

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

AT&T Communications of Illinois, Inc.,)
TCG Illinois and TCG Chicago)
)
Petition for Arbitration of Interconnection Rates) 03-0239
Terms and Conditions and Related Arrangements)
With Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a SBC)
Illinois Pursuant to Section 252(b) of the)
Telecommunications Act of 1996)

Rebuttal Testimony of Michael D. Silver
On Behalf of SBC Illinois
SBC Illinois Exhibit 12.1

ISSUES:

Pricing 1, 5

03-0239
SBC Ill. 12.1
M. Silver
6-18-03

1 I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

3 A. My name is Michael D. Silver. My business address is 350 N. Orleans, Chicago,
4 IL 60654.

5 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY IN THIS
6 DOCKET?

7
8 A. Yes, I submitted direct testimony on May 20, 2003.

9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

10
11 A. The purpose of my Rebuttal testimony is to respond to the testimony of Mr. Mark
12 Hanson filed on behalf of the ICC Staff in this docket on Pricing Issues 1 and 5.

13 **Pricing Issue 1:** Should AT&T's rates for SBC's use of Space License apply on
14 a per trunk group or per switch basis?

15
16 Q. IS MR. HANSON'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE ISSUE THE SAME AS
17 YOURS?

18
19 A. Yes, on lines 219 through 221 of his testimony, Mr. Hanson acknowledges that
20 the issue involves the volume discount feature of AT&T's charges for space used
21 by SBC Illinois:

22 This concerns charges SBCI pays AT&T for equipment placed in AT&T
23 facilities to terminate local access. The dispute concerns the basis for
24 determining the volume discount for pricing the space.

25
26 Q. WHAT IS MR. HANSON'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

27
28 A. Mr. Hanson agrees that AT&T can limit SBC Illinois' ability to take advantage of
29 volume discounts by artificially applying the volume discount schedule only to
30 DS1s *within the same trunk group*, rather than to *all DS1s that terminate to an*
31 *AT&T central office*. Mr. Hanson says that this outcome is consistent with the rate
32 structure in AT&T's Access tariff.

33 **Q. DOES THE TARIFF CITED BY AT&T WITNESS MR. RHINEHART**
34 **REFLECT CHARGES ON A PER TRUNK GROUP BASIS?**
35

36 A. No. Based on my review of AT&T Communication's Exhibit 4.3 (Ill. C. C. No. 8)
37 attached to Mr. Rhinehart's direct testimony, there is no indication that the rate
38 structure is based on a per DS1 per trunk group basis. In fact, review of Section
39 17.10.1A of that tariff indicates DS1 port terminations are billed on a per port
40 basis. There is no reference to any charge based on trunk groups. Based on what
41 he has attached to his testimony, I am perplexed as to how Mr. Rhinehart can
42 assert that AT&T's Access tariff permits it to prevent its customers from getting
43 discounts based on *all* DS1s that terminate to a central office. Likewise, I do not
44 see how Mr. Hanson can rely on AT&T's Access tariff to support his position.

45 **Q. IS THERE ANY REFERENCE TO TRUNK GROUPS IN THE TARIFF**
46 **SHEETS AT&T ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT 4.3?**
47

48 A. Yes, Section 10.2.2 (located on Sheet 4 of the tariff) indicates the manner in
49 which the customer (in this case SBC Illinois) may terminate traffic on the
50 Company's (AT&T's) network and mentions two ways for SBC Illinois to
51 terminate its traffic; "1) separate trunk groups for Local Traffic and non-Local
52 Traffic; or 2) on combined trunk groups." This language speaks only to the
53 *network configuration* of traffic terminating to AT&T -- it says nothing about the
54 charges for the space used by SBC Illinois inside the AT&T central office. Mr.
55 Rhinehart would have us believe that the volume discounts in the rate schedule on
56 Sheet 11 of AT&T's Access tariff somehow apply only on a "trunk group" basis
57 rather than on the total number of DS1s as indicated by the plain meaning of the

58 language in the rate schedule. Staff witness Hanson should not have been
59 persuaded by this thin logic.

60 **Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS RELATIVE TO MR.
61 HANSON'S TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE?**

62
63 A. If Mr. Hanson believes the rate structure of the Space Licensing charges in the
64 ICA should be based on AT&T's Access tariff, his recommendation should be
65 that volume discounts are based on *all* DS1s in a central office, not just the
66 number of DS1s within a trunk group. That would be consistent with the tariff.

