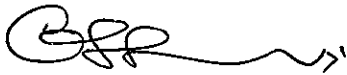


TRADE PRACTICES ACT 1974

Declaration under section 152AL(3)

1. The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (Commission) declares pursuant to section 152AL(3) of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Act) that the Integrated Services Digital Network Originating Service (ISDN Originating Service) is a 'declared service' for the purposes of Part XIC of the Act.
2. This declaration takes effect on 1 July 2008 and expires on 30 June 2009.
Note: The previous declaration of the ISDN Originating Service expires on 30 June 2008
3. The ISDN Originating Service is described in Annexure 1.
4. This declaration was made by decision of the Commission on 4 June 2008.



.....
Graeme Julian Samuel
Chairman

Dated: 12th June 2008

ISDN Originating Service - Service description

The Integrated Services Digital Network Originating Service is a service for the carriage of certain communications, being ISDN calls, by way of an integrated services digital network from customer equipment at an end-user's premises in Australia to an exchange, being a service which is capable of supporting:

1. the carriage of:
 - a) 64 kilobits per second unrestricted; and
 - b) speech; and
 - c) kilohertz audio,
on a bearer channel; and
2. the carriage of signals for supplementary services, including (without limitation):
 - a) calling line identification; and
 - b) subaddressing; and
 - c) malicious call identification; and
 - d) conference call; and
 - e) call hold and call waiting; and
3. any service provided using a common signalling protocol,
by way of a channel capable of being used for signalling,

except communications relating to the supply of the service in the capital cities.

Definitions

Where words or phrases used in this declaration are defined in the *Trade Practices Act 1974* or the *Telecommunications Act 1997*, they have the meaning given in the relevant Act.

Capital cities means the Central Business District and metropolitan areas as set out in the charging zones below.

Capital cities	Charging Zones
Adelaide	Adelaide, McLaren Vale, Mount Barker (SA), Salisbury, Woodside (SA)
Brisbane	Beenleigh, Brisbane, Cleveland, Ipswich, Redcliffe, Samford
Melbourne	Croydon, Dandenong, Kalkallo, Melbourne, Sunbury, Werribee, Whittlesea
Sydney	Avalon Beach, Blacktown, Dural, Engadine, Liverpool, Sydney
Perth	Armadale, Herne Hill, Kalamunda, Perth, Rottnest, Spearwood, Wanneroo
Canberra	Canberra
Darwin	Darwin
Hobart	Brighton, Hobart, Huonville, Margate, New Norfolk, Richmond (TAS), Sorell

Calls made with **access seeker specific codes** are calls to numbers, including special service numbers and geographic numbers, within the numbering plan which are allocated to service providers.

Exchange is an exchange in Australia at which a point of interconnection is able to be located.

Integrated services digital network is a network based on digital technology capable of carrying communications by way of:

- a) two 64 kilobits per second bearer channels plus one channel capable of being used for signalling (which is known as Basic Rate Access); or
- b) up to thirty 64 kilobits per second channels plus one channel capable of being used for signalling (which is known as Primary Rate Access).

ISDN calls are communications carried by way of an integrated services digital network and include calls made with any of the following:

- a) access seeker specific codes;
- b) pre-selection in accordance with any instrument made by the Australian Communications and Media Authority from time to time under Part 17 of the Telecommunications Act 1997; and
- c) over-ride dial codes in accordance with any instrument made by the Australian Communications and Media Authority from time to time under Part 17 of the Telecommunications Act 1997.

Point of interconnection is a physical point of connection between an integrated services digital network operated by a carrier or a carriage service provider and another network operated by a service provider.