

**Charter Fiberlink - Nebraska, LLC**

12405 POWERSCOURT DRIVE  
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**CHARTER BUSINESS  
SERVICE PRICE AND TERMS GUIDE**

**(This document is not on file with the Nebraska Public Service Commission)**

This guide contains the description and rates for the provision of deregulated telecommunication business services by Charter Fiberlink-Nebraska, LLC to customers within the State of Nebraska. Service regulations have been filed for this Company with the Nebraska Public Service Commission under Local Exchange Tariff Services PSC No.1 and may be found at [www.charter.com/tariffs](http://www.charter.com/tariffs).



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### **Application of Guide**

This guide sets forth business service offerings, rates, terms and conditions of services applicable to furnishing local and intrastate interexchange telecommunications services by Charter Fiberlink - Nebraska, LLC ("Telephone Company"), a competitive facilities-based provider of telephony services, to customers within the State of Nebraska.

### **Explanation of Symbols**

The following symbols are used herein to identify schedule and text changes:

- (C) To signify a changed regulation or condition which may affect a rate or charge
- (D) To signify a discontinued rate, charge, regulation or condition
- (I) To signify an increase in rate or charge
- (M) To signify relocation of text without change
- (N) To signify a new rate, charge, regulation or condition
- (R) To signify a reduction in rate or charge
- (T) To signify a change in text, but no change in rate, charge, regulation or condition

## 1. Definitions and Terms

### Glossary of Definitions and Terms:

**Account** – Either a Customer's physical location or individual Service represented by a unique account number within the billing hierarchy. Multiple services each with a unique account number may be part of one physical location.

**Alternative Local Exchange Carrier (ALEC) or Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC)** – means any entity or person providing local exchange services in competition with an ILEC or LEC.

**Application** – A request made orally or in writing for telephone service.

**Authorized Account User** – The person or persons authorized to make changes to a customer account including changes to toll carriers as designated by the account holder. Authorized Account Users shall be limited to two persons for any single postal address.

**Authorization Code** – A multi-digit code that enables a Customer to access the Telephone Company's network and enables the Telephone Company to identify the Customer's use for proper billing. Also, called a Personal Identification Code or PIN.

**Automated Message Accounting (AMA)** - The data recorded at the switch and used to calculate the amount billed to the end user for local, long distance, intraLATA toll and InterLATA toll charges, if detail billing is required, and to calculate the amount billed to the Interexchange Carrier for access charges due to the Telephone Company for use of its network.

**Called Station** – The terminating point of a call (i.e., the caller number).

**Calling Station** – The originating point of a call (i.e., the calling number).

**Calling Area** – A specific geographic area so designated for the purpose of applying a specified rate structure.

**Central Office** – A switching unit in a telephone system which provides service to the general public, having the necessary equipment and operating arrangements for the terminating and interconnecting customer lines and trunks or trunks only There may be more than one central office in a building or exchange.

**Central Office Line** – A circuit directly connecting an individual with a central office.

**Commission** – Nebraska Public Service Commission.

**Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) or Alternative Local Exchange Carrier (ALEC)**- means any entity or person providing local exchange services in competition with an ILEC or LEC.

**Connecting Company** – A corporation, association, partnership or individual owning or operating one or more exchanges and with which communications services are interchanged.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Director - Regulatory Affairs  
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Charter Fiberlink – Nebraska, LLC

Effective Date: December 17, 2012

## 1. Definitions and Terms (Cont'd)

**Connector** – See “Switch”.

**Connection Charge** – See “Service Charge”.

**Construction Charge** – A separate nonrecurring charge made for the construction of facilities in excess of those contemplated under the rates quoted in this Tariff.

**Continuous Property** – The plot of ground, together with any building thereon, occupied by the customer, which is not divided by public highways or separated by property occupied by others.

**Contract** – The agreement between a customer and the Telephone Company under which service and facilities are furnished in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Local and Intrastate Interexchange Exchange Tariffs.

**Cost** – The cost of labor and materials, which includes appropriate amounts to cover the Telephone Company's general operating and administrative expenses.

**Customer** – The individual, partnership, association or corporation which contract for telephone service and are responsible for the payment of charges and compliance with the general regulations of the Telephone Company's Tariff.

**CPE** – Customer Provided Equipment – Devices, apparatus, and/or associated wiring provided by a customer.

**Customer Provision** – Customer purchase or lease of customer-provided equipment from the Telephone Company or from any other supplier.