67 **Q. DOES THIS ISSUE TURN ON THE INTERPRETATION OF AT&T'S
68 ACCESS TARIFF?**

69
70 A. Absolutely not. Even if the Commission were to somehow be persuaded that the
71 volume discounts in AT&T's Access tariff apply on a per trunk group basis, that
72 should not determine this issue. First, SBC Illinois does not purchase space
73 license from AT&T under that tariff. Furthermore, as I demonstrate in my direct
74 testimony, there is no cost-related reason to apply volume discounts in that way
75 and it certainly leads to an unfair result, i.e., it would sharply increase SBC
76 Illinois' costs. Moreover, the space provided by AT&T has no relation to the
77 number of trunk groups into which SBC Illinois organizes its DS1 circuits.

78 **Q. DOES MR. HANSON ACKNOWLEDGE THAT NO MORE SPACE IS
79 REQUIRED WHEN SBC ILLINOIS SEPARATES ITS DS1S INTO
80 DISTINCT TRUNK GROUPS?**

81
82 A. No, he does not, and this is a crucial point. As I explained in my direct testimony
83 (lines 106-116), and as Mr. Mindell further explains in his rebuttal testimony, the
84 space being used by SBC Illinois in AT&T's office is not driven by the number of
85 trunk groups. Rather, it is dependent on the space required by the equipment

86 needed to terminate the DS1s going to that AT&T central office. Mr. Hanson's
87 acceptance of AT&T's position based solely on AT&T's questionable
88 interpretation of its tariff fails to take the fact into consideration.

89 **Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENT TO MAKE ABOUT MR.**
90 **HANSON'S RELIANCE ON AT&T'S ACCESS TARIFF?**
91

92 A. Yes. It seems mis-placed inasmuch as AT&T has failed to submit any cost study
93 to justify its rate increases through the proposed change to its "per trunk group"
94 rate structure. Mr. Hanson's recommendation also fails to take into account the
95 disparity of charges being proposed by AT&T as compared to what SBC Illinois
96 would charge AT&T for comparable interconnection arrangements. Finally, he
97 gives no weight to the fact that the currently-effective ICA supports SBC Illinois'
98 position when it states that AT&T shall provide space to SBC Illinois on terms
99 that are no less favorable than the terms upon which AT&T gets space from SBC
100 Illinois:

101 If AT&T elects Collocation as an Interconnection method or elects a
102 network architecture that requires Ameritech to Interconnect with AT&T's
103 facilities via Collocation, AT&T shall provide to Ameritech Collocation
104 for purposes of that Interconnection on a nondiscriminatory basis and on
105 rates, terms and conditions that are no less favorable than either (i)
106 Ameritech provides to AT&T hereunder or (ii) AT&T provides to other
107 similarly situated Telecommunications Carriers unless AT&T can
108 demonstrate and the Commission agrees that (x) AT&T's costs to provide
109 Collocation to Ameritech are greater than Ameritech's costs to provide
110 Collocation to AT&T or (y) AT&T must make special arrangements to
111 provide such Collocation to Ameritech in its Central Offices.¹
112

¹ AT&T/ SBC Illinois Interconnection Agreement dtd. 1/14/1997, Article 3, section 3.2, paragraph 3.2.3
page 5

112 **Q. HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THIS ISSUE?**
113

114 A. The Commission should adopt SBC Illinois' language for the Pricing Schedule
115 which makes it clear that the volume discount schedule for space license applies
116 to *all* DS1s in an AT&T office.
117

118 **Pricing Issue 5: 5.a How should LIDB queries be defined in the pricing schedule?**
119

120 **5.b Should prices for unbundled operator services –LIDB**
121 **validations be included in the pricing schedule?**
122

123 **Q. WHAT IS THE ISSUE?**
124

125 A. The issue is whether the LIDB rate structure and rates in the ICA should be the
126 same as those in SBC Illinois' *current* tariff.

127 **Q. MR. HANSON RECOMMENDS THE RATE STRUCTURE AND RATES**
128 **BE THE SAME AS FOUND IN THE CURRENT TARIFF, WITH THE**
129 **FURTHER RECOMMENDATION THAT IF THE TARIFF CHANGES,**
130 **THE ICA WOULD CHANGE ACCORDINGLY. PLEASE COMMENT.**
131

132 A. On the surface, Mr. Hanson's recommendations sound reasonable. However, as
133 discussed in my direct testimony, there are problems with using the currently
134 tariffed rate structure.

