

## CHECK SHEET

Sheets of this tariff indicated below are effective as of the date shown at the bottom of the respective sheet(s). Original and revised sheets as named below comprise all changes from the original tariff and are currently in effect as of the date on the bottom of this sheet.

PAGE	REVISION		PAGE	REVISION		PAGE	REVISION	
1	Original		36	Original		71	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
2	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	37	Original		72	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
3	Original		38	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	73	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
4	Original		39	Original		74	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
5	Original		40	Original		75	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
6	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	41	Original		76	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
7	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	42	Original		77	Original	
8	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	43	Original		78	Original	
9	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	44	Original		79	Original	
10	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	45	Original		80	Original	
11	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	46	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	81	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
12	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	47	Original		82	Original	
13	Original		48	Original		83	Original	
14	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	49	Original		84	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
15	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	50	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	85	Original	
16	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	51	Original		86	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
17	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	52	Original		87	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
18	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	53	Original		88	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*
19	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	54	Original		89	Original	
20	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	55	Original		90	Original	
21	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	56	Original		91	Original	
22	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	57	Original				
23	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	58	Original				
24	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	59	Original				
25	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	60	Original				
26	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	61	Original				
27	Original		62	Original				
28	Original		63	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
29	Original		64	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
30	Original		65	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
31	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*	66	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
32	Original		67	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
33	Original		68	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
34	Original		69	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			
35	Original		70	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised	*			

\* - Indicates pages included with this filing.

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253 Ree Circle  
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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Common Channel Signaling Network (CCSN)

The term "Common Channel Signaling Network" (CCSN) denotes a specialized digital signaling network separate from the regular message (voice) network which interconnects computerized switching systems and has access to special data bases.

Common Line

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk or other equivalent facility provided by the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

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Communications Systems

The term "Communications Systems" denotes channels and other facilities which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

Company

Used throughout this tariff to indicate Native American Telecom, LLC.

Customer(s)

The term "customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, governmental entity or any other entity which utilizes the services offered under this Tariff, including Interexchange Carriers (ICs), end users and interconnectors.

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Customer-provided Tandem

The term "Customer-provided Tandem" denotes a customer-provided switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function of originating or terminating traffic between a Company equal access end office(s) subtending the customer-provided tandem at the customer's point of termination.

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Entrance Facility

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes the dedicated Switched Access transport facility from the customer's premises or point of demarcation to the Company serving wire center

Entry Switch

See "First Point of Switching".

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service (EAS) area that is an enlargement of a Telephone Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given Local Access and Transport Area.

Exit Message (EXM)

The term "Exit Message" (EXM) denotes a SS7 message sent to an end office by the Company's access tandem or a customer-provided tandem switch to mark the carrier connect time when the Company's access tandem or a customer-provided tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to the interexchange carrier.

Extended Area Service (EAS)

See definition of "Exchange".

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer's premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer's premises.

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Hub

The term "Hub" denotes a Company designated wire center at which bridging, multiplexing or connections to other services are performed (e.g., WATS Access Service, PPSN and connections of two like services installed as two separate services).

Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Individual Case Basis (ICB)

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this Tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Initial Address Message (IAM)

The term "Initial Address Message" (IAM) denotes a SS7 signaling message that contains the address and routing information required to establish a point-to-point telephone connection.

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Interexchange Carrier (IC) Or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in Intrastate communication by wire or radio between two or more exchanges. See "Carrier".

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Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved. Intrastate can also denote communications within reservation borders subject to oversight by Tribal Utility Commission.

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Line-Side Connection

The term "Line-Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Channel.

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Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to a customer's premises.

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Point Of Termination (POT)

The term "Point of Termination" denotes a point at or near a customer-designated premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.



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SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

Query

The term "Query" denotes the inquiry to a database to obtain information, processing instructions or service data.

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Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes a SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate the release of a specific circuit.



SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS, (CONT'D)

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Responsible Organization

The term "Responsible Organization" denotes the entity responsible for the management and administration of 800 Data Base Access Service records in the Service Management System according to the Guidelines for 800 Data Base.

Service Control Point (SCP)

The term "Service Control Point" (SCP) denotes the node in the network where several independent data base applications receive and respond to SS7 queries.

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

Service Management System/800 (SMS/800) is the main operations support system of 800 Data Base Access Service. It is used to create and update subscriber 8YY records that are then downloaded to SCPs for handling subscribers' 8YY calls (see Service Control Points). The system is also used by RESP ORGs to reserve and assign 8YY numbers.

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Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" (SSP) denotes a signal point equipped with the ability to halt call process, formulate and send a SS7 query to a remote location and route the call based on information contained in the response.



## SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

## 2.7 Liability of the Company

2.7.1 The liability of the Company for damages of any nature arising from errors, mistakes, omissions, interruptions, or delays of the Company, its agents, servants, or employees, in the course of establishing, furnishing, rearranging, moving, terminating, changing or removing the service or facilities or equipment shall not exceed an amount equal to the charges applicable under this tariff (calculated on a proportionate basis where appropriate, at the sole discretion of the Company) to the period during which such error, mistake, omission, interruption or delay occurs.