**Data Access Arrangement** – A protective connecting arrangement for use with the network control signaling unit, or in lieu of the connecting arrangement, an arrangement to identify a central office line and protective facilities and procedures to assure proper operation and protection of the telecommunications network.

**Demarcation Point** – That point (also referred to as Network Interface) or interconnection between the Telephone Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premise. The Demarcation Point shall consist of wire or a jack conforming to Subpart F or Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations. The Demarcation Point will generally be within twelve inches of the protector or, absent a protector, within twelve inches of the entry point to the customer's premises. If conforming to the twelve inches is unrealistic or technically impossible, the Demarcation Point will be the most practicable minimum point of entry to the customer's premises. The network interface may be located at a point other than the normal demarcation point where the network interface has been previously established by the presence of network equipment. With regard to premises for any structure that is built to be more mobile (e.g., mobile homes, recreational vehicles), The Telephone Company may place the Demarcation Point on a post or pole at or near the pad where such structure is intended to rest. Boat docks, marinas and similar premises may be treated by the Telephone Company as a single unit premises, with the Demarcation Point being placed on the shore or other location as deemed appropriate by the Telephone Company.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Director - Regulatory Affairs  
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Charter Fiberlink – Nebraska, LLC

Effective Date: December 17, 2012

## 1. Definitions and Terms (Cont'd)

**Delinquent or Delinquency** – An account for which payment has not been made in full on or before the last day for timely payment.

**Digital Transmission** – information transmitted in the form of digitally encoded signals.

**End User** – The ultimate user of the telecommunications services and who orders service and is responsible for payment of charges due in compliance with the Telephone Company's price list regulations. See "Customer".

**Exchange Area** – A geographically defined area wherein the telephone industry through the use of maps or legal descriptions sets down specified area where individual telephone exchange companies hold themselves out to provide communications services.

**Exchange Station** – A station connected with a central office of the Company over its own lines.

**Facility (or Facilities)** – Any item or items of communications plant or equipment used to provide or connect to the Telephone Company Services.

**FCC** – Federal Communications Commission

**Grandfathered Service** – A service that will be unavailable to customers who don't currently subscribe. Existing customers who currently subscribe will be allowed to retain the service until: 1) the service is changed at the Customer's request; 2) non-pay disconnection of telephone service; or 3) Customer is notified by the Telephone Company that the service has been discontinued.

**Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) or Local Exchange Carrier (LEC)** – is any local exchange carrier that was as of February 8, 1996 deemed to be a member of the Exchange Carrier Association as set forth in 47 C.F.R. 69.601(b) of the FCC's regulations.

**Harm** – Harm consists of hazards to personnel, damage to Telephone Company equipment, and impairment of service to persons other than the user of the customer-provided equipment. Types of harm include, but shall not be limited to, voltages dangerous to personnel, destruction of or damage to equipment induced noise or cross talk, incorrect dial pulsing, failure of supervision, false answer, incorrect billing, absence or voice band transmission path for call progress signals, and loss of capability to answer an incoming call.

**Incomplete Call** – Any call where voice transmission between the calling party and the called station is not established (i.e. busy, no answer, etc)

**Individual Line** – An exchange line designed for the connection of a telephone set.

**Initial Service Period** – The minimum length of time for which a customer is obligated to pay for service, facilities and equipment whether or not retained by the customer for such minimum length of time.

**Installation Charge** – A nonrecurring charge made at the time of installation of communications service or equipment, which applies in addition to service charges and other applicable charges for service or equipment unless specifically exempted.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Director - Regulatory Affairs  
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Charter Fiberlink – Nebraska, LLC

Effective Date: December 17, 2012

## 1. Definitions and Terms (Cont'd)

**Interconnection** – The method by which telecommunications facilities of the Telephone Company are arranged to transmit to, or receive information from, customer-provided equipment.

**Interexchange Carrier (IXC)** – A common carrier that provides long distance domestic and international communications services to the public.

**International** – Refers to communication between U.S. and another country.

**Interstate** – Refers to communication between states within the Continental U.S., unless otherwise noted.

**Intrastate** – Refers to communication within a single state.

**Local Calling Scope (LCS)** – A combined area in which interexchange telephone service is furnished at a flat rate between two or more exchange areas.

**Local Calling Service Area** – The area throughout which communication service is rendered to a customer or users without the application of toll charges.

**Local Exchange Service** – Telephone communications within a local service area in accordance with the provisions of the Telephone Company's Local Exchange Tariff or Guide.

**Local Message** – A completed communication between customers' stations located within the same exchange area or local service area.