135 **Q. WHAT ARE THOSE PROBLEMS?**
136

137 A. There are three separate deficiencies in SBC Illinois' current LIDB tariff, and
138 therefore in AT&T's proposal. First, since there is no practical difference
139 between regional and local LIDB queries, SBC Illinois is proposing to simply
140 show a LIDB validation Query Charge and LIDB Validation Transport charge –
141 thus removing the labels of "regional" and "local". (SBC Illinois is proposing to
142 simply apply the lowest of all existing rates). Second, OS/DA related LIDB costs

143 (i.e., the charge for the LIDB query performed in connection with OS/DA service)
144 should be recovered in conjunction with the corresponding Operator Services
145 charges, not as stand-alone LIDB charges. (SBC Illinois is proposing to delete the
146 LIDB charge for this and is not, at this time, proposing any concurrent increase to
147 the OS rates). Finally, SBC Illinois is under no obligation to make provisions for
148 AT&T to query databases other than SBC's own. Therefore, any reference to
149 queries of third party databases should be removed.

150 **Q. HAS SBC ILLINOIS PROPOSED CHANGES TO ITS TARIFF TO**
151 **RECTIFY THESE PROBLEMS?**

152
153 A. Yes, as noted in my direct testimony in this docket, SBC Illinois filed a revised
154 tariff on May 19, 2003 to address these concerns. In order to give Staff additional
155 time to evaluate the tariff filing, SBC Illinois withdrew the tariff on June 6, 2003
156 and refiled it later that same day. A copy of that revised tariff filing is attached as
157 Schedule MDS-5.

158 **Q. WHAT WOULD BE THE POTENTIAL IMPACT TO AT&T IF THESE**
159 **CHANGES WERE REFLECTED IN THE PRICING SCHEDULE?**

160
161 A. Removing any reference to local vs. regional validation queries and validation
162 transport may actually reduce the charges to AT&T. The same would be true for
163 the removal of references to OS/DA related charges from the LIDB section of the
164 Pricing Schedule.

165 **Q. WHAT WOULD BE THE EFFECT ON AT&T IF REFERENCES TO OUT**
166 **OF REGION QUERIES WERE REMOVED FROM THE PRICING**
167 **SCHEDULE?**

168
169 A. There should be little to no impact. First, if AT&T is using SBC Illinois' UNE
170 Platform, or is using SBC Illinois' operator services/directory assistance, then

171 SBC Illinois will continue to provide full access to all third party LIDB databases
172 as part of its offerings. The question of access to third party LIDB databases in
173 these circumstances is therefore irrelevant. Second, there would be no effect on
174 AT&T when AT&T provides its own transport to third-party LIDB databases that
175 reside out-of-region. Since AT&T is the largest long distance carrier in the nation
176 and it provides its long distance customers with the full ability to make collect and
177 credit card calls (i.e., the type of calls that are supported by queries to the LIDB
178 database to see whether the billing account is valid for a particular call), AT&T
179 would take full advantage of that existing network. Indeed, the ubiquitous “C-A-
180 L-L- A-T-T” ads (“dial down the middle”) are a testament to AT&T’s ability to
181 access third party LIDB databases on its own. Third, AT&T could find other
182 providers to do what SBC Illinois’ tariff provides, i.e., transport and access to
183 third party LIDB databases providers such as Verizon², and Bell South³.
184 VeriSign⁴ and TSI⁵ offer this same hub transport service.⁶ Copies of the LIDB
185 web pages of these providers are attached as Schedules MDS-6, MDS-7, MDS-8
186 and MDS-9, respectively. Finally, -- and this is the most important point so I
187 need to emphasize it -- AT&T is asking SBC Illinois to provide something that is
188 not an SBC Illinois UNE -- it is not even SBC Illinois property at all. Under
189 AT&T’s proposal, SBC Illinois would access and resell the LIDB transport and

² See website <http://www22.verizon.com/wholesale/lsp/products/0,5747,4-7566-,00.html>.

³ http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/operator/products_services/lidb.html

⁴ See website <http://www.verisign.net/telecom/products/index.html?sl=060503>

⁵ See website <http://www.tsiconnections.com/display.cfm?ID=82&MarketID=2>

⁶ Another way to look at SBC Illinois’ current tariff is that SBC Illinois is acting as the billing agent for hub providers such as VeriSign and TSI, and for LIDB database providers such as Verizon, BellSouth, VeriSign and TSI. SBC Illinois is not providing the LIDB data to CLECs; it is only transporting the queries to other parties such as Verizon, BellSouth, VeriSign and TSI. In this sense, SBC Illinois is merely acting as a billing agent.