2.7.2 In no event shall the Company be liable for any incidental, indirect, special, or consequential damages (including, without limitation, lost revenue or profits) of any kind whatsoever regardless of the cause or foreseeability thereof.

2.7.3 When the services or facilities of other common carriers or providers are used separately or in conjunction with the Company's facilities or equipment in establishing connection to points not reached by the Company's facilities or equipment, the Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of such other common carriers or providers or their agents, servants or employees. (T)

2.7.4 The Company shall not be liable for any failure of performance hereunder if such failure is due to any cause or causes beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Such causes shall include, without limitation, acts of God, fire, explosion, vandalism, cable cut, storm or other similar occurrence, any law, order, regulation, direction, action or request of the United States government or of any other government or of any civil or military authority, national emergencies, insurrections, riots, wars, strikes, lockouts or work stoppages or other labor difficulties, supplier failures, shortages, breaches or delays, or preemption of existing service to restore service in compliance with FCC, or other relevant Commission rules and regulations.

2.7.5 The Company shall not be liable for interruptions, delays, errors, or defects in transmission, or for any injury whatsoever, caused by the Customer, or the Customer's agents, End Users, or by facilities or equipment provided by the Customer.

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## SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

## 2.9 Obligations of the Customer (Continued)

## 2.9.3 Jurisdictional Reports Requirements (Continued)

## B. Jurisdictional Reports

Except where Company measured access minutes are used, the customer-provided PIU factor will be used until the customer reports a different projected PIU factor based on the following guidelines:

The customer may update the interstate and intrastate PIU factor via Jurisdictional Report on a quarterly basis. The customer shall report the PIU factor by traffic and service type for each LATA. The customer shall forward to the Company a revised report, to be received no later than 14 days after the first of January, April, July and October. The revised report shall show the PIU factor for the most current data available, for each service arranged for interstate use. This data shall consist of at least 3 and no more than 12 consecutive months of data, ending no more than 75 days earlier than the date the report is due (e.g., for the report due January 15th, the last month of data should be no earlier than October 31). The updated PIU factor shall be based on call detail records. The PIU factor can be based on a statistically valid sample. The PIU factor reported in January, April, July and October will be effective on the bill date of each such month and will serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing pending the receipt of a revised PIU report.

No prorating or back billing will be done based on the Jurisdictional Report. However, usage will be billed utilizing the interstate percentage that was in effect at the time the usage was generated.

The customer shall maintain and retain the work papers that show how the interstate percentage was determined and a summary derived from the actual call detail records for a minimum twelve-month period which statistically substantiates each interstate percentage provided to the Company. This summary at a minimum shall include month, year, state, traffic type (e. g., originating, terminating, ~~8YY, 8XX,~~ etc.) and service type. The Company may request the work papers and summary in support of the customer's projected PIU factor.

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SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS, (CONT'D)

2.13 Cancellation by Customer

2.13.1 General

- A. Customers of the Company's service may cancel service by providing the Company with written notification thirty (30) days prior to the requested cancellation date. The Company shall hold the Customer responsible for payment of all bills for service furnished until the cancellation date specified by the Customer or until thirty (30) days after the date that the cancellation notice is received, whichever is later.
- B. Customers seeking to cancel service have an affirmative obligation to provide for alternate routing of~~block~~ traffic originating from or terminating to the Company's~~Company's~~ network. By originating traffic from or terminating traffic to the Company's~~Company's~~ network, the Customer will have constructively ordered the Company's~~Company's~~ switched access service.

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2.13.2 Cancellation of Contract Services

- A. If a Customer cancels a service order or terminates services before the completion of the term or where the Customer breaches the terms in the service contract, the Customer may be requested by the Company to pay to Company termination liability charges. These charges shall become due and owing as of the effective date of the cancellation or termination. Unless otherwise specified in this tariff, the termination liability shall be equal to:
  - (a) all unpaid nonrecurring charges reasonably expended by the Company to establish service to Customer, plus;
  - (b) any disconnection, early cancellation or termination charges reasonably incurred and paid to third parties by the Company on behalf of Customer, plus;
  - (c) all recurring charges specified in the applicable service order for the balance of the then current term.



SECTION 3 - SWITCHED ACCESS SERVICE, (CONT'D)

3.3 Rate Categories (Continued)

3.3.1 Switched Transport (Continued)

D. Switched Transport TST Rate Category

Tandem Switched Transport (TST) provides the transmission facilities between an access tandem and end offices subtending that tandem utilizing tandem switching functions. TST consists of circuits used in common by multiple customers from the access tandem to an end office. The TST rate category is composed of the rate elements set forth in (1) and (2), following based on the functions performed. (C)

(1) Tandem Transmission

Tandem Transmission is composed of a fixed per-MOU rate (“Tandem Switched Transport - Termination”) and per-mile/per-MOU rate (“Tandem Switched Transport – Facility”). The fixed rate provides for the circuit equipment at the end of the interoffice transmission paths. The per-mile rate provides for the transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment between the end points of the interoffice circuit. For purposes of determining the per-mile rate, mileage will be measured as airline mileage using the V & H coordinates method in accordance with standard industry practices.