**Location** – A physical premise to or from which the Telephone Company provides Service.

**Main Terminal** – The termination of a central office line on a customer's premises, usually at a protector.

**Message** – A completed customer call.

**MRC** – The monthly recurring charge

**New Customer** – A customer who has not had telephone service within the last sixty (60) days.

**NXX** – The designation for the first three digits of a local telephone number where N represent 2-9 and X represents 0-9.

**NPA** – An area code, otherwise called Numbering Plan Area.

**Other Common Carrier** – The term "other common carrier" denotes a specialized or other type of common carrier authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to provide domestic or international communications services.



## 1. Definitions and Terms (Cont'd)

**Premises** – The buildings, portion or portions of a building on continuous property used and/or occupied at one time by the customer as a residence. Where floor space in adjoining buildings is made continuous at one or more floor levels, all floor space in both buildings is considered as the same premises insofar as the customer who uses and occupies such continuous floor space is concerned, the two buildings otherwise being considered as separate buildings.

**Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC)** – A code that is assigned to an interexchange long distance carrier that identifies to whom the customer is presubscribed for intrastate and/or interstate long distance services.

**Registered Terminal Equipment** – Equipment registered in accordance with FCC regulations that may be connected to access services of the Telephone Company.

**Residence Service** – Telephone service furnished to customers when the actual or obvious use is for domestic “non-business” purposes

**Services** – The Telephone Company’s common carrier communications services provided under this Guide.

**Service Charge** – The nonrecurring charge a customer is required to pay for establishing telephone service or subsequent modification of that service.

**Slamming** – is the unauthorized change of a subscriber’s local exchange, intraLATA or interLATA telecommunications carrier.

**Subscriber** – The term “Customer” is synonymous with the term “subscriber”.

**Supplemental Facilities or Service** – Services or facilities other than primary service.

**Switch** – A unit of dial switching equipment that provides interconnection between station lines or trunks.

**Tariff** – The schedule of Local Exchange rates and charges, rules and regulations, terms and conditions adopted and filed by the Telephone Company and approved by the Nebraska Public Service Commission.

**Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System** – The TSP System is a service that provides for the priority provisioning and/or restoration of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) telecommunications services. NSEP telecommunications services are defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as those services which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis (local, national or international), which causes or could cause injury or harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the NSEP posture of the United States. The TSP System applies only to NSEP services and provides the Telephone Company with a guide to the sequence in which services are to be provisioned and/or restored. Regulations, rates and charges for TSP System Service are set forth in the Telephone Company’s Tariff Facilities for Intrastate Access.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Director - Regulatory Affairs  
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Effective Date: December 17, 2012

## 1. Definitions and Terms (Cont'd)

**Telephone Company** – Charter Fiberlink - Nebraska, LLC

**Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)** – TRS enables deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-impaired persons who use a text telephone or similar devices, to communicate with the hearing population not using text telephone and visa versa.

**Telephone Set** – A telephone instrument consisting of a transmitter, receiver, and associated apparatus connected to permit transmission and receipt of telephone messages.

**Terminal Equipment** – Equipment at the terminal of a communication circuit.

**Terminal Equipment Accessories** – Devices, apparatus and their associated wiring, provided by a customer, which do not constitute a communications system and which when connected to the telecommunications system of the Telephone Company, are connected electrically, acoustically or inductively.

**Termination Charge** – A charge applied under certain conditions when service is terminated by the customer before the expiration of the minimum commitment period.

**Timely Payment** – A payment on a customer's account made on or before the due date.

**Underground Service Connection** – A customer's "drop" wire that is run underground from a pole line or an underground distributing cable.

**Underlying Carrier** – A provider of telecommunications services from whom the Telephone Company acquires services that it resells to Customers.

## **2. Business Service**

The regulations set forth in Charter Fiberlink - Nebraska, LLC Local Exchange Services Tariff PSC No. 1 apply to intrastate local exchange and interexchange telephone services and facilities furnished within the State of Nebraska.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Sr. Director - Regulatory Affairs  
12405 Powerscourt Drive, St. Louis, MO 63131  
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Effective Date: May 8, 2015

Information previously found on pages 12 - 42 has been made obsolete. The pages are listed below for historical reference.

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## 2. Business Service (Cont'd)

### 2.11 Private Line Service

The following services are offered where technically and operationally feasible.