190 LIDB information of third parties such as VeriSign, Verizon, BellSouth and
191 United Telephone. SBC Illinois is under no obligation to provide AT&T with
192 access to the LIDB databases of these other parties. If AT&T is interested in
193 accessing the LIDB database of some third party, AT&T has the ability, and in
194 fact the obligation, to make its own arrangements with that database provider.
195 There is no valid reason to expect SBC Illinois to act as the billing agent between
196 AT&T and LIDB database providers.

197 **Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION ADOPT MR. HANSON'S**
198 **RECOMMENDATION FOR ISSUE NUMBER 5?**

199
200 A. No. The Pricing Schedule for this arbitrated agreement should reflect SBC
201 Illinois' proposed rate structure for LIDB. There is no need to wait for final
202 approval of the tariff changes.

203 **Q. IF THE COMMISSION DOES ADOPT MR. HANSEN'S POSITION, DO**
204 **YOU HAVE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION?**

205
206 A. Although SBC Illinois does not agree with that outcome, if the Commission were
207 to require the parties, for the time being, to incorporate the current tariff rates and
208 rate structure for LIDB into the arbitrated agreement, the Commission should also
209 adopt the following language for the price schedule:

210 If the rates or rate structure for SBC Illinois LIDB offering, currently
211 found at (cite the tariff) changes, then this Price Schedule shall
212 automatically change to reflect the then current tariff offering. The parties
213 shall update their Price Schedule to reflect any such change.

214
215 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**
216

217 A. Yes.

ILLINOIS BELL
TELEPHONE COMPANY

SBC
Tariff

ILL. C.C. NO. 20
PART 19 SECTION 11

PART 19 - Unbundled Network Elements and Number
Portability
SECTION 11 - Access to Line Information Data
Base (LIDB)

4th Revised Sheet No. 1
Cancels
1st Revised Sheet No. 1

1. ACCESS TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB)

A. DESCRIPTION

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) provides telecommunications carriers access to validation database system. It enables requesting telecommunications carriers to offer alternately billed services to their end users. Access to the database provides an efficient way to validate calling cards and toll billing exception (TBE) (i.e., restricts a collect or third-party billed call). Toll fraud protection and reduced call set-up expenses are among the benefits of the service. (C)
(C)

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Access to Line Information Data Base (LIDB) is only available to telecommunications carriers for use in the provision of a telecommunications service as specified and to the extent required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) ("the Act") and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Illinois Commerce Commission. (C)
(D)
(D)
(T)
2. General Regulations as found in Part 2 of this Tariff and Section 1 of this Part apply to this Section unless otherwise specified in this Section. The term "customer", which appears in Part 2, General Regulations, is the equivalent of the term "telecommunications carrier" and SBC Illinois is hereafter referred to as the "Company" as used in this Section. (C)
(C)

Issued: June 6, 2003

Effective: July 22, 2003

By Rhonda J. Johnson, Vice President - Regulatory Affairs
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Chicago, Illinois 60606

PART 19 - Unbundled Network Elements and Number
Portability
SECTION 11 - Access to Line Information Data
Base (LIDB)

4th Revised Sheet No. 2
Cancels
1st Revised Sheet No. 2

1. ACCESS TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) (cont'd)

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont'd)

3. LIDB contains the Company's up-to-date records of working lines, calling cards and bill number screening information. This information can include public telephone identification to denote the presence of a pay phone to assist carriers in the avoidance of billing for calls from a pay phone. End user requests, such as denial of collect or third number for billing restrictions can also be denoted. (T)
(D)
(D)
4. The LIDB downtime is designed to be less than twelve hours per year. It is capable of processing up to 100 queries per second. In addition, the LIDB will provide a mean response time of no more than 0.25 to 0.5 seconds and shall not exceed 1.0 second for 99 percent of all messages. (T)
5. To assist in providing the most accurate validation service possible, two audit procedures will be done. The first audit is performed seven nights a week to compare the data contained in the data base administration system and LIDB data. Any differences between these data are resolved the next business day. The second audit, which occurs at least yearly, compares the carrier record files and the information contained in the data base administration system. (T)

Issued: June 6, 2003

Effective: July 22, 2003

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PART 19 - Unbundled Network Elements and Number
Portability
SECTION 11 - Access to Line Information Data
Base (LIDB)

4th Revised Sheet No. 3
Cancels
1st Revised Sheet No. 3

1. ACCESS TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) (cont'd)

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont'd)

