



ATTACHMENT 04 - LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY AND NUMBERING



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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Nothing in this Attachment shall be construed to limit or otherwise adversely impact in any manner either Party's right to employ or to request and be assigned any North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number resources from the numbering administrator including, but not limited to, central office (NXX) codes pursuant to the Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines (most current version specified on Telcordia's website) or thousand-blocks (NXX-X) pursuant to the Thousands-Blocking Pooling Administration Guidelines (most current version specified on Telcordia's website), or to establish, by tariff or otherwise, Exchanges and Rate Centers corresponding to such NXX codes. Each Party is responsible for administering the NXX codes it is assigned.
- 1.2 Prior to providing local service in an AT&T-22STATE local Exchange Area, CLEC shall obtain a separate numbering resource (NXX or NXX-X) for each AT&T-22STATE Rate Center to ensure compliance with the industry-approved Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines (most current version) or other industry approved numbering guidelines and the FCC's Second Report & Order in CC Docket 95-116, released August 18, 1997 (Local Number Portability). This will enable the Parties to identify the jurisdictional nature of traffic for Intercompany compensation until such time as both Parties have implemented billing and routing capabilities to determine traffic jurisdiction on a basis other than an NXX or an NXX-X.
- 1.3 Parties shall assign telephone numbers only to those End Users that are physically in the Rate Center to which the NXX is assigned, subject to exceptions as noted in the numbering resource guidelines.
- 1.4 Each Party is responsible to program and update its own switches and network systems to recognize and route traffic to the other Party's assigned NXX codes at all times. Neither Party shall impose fees or charges on the other Party for such required programming and updating activities.
- 1.5 Each Party is responsible to input required data into the Routing Data Base Systems (RDBS) and into the Telcordia Business Integrated Routing and Rating Database System (BIRADS) or other appropriate system(s) necessary to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG), unless negotiated otherwise.
- 1.6 Neither Party is responsible for notifying the other Party's End Users of any changes in dialing arrangements, including those due to NPA relief.
- 1.7 NXX Migration:
 - 1.7.1 Where either Party has activated an entire NXX for a single End User, or activated more than half of an NXX for a single End User with the remaining numbers in that NXX either reserved for future use or otherwise unused, and such End User chooses to receive service from the other Party, the first Party shall cooperate with the second Party to have the entire NXX reassigned in the LERG (and associated industry databases, routing tables, etc.) to an End Office operated by the second Party provided that the requested rate center is the same rate center that physically serves the End User in a non-Foreign Exchange arrangement. Such transfer will require development of a transition process to minimize impact on the Network and on the End User(s)' service and will be subject to appropriate industry lead times (currently forty-five (45) calendar days) for movements of NXXs from one switch to another. The Party to whom the NXX is migrated will pay NXX migration charges per NXX to the Party formerly assigned the NXX as described in the Pricing Schedule.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "Foreign Exchange" or "FX", as used in this Attachment, refers to number assignments and moves outside the Rate Centers with which a telephone number is ordinarily associated, and is different from the term "FX" in Attachment 02 - Network Interconnection, which refers to number assignment and moves outside of a mandatory local calling area.

- 2.2 “Service Management System” or “SMS”, as used in the Attachment, is a database or computer system not part of the public switched network that, (1) interconnects to a Service Control Point (SCP), and sends to that SCP the information and call processing instructions needed for a network switch to process and complete a telephone call; and (2) provides telecommunications carriers with the capability of entering and storing data regarding the processing and completing of a telephone call.
- 2.3 “Service Provider Number Portability (SPNP) Data Base Query” means the End User terminating calls from the “N-1” Network to numbers in the Telephone Company’s network with NXX codes that have been designated as number portable and the NXX has at least one number ported. AT&T-22STATE may be responsible for making a query to a database containing information necessary to route calls to number portable NXX codes.
- 2.4 “Intermediate Numbers” means the numbers provided for use by resellers, numbers in dealer numbering pools, numbers preprogrammed into End User premises equipment offered for retail sale, and numbers assigned to messaging service providers.
- 2.5 “Safety Valve Request” means a mechanism for carriers to request numbering resources apart from the general waiver process.

