

FiberLinc, LLC
P.S.C. Tariff No. 1 – Telephone
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SECTION 11 – EXPLANATION OF TERMS (cont'd)

HOSPITAL. An establishment for treatment of human patients by members of the medical profession where lodging for the patients is maintained on the premises.

HOTEL. An establishment offering lodging with or without meals to the general public on a day-to-day basis.

INTERRUPTION. The inability to complete calls, either incoming or outgoing or both, due to Company facilities malfunction or human errors.

JOINT USER. A person, firm, or corporation which uses the telephone service of a subscriber as provided in Section 1 of the Tariff.

LOCAL CALL. A call which, if placed by a customer over the facilities of the Company, is not rated as a toll call.

LOCAL CALLING AREA. The area, consisting of one or more central office districts, within which a subscriber for exchange service may make telephone calls without a toll charge.

LOCAL SERVICE. Telephone exchange service within a local calling area.

MOVE. The disconnection of existing equipment at one location and reconnection of the same equipment at a new location in the same building or in a different building on the same premises.

MULTI-FREQUENCY (“MF”). An inter-machine pulse-type used for signaling between telephone company switches, or between telephone company switches and PBX/key systems.

MULTILINE HUNT. A method of call signaling by which a call placed to one number is subsequently routed to one or more alternative numbers when the called number is busy.

PREMISES. The space occupied by a customer or authorized user in a building or buildings or contiguous property not separated by a public right of way.

PUBLIC ACCESS LINE SERVICE. Service providing facilities for a customer owned coin operated telephone (“COCOT”).

PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (“PSAP”). An answering location for E911 calls originating in a given area. A PSAP may be designated as primary or secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAPs respond first; secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis only and generally serve as a centralized answering location for a particular type of emergency call.

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