ITEM 102 Definitions

For the purposes of the Carrier Access Tariff:

“Alternate Provider of Long Distance Services (APLDs)” is an IXC or Reseller which provides interexchange message toll services.

“Circuit” means an analog voice-grade channel or a 64 kbps (DS-0) channel.

“Circuit Group” means a group of equivalent Circuits.

“Class A Licensee” means a telecommunications service provider who:

(a) operates telecommunications facilities used in transporting basic international traffic between Canada and another country, whether those facilities are owned by the Licensee or leased from a separate facilities provider; or
(b) operates telecommunications equipment that converts basic international traffic from circuit-switched minutes originating in Canada to non circuit-switched traffic, or from non circuit-switched traffic to circuit-switched minutes terminating in Canada regardless of whether the Licensee is responsible for the international transport; or
(c) performs both of the functions described in (a) and (b) above.

Such telecommunications service provider shall have obtained from the CRTC a Class A license for the provision of basic international telecommunications services. For more information with respect to licensing requirements, refer to the CRTC Internet web site at www.crtc.gc.ca.

“Class B Licensee” means a telecommunications service provider who provides international telecommunications services, but neither:

(a) operates telecommunications facilities used in transporting basic international traffic between Canada and another country; nor
(b) operates telecommunications equipment that converts basic international traffic from circuit-switched minutes originating in Canada to non circuit-switched traffic, or from non circuit-switched traffic to circuit-switched minutes terminating in Canada.

Class B Licensees include service providers who only resell the switched services of other service providers. Such telecommunications service provider shall have obtained from the CRTC a Class B license for the provision of basic international telecommunications services. For more information with respect to licensing requirements, refer to the CRTC Internet web site at www.crtc.gc.ca.

“Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC)” means a Canadian Carrier as defined in section 2 of the Telecommunications Act, and as recognized as a CLEC by the CRTC pursuant to Telecom Decision CRTC 97-8.
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“Competitive Pay Telephone Service Provider (CPTSP)” means a company or individual which provides competitive pay telephone service for use by the general public. For the purposes of this tariff, the competitive pay telephone service provider is the Company’s customer.

“Data Service” means a telecommunications service other than a Voice Service.

“Dedicated Service” means a telecommunications service which is dedicated to the private communications needs of a User, where one end of the Facility used to provide the service is terminated at equipment dedicated to the User.

“Digital Subscriber Line Service Provider (DSLSP)” is a non-facilities-based reseller of high speed data services who is duly registered with the CRTC pursuant to Order CRTC 2000-983.

“Direct Access Line (DAL)” means a network arrangement used to transmit traffic over a dedicated facility between a Carrier’s or other service provider’s interexchange network and an End-Customers’ premises.

“End-Customer” means a Person for whom telecommunications equipment, Facilities or service has been provided by an IC or Reseller.

“Interconnecting Carrier (IC)” means a Canadian carrier, as defined in the Telecommunications Act, which is duly registered with the CRTC and which interconnects with the Company either pursuant to an interconnection agreement entered into with the Company or a Company Tariff, for the interchange of traffic.

“Interconnecting Circuit” means a Circuit that connects an IXC’s or Reseller’s Facility to a Facility of the Company to provide access to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) of the Company. An Interconnecting Circuit may connect:

(a) an IXC’s or Reseller’s Facility to a Company Central Office to which Subscriber lines are directly connected (end office);
(b) an Interexchange Circuit to a Company Centrex switch;
(c) a local Circuit from an IXC’s or Reseller’s switch to a Company Centrex switch; or
(d) an IXC’s or Reseller’s Facility to a Company Central Office to which end offices are directly connected in order to originate or terminate toll traffic (toll office).

“Interexchange Carrier (IXC)” means a Canadian carrier, as defined in section 2 of the Telecommunications Act, that provides interexchange service(s).

“Interexchange Service” or “Interexchange Facility” means a service or Facility configured to operate between any two exchanges for which Message Toll Service charges would apply, including overseas and international services and Facilities.
ITEM 102  Definitions - Continued

“Joint-Use Basis” means on a basis in which a Circuit is not dedicated to a single User.

“Line-side Access” means any connecting arrangement provided by the Company to an IXC or Reseller over which PSTN dial tone is delivered by means of an Interconnecting Circuit, enabling it access to or egress from the Company’s PSTN.

“Local Exchange Carrier (LEC)” is a CRTC-approved provider of local exchange service.

“Operator Services” means services performed by Company operators or the operators of other Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers. These services are performed at the request of an IC operator, a Reseller operator, or an IC End-Customer, for calls delivered to the operators from the IC’s or Reseller’s network. Operator services include busy line verification, call interruption, long distance directory assistance, Toll-free directory assistance and completion of calls to non-dialable points.

“Overseas Circuit” means a Circuit which connects a service or facility of an international service provider to a country other than the United States, directly or via an Overseas Carrier, for the purpose of providing overseas services.

“Person” means a partnership, firm, body corporate or politic, government or department thereof and the legal representatives of such Person.

“Resale” means the subsequent sale or lease on a commercial basis, with or without adding value, of telecommunications services leased from an IXC or from the Company.

“Reseller” means a Person engaged in Resale.

“Responsible Organization (Resp Org)” is the entity identified by the Toll-free Service Subscriber or Agent that assumes the duty of managing and administering the toll-free service record (number) in the Toll-free Service Management System on behalf of the Toll-free Service Subscriber.

“Sharing” means the use by two or more Persons, in an arrangement not involving Resale, of a telecommunications service leased from an IXC or the Company.

“Sharing Group” means a group of Persons engaged in Sharing.

“Standby Circuit” means an Interconnecting Circuit with Line or Trunk-side Access which has been activated but rendered incapable, by the Company, of carrying traffic.

“Trunk-side Access” means any connecting arrangement provided by the Company to an IXC or Reseller, by means of an Interconnecting Circuit between their respective switches, over which Toll-free, 1+ or 101XXXX routing information is exchanged for the purpose of routing traffic to and from the IXC’s or Reseller’s network.
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Definitions - Continued

“User” means a Person or a member of a Sharing Group using a telecommunications service or Facility for the Person’s or member’s private communications needs.

“Voice Service” means a two-way telecommunications service involving direct real-time voice communication between two or more natural Persons. It does not include a service the purpose of which is limited to the coordination or setting up of a Data Service.

“Wireless Service Provider (WSP)” includes Cellular Service Operators, Service Operators providing Specialized Mobile Radio/Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (“SMR/ESMR”) and Service Operators providing Personal Communications Services (“PCS”). A WSP must be duly licensed under the Radiocommunication Act to provide public mobile radio service.