uniform provision of OSS services, as well as on its progress in implementing IILC resolutions that have already been adopted. As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the IILC. As indicated in Report #6, information associated with NIIF issues is available via the Internet.

BellSouth has been actively involved in the T1M1.5 working group committee (under the auspices of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) and Telcordia uniformity work efforts. Further, as previously reported, BellSouth has provided direct participation to the T1M1.5 working group committee in developing industry-agreed upon standards for network management interfaces. Information relating to TIMI activities is also available via the Internet.

As previously reported, the T1M1.5 mission is to develop standards and technical reports related to operations, administration, maintenance, and provisioning (OAM&P) architecture, interfaces, and protocols for North American telecommunications networks. Subgroups of the T1M1.5 Committee have been directly involved in developing OSI-based standards for customer network management (CNM) services and protocols. As indicated in earlier reports, BellSouth was instrumental, along with the other members of T1M1.5, in enhancing the ATIS T1.227-1992 and T1.228-1992 (referred to as Trouble Administration - TA) standards. At the last T1M1 February 1995 Closing Plenary, enhanced versions were approved and sent to ANSI for publication as Revised T1.227-1995 and T1.228-1995. Many companies, including BellSouth, have successfully implemented this standard. Information relating to BellSouth's Electronic Communications offering is provided in Report #8 of this Annual ONA Report.

BellSouth was also involved in completion of another standard --- "OAM&P - Information Model and Services for Interfaces Between OSs Across Jurisdictional Boundaries to Support Configuration Management- Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE)." This standard was also approved at the T1M1 February 1995 Closing Plenary and was sent to ANSI for publication. This standard, known as T1.246-1995 will provide customers with, among other things, the service of changing their Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC) code. ECIC published implementation guidelines for this interface and the interface is currently in production for multiple companies, including BellSouth. Additionally, this standard was updated, balloted and reissued on December 19, 1997.

Another standard is "OAM&P - Extension to Generic Network Information Model for Interfaces Between Operations Systems and Network Elements to Support Configuration Management - Analog and Narrowband ISDN Customer Service Provisioning." This standard, identified as T1.250-1996, describes the customer service provisioning information model (object model and related OAM&P services) needed to configure analog and narrowband ISDN network service

offerings for subscribers.

As additional CNM standards for gateway and peer-to-peer OSS interfaces are developed and released by Telcordia or T1M1, BellSouth will support adoption of these standards by its vendors and will participate in implementation forums. Further, as national and international standards are set, BellSouth will require its vendors to migrate to those standards. It is BellSouth's intent to fully implement all applicable standards in its customer control and access systems.

REPORT #10

BSEs USED IN BELLSOUTH'S ENHANCED SERVICES

BSEs USED BY BELLSOUTH AND ITS AFFILIATE COMPANIES' ENHANCED SERVICE OPERATIONS

April 15, 2001

The Commission has required BellSouth to list in this report all of the BSEs that it uses for its own enhanced service operations.

Below are those ONA capabilities, including BSAs as noted, that are used, or that are planned for use. These capabilities are available to all customers on the same terms and conditions and at the same rates in accordance with filed tariffs.

Note: Generic Names are included in parentheses.

MegaLink®/HiCap - BSA
(Category 3, Type G - Dedicated High Capacity Digital/1.544Mbps)

Exchange Access Frame Relay Service BSA
(Frame Relay)

Exchange Access Connectionless Data Service BSA
(Connectionless Data Service)

Exchange Access Asynchronous Transfer Mode Service - BSA
(Asynchronous Transfer Mode Service)

Called/Calling Number Information - SMDI (NC #13)
(Message Desk (SMDI and ISMDI))
(Message Desk (ISMDI))

User Transfer (NC #15)
(Three Way Call Transfer)

Call Distribution Functions Including Queue (NC #19)
(Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing)

Multi-Line Hunt Groups (NC #25)
(Multiline Hunt Group)

Unlimited Size Hunt Group (NC #26)
(Multiline Hunt Group)

Individual Access to each Port in a Hunt Group (NC #27)

(Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access to each Port in Hunt Group)

X.25 Interface to Packet Switch (NC #47) BSA
PulseLink[R] (Category 2, Type A - X.25 Packet Switched BSA)

X.75 Interface to Packet Switch (NC #48) BSA
PulseLink[R] (Category 2, Type B - X.75 Packet Switched BSA)

Derived Channels that Comply with UL and NFPA (NC #68) BSA
WatchAlert[R] (Category 3, Type I - Dedicated Alert Transport BSA)

