

TO BE RESCINDED

4901:1-6-01

Definitions.

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

(A) Alternative operator services (AOS)

Any intrastate operator-assisted services, other than 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

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)

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

The public utilities commission of Ohio.

(E) Competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC)

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, assign, or affiliate of an incumbent local exchange carrier described in paragraph (E) of this rule.

(F) Incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC)

With respect to any area, any facilities-based local exchange carrier that: (1) on the date of enactment of the 1996 Act, provided basic local exchange service in such 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), as effective on November 1, 2002; 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 this paragraph.

(G) Inmate operator services (IOS)

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.

(H) Large ILEC

Any ILEC serving fifteen thousand or more access lines within Ohio.

(I) Local exchange carrier (LEC)

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), as effective on November 1, 2002, except to the extent that the federal communications commission (FCC) finds that such service should be included in the definition of such term.

(J) Long-run service incremental cost (LRSIC)

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.

(K) Operator services

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.

(L) Providers of competitive telecommunication services (CTS)

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.

(M) Small ILEC

Any ILEC serving less than fifteen thousand access lines within Ohio.

(N) Telephone company

A telephone company, for purposes of Chapter 4901:1-6 of the Administrative Code, shall have the same meaning as defined in division (A)(2) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.

(O) Total element long-run incremental cost (TELRIC)

The TELRIC of an element is the forward-looking economic cost over the long-run of the total quantity of the facilities and functions that are directly attributable to, or reasonably identifiable as incremental to, such element, calculated while holding all other products' volumes constant.

(P) Toll service

Any call made by an end user customer that incurs an intraLATA or interLATA toll charge.

(Q) Traditional serving area

The area in which an ILEC provided basic local exchange service on the date of enactment of the 1996 Act.

(R) Usage

For ILEC's in-territory, usage must include a flat-rate residential calling option.

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Certification

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