



North American Company Code Glossary

ANSI - American National Standards Institute - An institute located in New York City that develops standards for use in the United States. Standards are developed for a wide range of purposes, one of which is various aspects of the telecommunications industry.

ASR - Access Service Request - A form developed by iconectiv and Industry Representative for use by the industry to order access from one company to another. The form is available in the Access Service Order Guidelines (ASOG)

ATIS - Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions -Formerly called the Exchange Carriers Standards Association (ECSA), was created in 1983. This is an association comprised of telecommunications companies involved with all aspects of communications, including manufacturers and vendors. Various subcommittees to ATIS exist. Subcommittees of specific interest to this document are the CLC and the T1-Telecommunications Committee under ANSI.

CABS - Carrier Access Billing System - CABS processes records that are needed for Carrier Access Billing. It calculates rates/charges based on applicable tariffs, posts the resulting charges to the carriers' accounts, and bills the carriers on a regular basis.

CAP - Competitive Access Provider - A telecommunications carrier that provides access services which are alternate to (or which bypass) a local exchange carrier. Also referred to as AAP - Alternate Access Provider.

CLC - Carrier Liaison Committee - This committee is sponsored by ATIS to address various issues relative to telecommunications needs. The CLC sponsors various forums including the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF), the Industry Numbering Committee (INC) and the Network Interconnection/Interoperability Forum (NIIF).

CLEC - Competitive Local Exchange Carrier - A telecommunications entity that provides dial tone and local exchange switching of telecommunications in an ILEC's area, and has at least one wire center. Also referred to as ALEC, OLEC, CLC, CLSP and AEC.

CLLI TM Code - A standardized COMMON LANGUAGE® code that uniquely identifies a geographic site of interest to a communications company or other type of company, where a need exists to associate functional categories, inventories, work center, customers, etc. to the site.

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Company Code - A Company Code is a unique four-character alphanumeric code (NXXX) assignable to all telecommunications service providers. For purposes of this document N=0-9 and X=0-9 or A-Z.

Company Code Contact - Person identified as having responsibility for applying for a company code and notifying NECA Services of any mergers, acquisitions, or contact changes.

Common Line/End User - A “common line” is the portion of the exchange carrier’s facilities that extends from the customer’s premises to the exchange carrier’s end office. The NECA common line pool recovers the interstate portion of the costs of maintaining those facilities.

EMI - Exchange Message Interface - This is the record format for billing records passed to, from and through the Centralized Message Distribution (CMDS) by Interexchange Carriers and is similar to the EMR record format.

ETHX - Ethernet Exchange provides true service-level interconnection designed to join Carrier Ethernet networks worldwide via standardized Ethernet Network-to-Network Interfaces. The Ethernet Exchange provides a neutral point of interconnect where carriers can exchange Ethernet traffic.

EMR -Exchange Message Record - This is the record format for billing records passed to, from and through the Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS) by Local Exchange Carriers.

FCC - Federal Communications Commission - Independent federal agency, authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, responsible for services and common carrier activities that cross state lines (interstate traffic). Additionally, the FCC is responsible for regulating international telecommunications for the U.S. and is caretaker of all radio and TV broadcast regulation and radio frequency allocations.

IC – Interexchange Carrier – A telecommunications company engaged for hire that provides interstate/interprovince or intrastate/interLATA services.

ILEC - Incumbent LEC - The term “incumbent local exchange carrier” means (as stated in FCC 1996 Act, Section 251(h) (1)), with respect to area, the local exchange carrier that on February 8, 1996 provided telephone exchange service in such area; and on February 8, 1996, was deemed to be a member of the exchange carrier association (NECA) pursuant to section 69.601(b) of the Commission’s regulation (47 C.F.R. 69.601(b)); or is a person or entity that, on February 8, 1996, became a successor or assign of a member described in clause (1).

IPES – Internet Protocol Enabled Services – A Service Provider deploying IP-enabled services, including Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, on a commercial basis to residential and business customers. Company Codes in this Category shall be used to identify IP-enabled Service Providers interconnecting to the PSTN. VoIP is transmission of voice (such as ordinary telephone calls) using Internet Protocol.

Local Reseller – An access customer who resells the access service obtained from a Local Exchange Carrier.