Digital Private Lines (NC #71) BSA
SynchroNet[R], Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps), (Category 3, Type F - Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps) BSA)

Error Detection/Error Correction (NC #73) BSA
PulseLink[R] (see above generic descriptions)

Clear Access to Derived Channel (NC #81)
Derived Data Channel Service (Category 3, Type J - Dedicated Derived Channel BSA)

Virtual Dial Tone (NC #96) BSA
PulseLink[R] (see above generic descriptions)

Packet Switched Options - Closed User Group (NC #112)
(Closed User Groups - Packet)

Packet Switched - Fast Select Packet (NC #113)
(Fast Select Acceptance - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Hunt Group (NC #114)
(Hunt Groups - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Call Redirection (NC #115)
(Call Redirection - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Direct Call (NC #116)
(Direct Call - Packet)

Surrogate Client Numbers
(Surrogate Client Number)

Uniform Access Numbers (UAN) (MO96.0)
(Uniform Access Numbers for Business Lines)

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (NC #107)
UAN (Called/Calling Number Information - ANI)

Trunk Side Access Facility (NC #30) BSA
(Trunk Side Access)

Custom Service Area (CSA) (NC #45)
UAN (Custom Service Areas)

Monthly Detail Recording (NC #89)
CDI (Call Detail Recording Reports)

Multipath
(Call Forwarding Variable/Multiple Simultaneous Calls) (NC #4)
(Call Forwarding Busy Line/Don't Answer Multiple Simultaneous Calls) (NC #4)

FlexServ® Service (NC #76)
(Ability to Reconfigure Networks)

BellSouth Remote Access Service (BSA)

BellSouth ADSL Service

BellSouth's enhanced service operations also utilize or plan to utilize other tariffed services that are available to, and, in fact, are used by, other ESPs, such as TouchTone service, PBX trunks, Primary Rate ISDN, ISDN Business Service, Direct Inward Dialing (DID) service, Call Transfer on DID, Native Mode LAN Interconnection (NMLI), AdWatch®, SMARTRing® Service, SMARTPath® Service, CrisisLink℠, and 1FBs (standard flat-rated business lines). These services also are provided on the same terms and conditions and at the same rates reflected in BellSouth's tariffs.

REPORT #11

ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

April 15, 2001

On March 29, 1993, the Common Carrier Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission released a Memorandum Opinion and Order in CC Docket No. 88-2, Phase I, which directed the BOCs to file annual reports specifying the BOCs' progress in the unbundling of new telecommunications technologies. The BOCs were to specifically provide information on progress in making Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Signaling System 7 (SS7) and the Intelligent Network (IN) technologies available on an open basis. In this Annual ONA Report, BellSouth focuses its attention on plans for near term technology deployment and resulting third party applications made available from that technology.

In its Order, the Common Carrier Bureau recognized that BOC plans for opening access to these technologies could be driven by: 1) internal strategic planning, 2) ESP service requests, or 3) regulatory directive. While some services discussed in this report are designed to meet ESP service requests, BellSouth is primarily driven to offer these service capabilities by a strategic desire to meet the needs of all of its customers. It is readily apparent that ESPs and end users desire greater flexibility in taking advantage of the opportunities offered by deployment of these new technologies in BellSouth's network. It is therefore in BellSouth's interest to make open access to the underlying network functionalities available as rapidly as technology and prudent economics allow.

ADVANCED INTELLIGENT NETWORK

In order to meet enhanced service provider (ESP) and end user demands for advanced network capabilities, BellSouth is deploying its version of an Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN). The key architectural attribute of AIN is the separation of service logic programs and/or databases from traditional end office switches. The placement of service logic programs on separate network computer platforms is made possible by SS7 technology that facilitates communications between the switch and the service hardware/software.

By moving service logic to a separate computer platform, AIN reduces LEC dependence on service specific software deployment (i.e. feature capability) within network end offices. In this manner, AIN allows for the development of a single service application, which can operate in conjunction with different switch types, rather than the traditional development of a specialized service application for each switch type. Aside from the benefits to be gained by introducing such operational and development efficiencies, AIN will benefit end users by allowing for more rapid and efficient deployment of new end user applications.

BellSouth's AIN is composed of AIN-equipped switches, service switching points (SSPs), signal transfer points (STPs), service control points (SCPs) and service nodes (SNs).[1] The STPs and SCPs are deployed in BellSouth's network as mated pairs for increased reliability. The STPs are deployed in a two-tier hierarchy, with local STPs distributed across the region. Network elements served by different local STPs can communicate with each other through linkages with a regional STP.