3.0 General Provisions

- 3.1 Requirements for LNP:
- 3.1.1 The Parties shall provide to each other, on a reciprocal basis, number portability in accordance with requirements of the Act and FCC Rules and Orders
- 3.1.2 The Parties shall follow industry guidelines, including but not limited to North American Numbering Council (NANC) Inter Service Provider Operations Flows, located on the Number Portability Administration Center’s (NPAC) website, regarding LNP for all aspects of number portability, including the time frames for providing porting services to one another.
- 3.1.3 Either Party shall be permitted to block default-routed calls to protect the public switched telephone network from overload, congestion, or failure propagation.
- 3.1.4 When a ported telephone number becomes vacant, (e.g., the telephone number is no longer in service with the original End User), the ported telephone number will be released back to the carrier owning the switch (after aging if any) in which the telephone number’s NXX-X is native.
- 3.1.5 Each Party shall be responsible for the End User’s other Telecommunications related services and features, e.g., Directory Listings, E911, Line Information Database (LIDB), Operator Services), once that Party has ported the End User’s telephone number to the Party’s switch.
- 3.1.6 When purchasing the SPNP Database Query, CLEC will access AT&T-22STATE facilities via an SS7 link.
- 3.1.7 Where triggers are not set, the Parties shall coordinate the porting of the number between service providers so as to minimize service interruptions to the End User.
- 3.2 Limitations of Service for LNP:
- 3.2.1 Telephone numbers can be ported only within the Toll Message Rate Centers (TMRCs) as approved by the Commissions. “Porting within Rate Centers” refers to a limitation of changing service providers while the physical location of the End User remains with the wireline footprint of the Rate Center. If the End User changes his, her or its physical location from one Rate Center to another, the End User may not retain his, her or its telephone number (which is associated with the End User’s previous Rate Center) as a basic network (non-FX) offering. An End User may retain his, her or its telephone number when moving from one

Rate Center to another by the use of a tariff FX or Remote Call Forwarding offering from the new service provider.

3.2.2 Telephone numbers of the following types shall not be ported:

3.2.2.1 AT&T-22STATE Official Communications Services (OCS) NXXs;

3.2.2.2 555, 950, 956, 976 and 900 numbers;

3.2.2.3 N11 numbers (e.g., 411 and 911);

3.2.2.4 toll-free service numbers (e.g., 800, 888, 877 and 866); and

3.2.2.5 disconnected or unassigned numbers.

3.2.3 Telephone numbers with NXXs dedicated to choke/High Volume Call-In (HVCI) networks are not portable via LRN. Choke numbers will be ported as described in Section 4.4.7.2 below of this Attachment.

3.3 Numbering:

3.3.1 If fulfilling CLEC's request for intermediate numbers results in AT&T-22STATE having to submit a request for additional telephone numbers to a national numbering administrator (either NANPA CO Code Administration, NeuStar Pooling Administration or their successors), AT&T-22STATE will submit the required numbering request to the national numbering administrator to satisfy CLEC's request for intermediate numbers. AT&T-22STATE will also pursue all appropriate steps (including submitting a Safety Valve Request (petition) to the Commission if the numbering request is denied by the national administrator) to satisfy CLEC's request for intermediate numbers. In these cases, AT&T-22STATE is not obligated to fulfill the request by CLEC for intermediate numbers unless, and until, AT&T-22STATE's request for additional numbering resources is granted.

3.3.2 CLEC agrees to supply supporting information for any numbering request and/or Safety Valve Request that AT&T-22STATE files pursuant to Section 3.3.1 above.

3.3.3 Each Party is responsible for providing to the other, valid test numbers; one number terminating to a voice announcement identifying the Company and one number terminating to a milliwatt tone providing answer supervision and allowing simultaneous connection from multiple test lines. Both numbers should remain in service indefinitely for regressive testing purposes.