6. LIDB is associated with a system that employs fraud monitoring measures including thresholds based on the number of queries received concerning a calling card number by the LIDB over a specified period of time. One threshold triggers an investigation involving a carrier contact. Another higher threshold causes the automatic deactivation of the calling card by the LIDB and sends a service denial due to threshold exceeded message to the originating Operator Service System. There are procedures in place to deactivate reported lost or stolen calling cards immediately. Database entries for calling cards identified or suspected of being fraudulently used will be updated seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day. (T) (C) (C) (D)
7. LIDB Service enables the following functions on an on-line, call-by-call basis: (T)
- Validate a telecommunications carrier's end user customer's calling card stored in the LIDB.
 - Determine whether the billed line automatically rejects, accepts or requires verification of certain calls billed as collect or third number.
 - Determine whether the billed line is a public or nonworking telephone number.
 - Determine whether the central office code is active or vacant.
- LIDB Service is not to be used for purposes other than those LIDB functions described herein. In addition, data obtained via LIDB may not be stored elsewhere by the telecommunications carrier for future use. (C) (C)

Issued: June 6, 2003

Effective: July 22, 2003

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PART 19 - Unbundled Network Elements and Number
Portability
SECTION 11 - Access to Line Information Data
Base (LIDB)

4th Revised Sheet No. 4
Cancels
1st Revised Sheet No. 4

1. ACCESS TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) (cont'd)

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS (cont'd)

8. Access to LIDB Service is offered via Common Channel Signaling (CCS) (T) (C) networks and uses data that resides in the Service Control Point (SCP). The LIDB query originates from the Company's operator service switch from a telecommunications carrier subscribing to unbundled Operator Services described in Part 19, Section 8 of this Tariff or from the telecommunications carrier's operator service switch. The telecommunications carrier must subscribe to Signal Transfer Point (STP) ports and Digital Network Access Links (DNALs), as described in Part 19, Section 9 of this Tariff when the customer subscribes to LIDB from their operator services switch.

C. TECHNICAL REFERENCES

LIDB will receive and respond to Calling Card service and Billed Number Screening queries as defined in Telcordia Technologies' publication GR-954-CORE and GR-1149-CORE. (C)
|
(C)

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PART 19 - Unbundled Network Elements and Number
Portability
SECTION 11 - Access to Line Information Data
Base (LIDB)

4th Revised Sheet No. 5
Cancels
1st Revised Sheet No. 5

1. ACCESS TO LINE INFORMATION DATA BASE (LIDB) (cont'd)

D. PRICES

In addition to the LIDB Validation Query and LIDB Query Transport charges shown below, an administrative charge applies for Access to LIDB as described in Company's Tariff ILL. C.C. No. 21, Section 5. Originating Point Code charges and STP port charges, as described in Part 19, Section 9 of this Tariff, apply for each telecommunications carrier's switch that is terminated on the Company's SS7 network.

1. Service Elements

Description	Per Query
LIDB Validation Query	\$0.016151
LIDB Query Transport	0.000020

(T)
(C)
(C)
(D)
(D)
(D)
(D)
(D)
(D)
(D)
(D)

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Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

The information provided below is specific to Verizon.

You can get to any section of the Guide you like by clicking on the menu below.

- [Product Info.](#)
- [Service Details](#)
- [Technical Specs.](#)

Overview

Validation Pays Off in More Ways Than One
Verizon's LIDB services equip CLECs to capitalize on alternate billing and other services that give customers more choices and added convenience.

LIDB automatically validates calls billed to calling cards and screens the billing numbers for third number and collect calls. Through the service, Verizon monitors calling activity, blocks attempts to bill calls to pay phones and verifies alternate billing data for accuracy before completing calls. As a result, you are protected against most calling fraud losses while offering customers more ways to pay for the calls they make.

LIDB access also powers enhanced service offerings to bring revenue over and above the charges you collect from alternate billing services. You can use LIDB to deliver Calling Name ID. Or, you can offer Single Number Service for directing calls by zip code to a location close to your caller.

How It Works
Your operator services system originates queries to Verizon's LIDB. The requested validation data is passed back to your customer-designated location via one of our interconnecting signal points.

Benefits

- Verizon's LIDB Services query data records for validating over 103 million working line and special billing numbers.
- Verizon monitors and tracks alternate billing service usage and takes corrective action as soon as potential fraud is detected. That means your fraudulent call volumes and costs are significantly reduced.
- As part of our LIDB services, we continuously add, delete and modify accounts to reflect moves, delinquencies, service changes and other situations that might affect your ability to collect on alternate billing services.
- LIDB services process up to 880 queries per second for customer pleasing responsiveness.

Applications

- Generate revenue from the calling card, collect and billed to third number calls your customers make.
- Offer customers flexible calling options and popular services like Caller Name ID and Single Number Service to build customer loyalty and increase customer satisfaction.