#### A. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Ethernet Services

##### 1. General

Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Ethernet Services provide transparent optical network connectivity of point-to-point, point-to-multipoint or multi-point to multi-point configurations. The typical topology for Optical Ethernet is a standard fiber build using shared backbone bandwidth. A premium is charged for redundant/diverse access and dedicated backbone bandwidth. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Ethernet Services are certified using technical specifications and testing approved by the Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF). The service has an expectation of low Frame Delay, Frame Delay Variation and Frame Loss Ratio.

##### 2. Optical Ethernet Service Types and Descriptions

###### a. E-Line Services (point-to-point)

Ethernet Private Line (EPL) provides a point-to-point Ethernet transport solution. EPL does not allow for service multiplexing as a dedicated UNI (User Network Interface) is used.

Ethernet Virtual Private Line (EVPL) – EVPL provides a point-to-multipoint (hub and spoke) Ethernet transport solution that allows for service multiplexing (more than one Ethernet Virtual Circuit can be supported at the UNI). The service meets the Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) specification for an EVPL service and is MEF 9 and MEF 14 certified.

###### b. E-LAN Services (Multi-point to multi-point)

Ethernet Private Local Area Network (EP-LAN) – E-LAN provides a private metro “LAN” Ethernet network, providing the ability to share bandwidth between multiple Ethernet locations. The service connects a dedicated channel of bandwidth to a single customer that is shared among the customer’s locations. These locations may exchange traffic via the shared connection as required. For example, any port could send information to any other port (any-to-any) or multiple ports could send all of their traffic to a single port. EP-LAN does not allow for service multiplexing as a dedicated UNI (User Network Interface) is used.

Issued By: Betty Sanders, Director - Regulatory Affairs  
12405 Powerscourt Drive, St. Louis, MO 63131  
Charter Fiberlink – Nebraska, LLC

Effective Date: March 23, 2013

## 2. Business Service

### 2.11 Private Line Service (Cont'd)

#### A. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Ethernet Services (Cont'd)

##### 2. Optical Ethernet Service Types and Descriptions (Cont'd)

c. Ethernet Virtual Private LAN (EVP-LAN) – EVP-LAN provides a private metro “LAN”

Ethernet network, providing the ability to share bandwidth between multiple Ethernet locations. The service connects a dedicated channel of bandwidth to a single customer that is shared among the customer’s locations. These locations may exchange traffic via the shared connection as required. For example, any port could send information to any other port (any-to-any) or multiple ports could send all of their traffic to a single port. EVP-LAN does not allow for service multiplexing (more than one Ethernet Virtual Circuit can be supported at the UNI).

These services meet the Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) specification for an E-LAN service and is MEF 9 and MEF 14 certified.

d. Service Features

The Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Ethernet service offers full duplex connectivity between sites with speeds ranging from 10Mbps up to 10Gbps, scalable in 10Mbps increments. Specific equipment is used at the customer premises to deliver the service. All equipment is MEF compliant.

#### B. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Ethernet

Charter Business Ethernet provides transparent network connectivity of point-to-point, point-to-multipoint or multi-point to multi-point configurations via the Company’s hybrid fiber-coax (HFC) network which may provide an HFC only private network solution or may be intermixed with Optical Ethernet endpoints.

#### C. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Transport Service

A secure private connection delivers high-quality fiber-optic service between two or more sites. A private connection delivers transmission speeds ranging from TDM (DS1, DS3) to high-end SONET (OC3, OC12, OC48), and wavelength services.

#### D. Charter Business<sup>®</sup> Optical Layer 3 VPN

Optical Layer 3 VPN service provides private IP connectivity between two or more sites within a metropolitan or regional area. The service offers data rates ranging from 10 Mbps to 10 Gbps

**2. Business Service**

**2.11 Private Line Service (Cont'd)**

**E. Rates and Charges**

	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Non-Recurring</u>
<b>Charter Business Optical Ethernet Services</b> (Rates and Charges are arranged on Individual Customer Basis)		
Ethernet Private Line (EPL)	ICB	ICB
Ethernet Virtual Private Line (EVPL)	ICB	ICB
Ethernet Local Area Network (EP-LAN)	ICB	ICB
Ethernet Local Area Network (EVP-LAN)	ICB	ICB
<b>Charter Business Ethernet Service</b> (Rates and Charges arranged on Individual Customer Basis)	ICB	ICB
<b>Charter Business Optical Transport Service</b> (Rates and Charges are arranged on Individual Customer Basis)	ICB	ICB
<b>Charter Business Optical Layer 3 VPN Services</b> (Rates and Charges are arranged on Individual Customer Basis)	ICB	ICB