A fundamental precept in the deployment of the AIN is the ability of the end office switch to suspend real time call processing to allow for interaction with other AIN network elements. Suspension of call processing to request AIN instructions can occur at several points within the AIN call model.[2] Once a call is suspended, queries (triggers) can be launched to AIN SCPs and SNs[3]and responses (commands) which provide call-processing instructions can be directed from these same platforms to the switch.

BellSouth's SCP is a programmable platform which receives AIN queries from the SSP and sends AIN call control commands to the SSP. The SCP is interconnected to the SSP via SS7 signaling links and does not have a physical connection to the call itself.

The AIN SN is a programmable platform, which may be used to provide services that require physical connectivity to a call. A service node could be used, for example, to provide customized announcements, voice recognition, voice synthesis, or digit collection in support of voice services. These nodes will be connected to an SSP via an ISDN interface. Today, third

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[1] BellSouth's AIN network does not include switch adjuncts described in Bellcore technical requirements for AIN Release 1 (TA-NWT-001127, "AIN Adjunct General Requirements", Issue 1, April 1992).
[2] The AIN call model and the various points of interaction are more thoroughly described in Bellcore TR 1298, AIN 0.2 Switching Systems Generic Requirements, Issue 2, April 1993.
[3] AIN messaging to and from SNs requires AIN 0.2.

party SNs can be connected to the network via a tariffed voice grade ISDN circuit.

BellSouth uses a separate platform known as a service management system (SMS) to administer the SCP memory, to manage SCP and SN data, to access network traffic data, to enter/update service provider and end user records, and to manage the subscription to AIN services. In this manner the SMS acts as a key Operations Support System (OSS) for AIN.

In this report, BellSouth will concentrate on the service offerings through which it intends to make AIN functionalities available to third parties and end users. While BellSouth is working steadily to provide the capabilities summarized in this report, not all aspects of providing the technology to support these offerings are within BellSouth's control.[4] In most instances, BellSouth is dependent upon vendors to develop both hardware and software, which underlie the AIN. To the extent that vendors do not meet service schedules or service design criteria, BellSouth's capability to deploy AIN and offer logical interconnection with its components will likely be delayed.

[4] While BellSouth outlines in this report its current plans for making AIN functionalities available to ESPs, BellSouth must also caution that this technology is still evolving. Accordingly, certain service options and interfaces discussed herein may be subject to change.

AIN ASSOCIATED SERVICES:

CALL CONTROL[5]

Call Control will utilize AIN functionality to provide incoming and outgoing call restriction capabilities. It is expected that the service will allow a subscriber to activate or deactivate call restrictions by entering a password. Treatment or disposition of an incoming or outgoing call is determined via a database (SCP) query. Outgoing restriction will enable both blocking of all outgoing calls (except 911) or blocking of calls of a specific type (e.g. long distance calls, international calls, pay services such as 900, 976, etc., operated assisted calls and directory assistance calls). At the present time, incoming restrictions are limited to one option and thus will require similar default treatment for all incoming calls.

Call Control subscription information will be maintained via subscriber input to an AIN service node. The service node will subsequently update subscription data residing in BellSouth's SCPs.

BellSouth has re-evaluated this capability and plans to offer this service have been deferred.

CALLER ID ANYWHERE

Caller ID Anywhere is expected to allow subscriber's to receive information on calls to their line from virtually anywhere. The information would include name, number, time, date, and call disposition (message, length of call, etc.). It is envisioned that users may be notified of the information via wireline or wireless phone, pager or email. This service will also allow the subscriber to retrieve the information in a log format via a web interface.

BellSouth plans to market trial this capability during the fourth quarter of 2001.

800 SERVICE CONNECTIVITY THROUGH A LOCAL TELEPHONE NUMBER

This service is envisioned as a service that will allow an 800 service access customer to access its service through a local seven or ten digit telephone number. When an end user dials the local telephone number, the number is translated using AIN capabilities to an 800 Service number. In addition to the number translation, the calling party number will be inserted in the charge field of the SS7 initial address message. This service will provide the end user the appearance of having a local presence. It also allows the calling party number to be used by the IXC and/or end user for billing segmentation or other purposes.

BellSouth previously indicated its plans to tariff this service, pending approval of its Part 69 Waiver. However, BellSouth has re-evaluated this capability and plans to offer this service have been deferred.

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[5] Call Control was formerly known as Call Management.