To download the following documents, right-click over the link and choose "Save target as..."

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service | Overview



LIDB Access
(PDF format)



LIDB Storage
(PDF format)



NOTE: The PDF document above must be viewed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader plug-in. To download the latest version of this freeware, [click here](#).

Copyright 2003 Verizon Privacy Policy



LIDB Access Service

Capitalize on a new source of revenue from alternate billing services.

Our Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Access positions you to provide enhanced calling options that grow your bottom line.

LIDB Access service from Verizon gives you a quick and reliable means for validating data and minimizing fraud on Alternate Billing Services (ABS), such as calling card, collect and third number billed calls. Used in conjunction with our Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCS7), you can shorten your time to market for enhanced services

and generate an additional revenue stream.

Service Advantages

From one of the nation's most comprehensive local exchange LIDBs, Verizon LIDB Access service lets you query validation data records for more than 28 million working line numbers and special billing numbers served by Verizon and other local exchange carriers (LECs). Armed with access to this information, you can offer customers a higher level of service

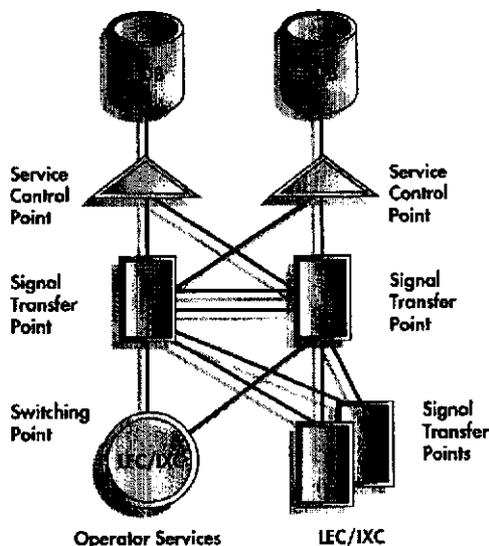
by allowing them to bill calls not necessarily associated with the originating line. The service permits you to:

- Validate calling cards.
- Screen billing numbers for collect and third number call restrictions.
- Perform public telephone line number checks to prevent the alternate billing of calls to public telephones.

Our LIDB Access service helps you outperform the competition. Using Verizon LIDB Access, you gain the leverage you need to offer other profitable subscriber services. For example, you can deliver caller name information by accessing our LIDB. And, for your business customers having multiple locations, our LIDB Access supports Single Number service which directs calls to the location nearest the caller based on the caller's zip code.

How the Service Works

With Verizon LIDB Access, you'll experience seamless operation and deliver instantaneous response to your customers. You originate LIDB queries from your operator services system that is identified by an originating point code. Then, your query is routed to the Verizon LIDB over our CCS7 access connection through our signal transfer points. The requested billing validation data, in the form of signaling information, is passed back to your



customer-designated location via one of Verizon's interconnecting signal transfer points.

Assured Reliability

Count on Verizon LIDB Access to be up to date. Around the clock on a daily basis, we add, delete and modify end user customer accounts when there are moves, account delinquencies, new service orders, reports of fraudulent calling card usage and other situations that might prevent you from collecting on alternate billing services. Additionally, Verizon monitors and tracks alternate billing service usage across all networks so we can take corrective action as soon as potential fraud is detected. Our diligence in administering LIDB Access lets you reject attempts to charge calls by

an invalid means so that your fraudulent call volume and costs are significantly reduced.

We've built quality into our LIDB Access system. It performs at a high level of reliability to serve your customers when they need it. To support even the busiest call load, our LIDB is capable of processing up to 880 queries per second with a response time from transmission to reception of less than one second.

Efficient, Cost-Effective Access

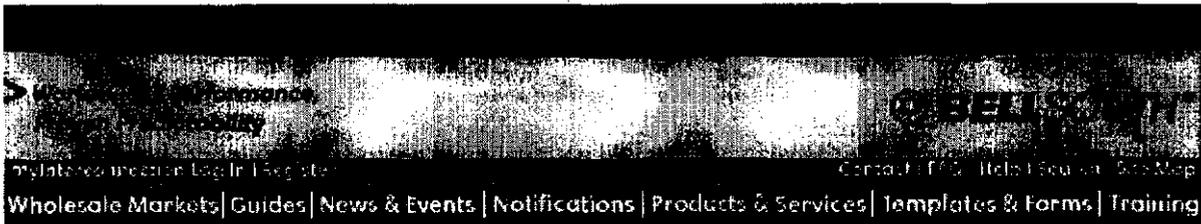
LIDB Access is available with CCS7 Access service from Verizon and is reasonably priced to serve as a prudent addition to your portfolio of service offerings. A minimal charge is assessed per query and billed

monthly, so you pay only for the actual queries generated. Query transport costs are low, too, because Verizon's signal transfer points are strategically located across the United States.

