

4901:1-6-01

Definitions.

As used within this chapter, these terms denote the following:

(A) "Alternative operator services (AOS)" means any intrastate operator-assisted services, other than inmate operator service (IOS), in which the customer and the end user are totally separate entities. The AOS provider contracts with the customer to provide the AOS; however, the AOS provider does not directly contract with the end user to provide the services even though it is the end user who actually pays for the processing of the operator-assisted calls. AOS does not include coin-sent calls.

(B) "Basic local exchange service" means end user access to and usage of telephone company-provided services that enable a customer, over the primary line serving the customer's premises, to originate or receive voice communications within a local service area, and that consist of the following:

(1) Local dial tone service.

(2) Touch tone dialing service.

(3) Access to and usage of 9-1-1 services, where such services are available.

(4) Access to operator services and directory assistance.

(5) Provision of a telephone directory and a listing in that directory.

(6) Per call, caller identification blocking services.

(7) Access to telecommunications relay service.

(8) Access to toll presubscription, interexchange or toll providers or both, and networks of other telephone companies.

Basic local exchange service also means carrier access to, and usage of, telephone company-provided facilities that enable end user customers originating or receiving voice grade, data, or image communications, over a local exchange telephone company network operated within a local service area, to access interexchange or other networks.

(C) "Commercial mobile radio service (CMRS)" is specifically limited to include mobile telephone, mobile cellular telephone, paging, personal communication services (PCS), and specialized mobile radio service (SMRS) providers when serving as a common carrier in Ohio. Fixed wireless service is not considered as CMRS.

(D) "Commission" means the public utilities commission of Ohio.

(E) "Competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC)" means, with respect to a service area, any facilities-based and nonfacilities-based local exchange carrier that was not an

incumbent local exchange carrier on the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (1996 Act) or is not an entity that, on or after such date of enactment, became a successor or assignee of an incumbent local exchange carrier.

(F) "Facilities-based CLEC" means, with respect to a service area, any local exchange carrier that uses facilities it owns, operates, manages or controls to provide basic local exchange services to consumers on a common carrier basis; and that was not an incumbent local exchange carrier on the date of the enactment of the 1996 Act. Such carrier may partially or totally own, operate, manage or control such facilities. Carriers not included in such classification are carriers providing service(s) solely by resale of the incumbent local exchange carrier's local exchange services.

(G) "Flat rate usage" means unlimited number of local calls at a fixed charge.

(H) "Incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC)" means any facilities-based local exchange carrier that: (1) on the date of enactment of the 1996 Act, provided basic local exchange service with respect to an area; and (2)(a) on such date of enactment, was deemed to be a member of the exchange carrier association pursuant to 47 C.F.R. 69.601(b); or (2)(b) is a person or entity that, on or after such date of enactment, became a successor or assignee of a member described in clause (2)(a).

(I) "Inmate operator services (IOS)" means any intrastate telecommunications service initiated from an inmate telephone, i.e., a telephone instrument set aside by authorities of a secured inmate facility for use by inmates.

(J) "Large ILEC" means any ILEC serving fifty thousand or more access lines within Ohio.

(K) "Local exchange carrier" means any facilities-based and nonfacilities-based ILEC and CLEC that provides basic local exchange services to consumers on a common carrier basis. Such term does not include an entity insofar as such entity is engaged in the provision of a commercial mobile radio service under section 47 U.S.C. 332(C), effective in accordance with paragraph (G) of rule 4901:1-6-02 of the Administrative Code, except to the extent that the federal communications commission finds that such service should be included in the definition of such term.

(L) "Local service" means any service in which calls made by an end user customer are not intraLATA or interLATA toll.

(M) "Long-run service incremental cost (LRSIC)" represents the forward-looking economic cost for a new or existing product that is equal to the per unit cost of increasing the volume of production from zero to a specified level, while holding all other product and service volumes constant. LRSIC does not include any allocation of forward-looking common overhead costs. Forward-looking common overhead costs are costs efficiently incurred for the benefit of a firm as a whole and

are not avoided if individual services or categories of services are discontinued. Further, forward-looking joint costs, which are the forward-looking cost of resources necessary and used to provide a group or family of services shall be added to or included in the LRSIC of the products or services.

- (N) "Nonresidential service" means a telecommunication service primarily used for business, professional, institutional or occupational use.
- (O) "Operator services" means any intrastate operator-assisted services, other than IOS, in which the end user has a customer relationship with the provider, the provider contracts with the customer/end user to provide the services, and the customer/end user pays for the actual processing of the operator-assisted calls.
- (P) "Providers of competitive telecommunication services" means a telephone company, as defined in division (A)(2) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, (including, but not limited to, interexchange service providers, interexchange switchless rebillers, interexchange resellers, and nonswitched data providers) that exclusively provides competitive tier two telecommunication services and that does not offer basic local exchange service as defined herein.
- (Q) "Regulated services" means services under the jurisdiction of the commission.
- (R) "Residential service" means a telecommunications service provided primarily for household use.
- (S) "Small ILEC" means any ILEC serving less than fifty thousand access lines within Ohio.
- (T) "Tariff" means a schedule of rates, tolls, rentals, charges, classifications, and rules applicable to services and equipment provided by a telephone company that has been filed or posted in such places or in such manner as the commission orders. Detariffed services are regulated telecommunications services that are not required to be filed in a telephone company's tariffs.
- (U) "Telephone company" means a telephone company, for purposes of this chapter, shall have same meaning as defined in division (A)(2) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.
- (V) "Toll service" means any service in which calls made by an end user customer are intraLATA or interLATA toll.
- (W) "Traditional service territory" means the area in which an ILEC provided basic local exchange service on the date of enactment of the 1996 Act.

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