NAME & NUMBER DELIVERY SERVICE

This service will allow a caller to leave name and number for a called party when the line of the called party is busy or is not answered. BellSouth conducted a market trial of this capability in Georgia and based upon the results of the trial, has deferred plans to offer this capability.

ORIGINATING SWITCHED ACCESS TO PRIVATE VIRTUAL NETWORKS

This service is designed to allow callers to access interexchange carriers' virtual private networks (VPNs) from off-network locations. Access to the VPN will be provided to presubscribed lines via the dialing of a public office dialing plan feature code, e.g., *96. Calls initiated by this feature code will be routed to the predesignated VPN. No toll charges will be billed to the calling location. The service will eliminate two concerns with existing VPN access: long dialing sequences and charging VPN calls to the calling party. Calls that are not initiated with the designated feature code dialing will be completed and billed in the normal manner.

Technical trials of this service, in conjunction with interexchange carriers were conducted in the second half of 1995 and into 1996. BellSouth previously indicated its plans to tariff this service, pending approval of its Part 69 Waiver. However, BellSouth has re-evaluated this service and plans to tariff this capability have been deferred.

REVERSE PIC SELECTION AND BILLING FOR CALLS TO DEDICATED NXX

This service will route 1+ calls to a specific NANP telephone NPA-NXX (with geographic significance) via an interexchange carrier preselected by the service subscriber rather than the calling party. The 1+ call to the designated NPA-NXX will be reverse billed to the called party. Calls to the designated NPA-NXX which are initiated by 10XXX or 101XXXX dialing will be carried and billed in the normal manner where technically feasible.

BellSouth previously indicated its plans to tariff this service, pending approval of its Part 69 Waiver. However, BellSouth has re-evaluated this service and plans to tariff this capability have been deferred.

SIMULTANEOUS RING SERVICE

Simultaneous Ring Service is a landline-based service that, when activated, enables calls to an end-user's landline telephone to ring both the landline telephone and one activated wireless telephone (which is not in use) *simultaneously*. Whichever telephone is answered first gets the call, freeing the other telephone for additional calls.

BellSouth began a limited deployment offering of this service in New Orleans, Louisiana during November 1999. A market trial of this capability was started in October 2000 in Birmingham, Alabama. The market trial ended on April 12, 2001. Based upon the results of the trial, BellSouth does not plan to tariff this capability.

TALKING CALL WAITING

This service is an enhancement to the existing Call Waiting basic feature. When a traditional call waiting condition occurs, the name of the calling party is retrieved from the name database. The service node translates the name into a voice announcement. The voice path between parties is then temporarily suspended and the name of the calling party is played for the called party after the first Call Waiting tone. When complete, the service node releases the connection to the switch and re-connects the called party with the original party. The called party can then flash the switch-hook to toggle between the original party and the calling party. The calling party name is only played after the first Call Waiting tone.

A market trial of this capability is planned for Nashville and Memphis in 2001.

VIRTUAL ACCESS VOICE (OFF NETWORK ACCESS TO CENTREX SYSTEMS)

This service supports off-network access to Centrex systems through shared facility groups. Off-network calls to the Centrex system are placed to a local seven or ten digit telephone number. Calls to that number are validated either through the calling party number or through the entry of a personal identification number. Upon verification of a caller, calls are directed to a Centrex IBN route.

BellSouth currently supports this service via special assembly in Tennessee and North Carolina.

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING

Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) is the backbone of the intelligent network infrastructure. This network infrastructure performs traditional functions more efficiently, broadens the capabilities that BellSouth may offer its customers, and supports the FCC's goal of bringing to the public the benefits of the information age.

The Common Channel Signaling network capability is based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) T1 Committee's Signaling System 7 protocol. CCS/SS7 is a signaling system, which performs network control functions for a variety of services, including interoffice trunk signaling, database queries, data transmission and access call setup. Since these links can provide signaling and control functions for multiple telecommunications paths without utilizing these paths, greater efficiencies are gained.

BellSouth's use of the CCS/SS7 technology is part of the ongoing modernization of its network. Deployment of CCS/SS7 technology in BellSouth is based on a total view of existing and future services, network evolution and market needs. Use of the CCS/SS7 technology facilitates BellSouth's ability to provide logical interconnection to other technologies such as BellSouth's Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN).

BellSouth has long been committed to use of the CCS/SS7 technology, beginning with its initial interstate offering of Common Channel Signaling Access Capability (CCSAC). CCSAC is an optional signaling arrangement associated with switched access, which is available with Feature Group D. The CCSAC option was filed and became effective in 1990. When a customer orders Feature Group D trunks with CCSAC, the necessary signaling connections are provided as part of Feature Group D service.