MECAB - Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing - Contains the recommended guidelines for the billing of access services provided to an Interexchange Carrier by two or more Exchange Carriers.

NECA - National Exchange Carrier Association - Non-profit organization established by the FCC in 1983 to implement the access charge objectives being introduced replacing interstate division of revenue procedures. Membership involves all incumbent U.S. local exchange carriers. NECA files interstate access charges with the FCC, and after approval, pools such collections from the LECs and distributes these revenues equitably to the members based on each one's contribution in terms of expenses and capital investment for interstate toll.

NECA F.C.C. Tariff No. 4- Contains wire center and interconnection information for the ordering, billing and provisioning of database access services. All incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (members of NECA) participate in Tariff No. 4. Additionally, based on the F.C.C.'s February 2, 1996 Order, NECA Non-Members have the option of populating their data in Tariff No. 4 on a fee-basis.

NECA F.C.C. Tariff No. 5- Contains the regulations, rates and charges applicable to interstate access and the provision of Carrier Common Line, End User Access, Switched Access, Special Access, Lifeline Assistance, Universal Service Fund, Public Packet Data Network, and other miscellaneous services. This tariff also contains Access Ordering regulations and charges that are applicable when these services are ordered or modified by the customer.

NIIF - Network Interconnection/Interoperability Forum - This open forum under the auspices of the Carrier Liaison Committee encourages the discussion and resolution, on a voluntary basis, industry-wide issues associated with telecommunications network interconnection and interoperability which involve network architecture, management, testing and operations, and facilitates the exchange of information concerning these topics.

NXXX - Format for a NECA Services assigned Company Code where N=0-9 and X=0-9 or A-Z. This should not be confused with the Central Office Code format which is NXX where N=2-9, and X=0-9.

NRRIC - Network Rating & Routing Information Committee (formerly the DIG) - The NRRIC is a working committee under the Network Interconnection/Interoperability Forum (NIIF). The NRRIC provides an open forum to address and resolve issues associated with local exchange rating and routing mechanisms, line information databases, and related topics, and facilitates the exchange of information concerning these topics. The committee also reviews issues regarding discrepancies between NECA Tariff No. 4 and iconectiv's Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).

NON-US Companies in the NANP Area - This term identifies all companies that encompass the Caribbean, Bermuda, Canada and the Atlantic.

OBF - Ordering and Billing Forum - A national forum of representatives from the telecommunications industry that identifies, discusses and resolves national issues which affect ordering, billing, provisioning, and exchange of information about access service, other connectivity and related matters.

PCS - A company that provides an all-digital, higher frequency (1900MHz) alternative to traditional cellular, telecommunications service.

PCS Reseller - A company that purchases a block of numbers from PCS carriers to resell to their customers. PCS resellers do not have their own FCC radio licenses.

PUC - A state governmental agency that defines various policy making and oversees functions regarding regulated activities, such as telecommunications, within their state. The term PUC can vary by state (e.g., a state may have this agency entitled the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) etc.).

RBOC – Regional Bell Operating Company - Sometimes referred to as BOC. This term is used to identify the four corporations (to provide local exchange and certain other services) that resulted from AT&T's January 1, 1984 divestiture. The previously existing 22 Bell Operating Companies were grouped into seven corporations, which were subsequently merged.

SECAB - Small Exchange Carrier Access Billing - Identifies the information that small ECs should provide in order to meet Interexchange Carrier criteria for complete and verifiable access bills.

Traffic Sensitive - The term “traffic sensitive” refers to the portion of the exchange carrier’s facilities that include the end office and extends from the end office to the connection with the interexchange carrier. The types of revenue and expenses reported to this pool are switched access and special access.

ULEC – Unbundled Local Exchange Carrier – A Competitive Local Exchange Carrier that purchases and combines unbundled network elements from the incumbent local exchange carrier in order to provide telecommunications service to customers. Network element includes the facility or equipment and its features, functions and capabilities used to provide telecommunications service.

Wireless - A company that provides wireless telecommunications service to customers (e.g., cellular service providers, radio common carriers, paging companies).

Wireless Reseller - A company that purchases a block of numbers from a cellular carrier to resale to its customers. Wireless Resellers do not have their own radio licenses.