3.4 Local Number Portability (LNP) and Numbering:

3.4.1 Porting of Resale Numbers:

3.4.1.1 As the network provider, AT&T-22STATE will port telephone numbers, both in and out, on behalf of CLEC at the request of an End User. CLEC will provide to AT&T-22STATE such information as required to issue Local Service Requests (LSR) to port numbers in.

3.5 Non-discriminatory Access to Telephone Numbers:

3.5.1 Where AT&T-22STATE provides Resale services, AT&T-22STATE will provide telephone numbers as defined by applicable FCC rules and regulations on a first come first served basis. CLEC acknowledges that such access to telephone numbers shall be in accordance with the appropriate FCC rules, regulations and industry guidelines.

4.0 Product Specific Service Delivery Provisions

4.1 Service Description for LNP:

- 4.1.1 The LRN software of the switch in which the assigned numbering resource (e.g., NXX or NXX-X) is native determines if the called party is in a portable NXX. When a calling Party places a telephone call, if the called party is in a portable NXX, a query will be launched to the LNP database to determine whether or not the called number has been ported.
- 4.1.2 When the called number has been ported, an LRN will be returned to the switch that launched the query. Following the query, the LRN of the called number will appear in the Called Party Number (CdPN) field of the SS7 message and the called number will appear in the Generic Address Parameter (GAP) field.
- 4.1.3 When the query does not return an LRN, the call will be completed based upon the dialed digits.
- 4.1.4 When the LNP database is queried, the Forward Call Identifier (FCI) field's entry will be changed from 0 to 1 by the switch triggering the query, regardless of whether the called number has been ported or not.
- 4.1.5 Where technically feasible, the Parties shall populate the Jurisdictional Identification Parameter (JIP) field with the first six (6) digits (NPA NXX format) of the appropriate LRN of the terminating switch.

4.2 "N-1" Query Methodology for LNP:

- 4.2.1 The Parties shall follow the "N-1" query methodology in performing queries of the LNP database, as provided below. As provided by Industry standards, the "N-1" carrier is the carrier in the call routing sequence immediately prior to the terminating carrier's End Office, or the terminating carrier's End Office tandem. The "N-1" carrier shall perform the LNP database query. If the "N-1" carrier fails to perform the LNP database query, the terminating carrier shall perform a query of the LNP database, and shall be permitted to charge the "N-1" carrier for the query. Refer to the LNP Working Group Best Practice for additional information, located in the Local Number Portability Administration section of the NPAC website.
- 4.2.2 For interLATA or intraLATA toll calls carried by another carrier, the originating carrier will pass the call to the appropriate toll carrier, which will perform a query of the LNP database and efficiently route the call to the appropriate terminating local carrier, either directly or through an access tandem office. Where one carrier is the originating local service provider (LSP) and the other carrier is the designated toll carrier, the designated toll carrier is the "N-1" carrier. The originating LSP will not query toll calls delivered to the toll carrier or charge the toll carrier for such queries.
- 4.2.3 For local calls to ported numbers, the originating carrier is the "N-1" carrier. The originating carrier will query the LNP database and route the call to the appropriate terminating carrier.
- 4.2.4 For local calls to any NXX from which at least one number has been ported, the Party that owns the originating switch shall query an LNP database as soon as the call reaches the first LNP-capable switch in the call path. The Party that owns the originating switch shall query on a local call to an NXX in which at least one number has been ported via LNP prior to any attempts to route the call to any other switch. Prior to the first number in an NXX being ported via LNP, AT&T-22STATE may query all calls directed to that NXX, provided that AT&T-22STATE's queries shall not adversely affect the quality of service to CLEC's End Users as compared to the service AT&T-22STATE provides its own End Users, and that queries to NXXs where the first number has not been ported are not charged to the "N-1" Carrier.
- 4.2.5 A Party shall be charged for an LNP query by the other Party only if the Party to be charged is the N-1 carrier and was obligated to perform the LRN query but failed to do so, pursuant to conditions set forth in CFR 47, Section 52.33. The only exception will be if the FCC rules (Docket No. 95-116) that the

terminating carrier may charge the "N-1" carrier for queries initiated before the first number is ported in an NXX.