Other optional features available with Feature Group D when CCSAC is specified are Calling Party Number (CPN), Charge Number or Automatic Number Identification (ANI), and Carrier Selection Parameter (CSP). The CPN option provides the capability in end offices to pass to an access service customer the calling party's ten-digit telephone number. ANI provides the capability in end offices to pass to an access service customer the calling party's billing number. CSP (1) identifies the dialing pattern employed by the end user, if known, and (2) provides an indicator in the initial address message, which signifies whether or not the call originated from a presubscribed end user of that access customer.

Another option available with the CCS/SS7 technology is the 64 Clear Channel Capability. The 64 Clear Channel Capability provides the transmission rate capability of CCSAC equipped trunks at 64 Kbps. Other interstate offerings available via the CCS/SS7 technology include BellSouth's Line Information Database (LIDB) and 800 Database services.

IntraLATA offerings made available through CCS/SS7 include BellSouth's TouchStar[R] family of products. As indicated in Report 5 of this Annual Report, this family of products includes Call

Return, Repeat Dialing, Call Tracing, Call Block, Call Selector, Preferred Call Forwarding, Caller ID, Call Tracking and BellSouth's new service offering Caller ID Deluxe. These features are available on an optional and individual basis.

BellSouth has plans to utilize the SS7 capability in connection with Centrex Service offerings. BellSouth conducted a technical trial of this capability in 1999 and is in the process of developing an *individual case basis* offering. BellSouth also plans to use SS7 functionality to offer enhanced feature options to its local exchange service by adding a selective routing and delivery capability via use of SS7/ISUP signaling. Initial deployment of this capability is planned for the second half of 2001.

BellSouth has identified 11 ESP requested capabilities, which require use of CCS/SS7 technology. Six of these features are presently available on an individual and unbundled basis. Details regarding the ESP requested capabilities that have been met or may be met with CCS/SS7 technology are available in Report 5 of this Annual Report.

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) is a digital network with signaling, switching and transport capabilities supporting a wide range of customer options over a single digital interface.

ISDN is a digital loop technology, which, in conjunction with CCS/SS7, enables end-to-end digital information, signaling, switching and transport. ISDN technology also provides a common interface to voice and data services, quality data transmission, network management and control capabilities.

BellSouth is committed to the use and deployment of ISDN technology and continues to use the technology to make new options available. BellSouth has used ISDN technology to make a number of tariffed options available to customers throughout its nine state region. These offerings include Basic Rate ISDN (ISDN Business Service and ISDN Residence Service) and Primary Rate ISDN. Several optional features may be added to these basic ISDN capabilities. These ISDN services and optional features are referenced in Report #5 of this Annual Report.

Two additional options available include BellSouth Primary Rate ISDN Extended Reach Service (ERS) and Single Number Routing Option. The ERS option is designed to extend the reach of the inward data option customer from a centrally located metropolitan local calling area into the areas of the LATA, which are non-local to the metropolitan area. The ERS customer purchases telephone numbers within each desired non-local calling area to allow their clients to call them without incurring intraLATA toll charges. The Single Number Routing Option allows the ERS customer to utilize the same telephone number for all incoming calls within the BellSouth region subject to number availability in each LATA in which service is desired.[6]

BellSouth previously reported on the SWF-DS1 option, which provides the network capability of switching multiple (up to 24) DS-0 (64 Kbps) channels through the network as a single entity. This capability enables PRI compatible CPE to hand off a single data stream to DTE with bandwidth, which varies, from 128 Kbps to 1.53 Mbps in multiples of 64 Kbps. This feature will be useful to customers with requirements for video conferencing, LAN-to-LAN bridging, file transfer, private network capacity augmentation, or disaster recovery. Tariff filings for this capability were under study. However, BellSouth has re-evaluated this service and plans to tariff this capability have been deferred.

In addition to the existing tariffed options available with ISDN technology, BellSouth has also identified 9 ESP requests that may be met with future ISDN deployment. A listing of the ESP requested capabilities that may be met with ISDN technology is available in Report #5 of this Annual Report.

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[6] Recently, when new NPAs have been implemented in the BellSouth region, the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) has denied BellSouth assignment of the 203 NXX in the new NPAs. The 203 NXX is used to provide the Single Number Routing Option. The recent NANPA decision may impact BellSouth's ability to provide this option.