Information Is Powerful

Verizon makes it easy for you to access the information necessary for providing enhanced services to subscribers. Having the ability to offer enhanced services helps you capture a larger market share and retain loyal subscribers.

Talk with your Verizon account manager or contact us through our Web site at verizon.com/wholesale to determine how LIDB Access can give you an edge over the competition.



[Home](#)

BellSouth Line Information Database Service (LIDB)

[Account Teams](#)

[BellSouth Cities File and File Format](#)

[LIDB Brochure \[.pdf format 35K\]](#)

[BellSouth NPANXX File](#)

Service Description

[Database Provider](#)

Billing fraud can cost your company more than money. It can cost you valuable, long-term customers. But you can effectively protect your business against fraudulent calls - with BellSouth® Line Information Database (LIDB) Service. With LIDB, you can validate calling card, collect and billed-to-third calls on the spot. Here's how it works: when an alternate billing call is made, a query is sent to LIDB in real time. LIDB returns an appropriate response to the query, which contains data provided to LIDB by the data owner. Based on that response, fraud may be suspected and the call may not be completed. BellSouth constantly updates its database makes it easy for you to stop fraud before it happens, protecting both your customers - and your profitability.

[Directory Publisher](#)

[National Electronic White Pages Service \(EWP\)](#)

[Facility Based CLEC](#)

[Independent Telephone Company](#)

[Integrated Communication Provider \(ICP\)](#)

[Interexchange Carrier](#)

Monitor fraud in real time 24/7.

[Payphone Service Provider](#)

Fraudulent calls can happen any time of the day or night. And they all cost you money. That's why the LIDB database is available to you for validation of collect, billed-to-third and calling card calls on a 24/7 basis - every day of the year.

[Reseller](#)

[Small/Large Business](#)

Count on the most up-to-date data.

[Wireless Service Provider](#)

To ensure the data you use to evaluate calls is the most current available, BellSouth refreshes the LIDB database every day. We understand that stolen calling cards and erroneous bill-to-third calls can quickly damage your profit picture. That's why emergency updates can be performed within the hour for your protection.

Store your line data free.

If you own your own switch, BellSouth will store your company's working line records for you - free of charge. This is a practical solution for service providers who don't want to own and maintain their own line information database.

Trust BellSouth, your partner in fraud prevention.

BellSouth is committed to providing innovative solutions that save your company money and safeguard your customer relationships.

For more information about BellSouth's Line Information Database Service, please contact Randy Walker at 205-977-1097



TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Home > VTS Home > Products > LIDB Access and Transport

LIDB Access and Transport

VeriSign offers a single point of connection for nationwide call validation. With access to virtually every LIDB in the U.S., you can provide instant, seamless validation of alternatively-billed calls while helping to prevent fraud. Along with the single point of LIDB interconnection, our SS7 services are accessible with a variety of *interconnection options*—x.25, point-to-point SS7, and Frame Relay. Plus, you can connect to VeriSign's network from anywhere in the country.

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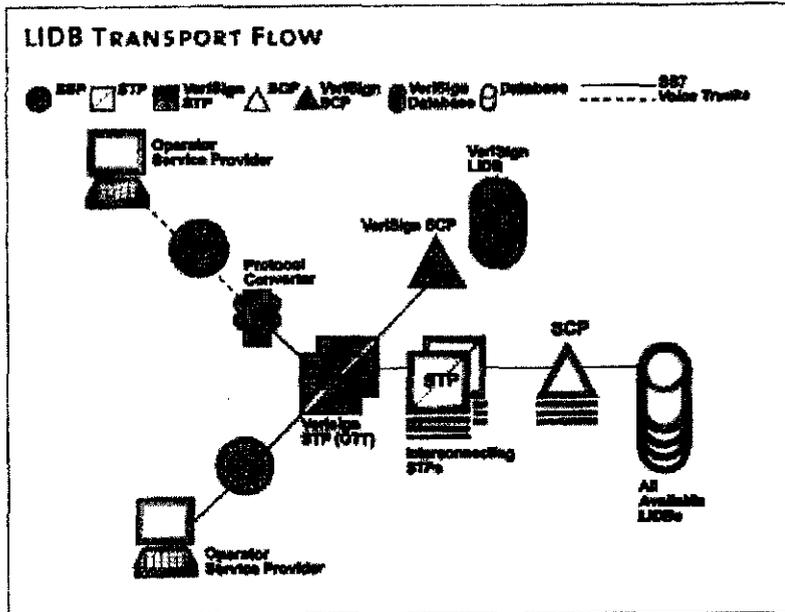
Line Informa (LIDB) Callin (CNAM)

Data Sheets

Line Informa Services

Related Lin

LIDB Storage



Here's an example of how our service works when your Operator Service Provider receives a call to be billed to a calling card number:

STEP 1

You launch a query to an VeriSign Signaling Transfer Point (STP) using SS7.