- 4.2.6 Rates, terms and conditions for LNP queries performed by AT&T-22STATE are set forth in the applicable FCC Tariff.

4.3 Ordering for LNP:

- 4.3.1 Porting of numbers from NXXs marked as portable in the LERG will be initiated via LSRs based on Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) guidelines and in accordance with the provisions of Attachment 07 - Operations Support System (OSS).

- 4.3.2 For the purposes of this Attachment, the Parties may use a project management approach for the implementation of LSRs for large quantities of ported numbers or for complex porting processes. With regard to such managed projects, the Parties may negotiate implementation details such as, but not limited to: Due Date, Cutover Intervals and Times, Coordination of Technical Resources, and Completion Notice.

4.4 Provisioning for LNP:

- 4.4.1 The Parties will remove a ported number from the End Office from which the number is being ported as close to the requested time as reasonably practicable, except under the conditions listed in Section 4.4.3 below and Section 4.4.4 below, respectively. The Parties recognize that it is in the best interest of the End User for this removal to be completed in the most expedient manner possible.

- 4.4.2 Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger. If the Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger is set, calls originating from the old switch will query the database and route to the new switch without the number being disconnected. The ported number must be removed at the same time that the Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger is removed.

4.4.2.1 The Parties agree to provide Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger wherever technically feasible.

- 4.4.3 Project Orders. For project requests, the Parties will negotiate time frames for the disconnection of the numbers in the old switch.

- 4.4.4 Coordinated Orders. Orders worked on a coordinated basis will be coordinated by the Parties until the numbers are disconnected in the old switch.

- 4.4.5 The Parties shall cooperate in the process of porting numbers from one carrier to another so as to limit service outage for the affected End User. The Parties will use their best efforts to update their respective Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) from the NPAC SMS data within fifteen (15) minutes after receipt of a download from the NPAC SMS (the current NANC goal for such updating).

- 4.4.6 At the time a telephone number is ported via LNP, the Party from which the number is being ported shall insure that the LIDB entry for that number is de-provisioned.

4.4.7 Mass Calling:

- 4.4.7.1 The HVCI Network is designed to ease the network congestion that occurs when large numbers of incoming telephone calls are solicited by an End User, such as a radio station or a ticket agency.

4.4.7.1.1 HVCI is also known as:

4.4.7.1.1.1 Choke Network

4.4.7.1.1.2 Mass Calling



4.4.7.1.1.3 Public Response Choke Network

4.4.7.2 Using a non-LRN process, **AT&T-22STATE** will offer the ability to port telephone numbers with mass calling NXX codes via the use of pseudo codes or route index numbers.

4.4.8 Operator Services, LIDB and Directory Assistance:

4.4.8.1 The Provisions of this Agreement pertaining to Operator Services, LIDB and Directory Assistance shall also apply when LNP is in place.

4.4.9 Porting of Direct Inward Dialing (DID) Block Numbers:

4.4.9.1 DID block numbers shall be portable in the same manner as other local telephone numbers, subject to the modifications and/or limitations provided herein.

4.4.9.2 The Parties shall offer LNP to End Users for any portion of an existing DID block without being required to port the entire block of DID numbers.

4.4.9.3 The Parties shall permit End Users which port a portion of DID numbers to retain DID service on the remaining portion of the DID numbers, provided such is consistent with applicable tariffs.

5.0 Other

5.1 Pricing for LNP:

5.1.1 With the exception of lawful query charges, the Parties shall not charge each other for the porting of telephone numbers as a means for the other to recover the costs associated with LNP.