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I have read the "2015 Title II Order" and the "Restoring Internet Freedom Notice of Proposed Rulemaking."

Although the new proposal addresses many areas, it does not address large telecom companies' (Comcast, AT&T, and Verizon) ability to create what I believe is an internet favoring only the services and content from which they can derive profit directly. I see this preferential treatment becoming more likely as the telecom companies merge with content providers (Comcast with NBC, AT&T with Time Warner, and Verizon with Yahoo).

Please allow me to elaborate:

Consider me at home with many connections leading from my home to various services and content.

In the early days of the internet, internet service providers competed to provide me with the best connection to new sources of services and content.

Today, anyone is able to build a service or provide content. If I found that information useful, I could access that service or content by using a connection.

I am paying my internet service provider to use these connections.

In the US, connections have improved over time, but the improvement seems slow in comparison to what I experience when I travel to other countries. This seemed particularly odd because I was living in the center of the geographic area where much of the research and development occurs in the US. I have also worked on the technology.

Rather than spending the money that I was paying them to improve the connections, the internet service providers seem to have used the money to build (or acquire) new services, primarily, content providers.

Then the internet service providers decided that they would provide better connections to the services they owned (for example, not counting the connection time to their services in a user's data allowance). At the same time the internet service providers seemed to be trying to charge other service providers higher fees for connections to access the other service providers' services and content.

In order to build their business, the other service and content providers would be forced to pay more money for their connections to deliver their content. But that would put them at a competitive disadvantage with the internet service provider's services and content because, after paying the internet service providers, the other service providers will have less money to invest in their own business.

For new companies, the situation would be dire because of the increased cost to make their services and content accessible to new groups of people. They would need to pay more to have access to guaranteed fast and reliable connections.

My questions:

Perhaps you can clarify the intent of repealing the current regulations. Title II net neutrality seems to prevent the described situation by making the companies that I am paying for the connections to keep those connections open on an equal basis for all of the services and content. What are the shortcomings of Title II in this regard and how will the new proposal ensure that the services and content are delivered on an equal basis?

Also, please explain why both the providers who are not internet service providers and I should be paying the internet service providers to have access to the services and content at a cost beyond what each of us already pays?