STEP 2

The VeriSign STP performs a global title translation and determines the database to validate the card number. VeriSign can access all LIDBs currently available.

STEP 3

The STP routes the query to the appropriate database.

STEP 4

The database returns a response that contains validation information.

STEP 5

You analyze the response and can determine how to treat the call.

VeriSign's experienced engineers install, test and maintain all links to our networks, and we monitor network activity around the clock to guard against service problems.

Call a VeriSign Telecommunication Services Sales Representative at 888-655-4636 or send an e-mail to vts-mktginfo@verisign.com.



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TSI Telecommunications

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SS7 Intelligent Network Services

SS7 Database Services

What are TSI's SS7 Database Services? TSI Telecommunication Services Inc. (TSI) provide storage and transport for three database services that allow carriers to screen or route calls & perform other actions based on information obtained from a query to a database sent via SS7.

TSI's database services include:

- **Calling Name Service** – delivers the callers name to the called parties' handset or cell equipment
- **LIDB Service** – validates alternate billing on calls
- **Toll Free Service** – routes calls to the correct carrier selection database to translate a free number to a routable telephone number

How Does It Work?

Your switch, which is programmed to suspend a call set up in progress, will launch a query to SS7 network. TSI's network routes the query to the appropriate CNAM, LIDB or Toll Free database obtains that database's response and forwards it back to your switch. Your switch will then perform an action based on the response received. For example, with a LIDB query your switch might route a service to a user trying to bill a toll call to a third-party number if the response indicates that it doesn't allow third-party billing.

Value of TSI's SS7 Database Services

- Increases revenue from sale of premium-priced calling name service instead of regular ID services
- Increases revenue by storing your own calling name data and charging other operators for your data
- Reduces fraud losses by validating alternately billed toll calls against LIDB databases
- Eliminates capital costs of building your own SS7 databases
- Slashes query charges due to TSI's scale of operations
- Minimizes operating costs of connecting to multiple SS7 databases
- Improves customer satisfaction by offering access to calling name data from most major American SS7 databases
- Reduces staffing needs – TSI's SS7 expertise means you don't have to staff employees with this rare skill set

Benefits and Features

- Promotes sales of caller ID capable equipment
- Meets all applicable SS7 standards for links, databases, STPs and services
- Offers unparalleled industry expertise and reliability
- Global Title Translation applied when necessary to ensure accuracy of queries and routing

TSI Products/Services

[ANSI-41 Operators](#)

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- in a ported environment
- Optional validation of calls charged to commercial credit cards like VISA, American E: and MasterCard
- CNAM uses the most accurate, up-to-date and complete data from carrier databases, scanned directory data
- Ubiquitous nationwide coverage through connections to most major SS7 database pr
- Enhanced network security with gateway screening

The TSI Difference

- TSI's service bureau offerings reduce cost and simplify operations
- TSI's protocol conversion services ensure interoperability with virtually any database operator (X.25, C7, IP, GSM, ANSI-41, etc.)
- TSI owns and operates its own STPs for faster fulfillment and enhanced reliability
- TSI maintains a high standard of quality -- ISO-9002 certified
- TSI's state-of-the-art CrossroadsSM Web interface provides online reporting so you c better decisions faster
- TSI provides renowned customer service and support -- before, during and after implementation

Data Storage

TSI offers data storage, which provides you with the option of storing subscriber data. Using l storage solution eliminates the capital expenses of owning a database and minimizes the ong expenses associated with operating your own SS7 databases, all while providing you with a earning revenue whenever other carriers query your data.

Requirements

Crossroads requires Microsoft® Internet Explorer version 5.0, 5.01 or 5.5 or 6.0. Minimum sy: requirements are 256 Megabytes RAM and Pentium® Processor.

Solutions Without Limits®

TSI is a global supplier of interoperability solutions to more than 250 telecommunications ope The company's broad array of products and service bureau applications simplify complex bus and technical relationships present in today's highly competitive telecom industry.

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