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EX PARTE

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

October 29, 2004

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW, Room TW-A325
Washington, DC 20554

RE: *In the Matters of IP-Enabled Services, WC Docket No. 04-36; Vonage Holdings Corporation Petition for Declaratory Ruling, WC Docket No. 03-211*

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On Thursday, October 28, 2004, Cronan O'Connell and Melissa Newman, in person, and Andrew Crain and Robert McKenna, by phone, all representing Qwest Communications International Inc. ("Qwest"), met with Scott Bergmann, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein, and Dionne McNeff to discuss the IP-Enabled Services proceeding and the VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) application in particular. Qwest reviewed its ongoing roll-out of VoIP services which necessitates the Commission to act now, at a minimum, to declare VoIP services jurisdictionally interstate so as not to disrupt the aggressive deployment by Qwest as well as all VoIP service providers. The attached handouts reflect information presented during the meeting. Our discussions were consistent with Qwest's comments and replies in this docket.

In accordance with FCC Rule 1.49(f), this *ex parte* letter is being filed electronically *via* the Electronic Comment Filing System for inclusion in the public record of the above-referenced dockets pursuant to FCC Rule 1.1206(b)(2).

Sincerely,
/s/ Cronan O'Connell

Attachments

Copy:
Scott Bergmann (scott.bergmann@fcc.gov)
Dionne McNeff (dionne.mcneff@fcc.gov)

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Spirit of Service

**IP-Enabled Services –
Voice over Internet Protocol Application
WC 04-36**

October 2004

IP-Enabled Services

A VoIP Discussion

- **Update of Qwest offering**
 - Definition, Network Overview and Rollout
 - Same service offering as Vonage today

- **Regulatory Jurisdiction**

Qwest IP-Enabled Services: VoIP Offering

Definition

- An Interstate Information Service
- Originates in Internet Protocol via CPE
- Originates over a broadband connection
- Includes applications such as voice messaging, advanced call control, and web browser-based dashboard for subscriber management of call handling and messages
- Requires a net protocol conversion when terminating calls to the PSTN
- Requires the customer to have an IP address and a unique 10-digit telephone number

❑ Network Overview -- see drawing

❑ Rollout

- Business services introduced in August 2004, both inside and outside the region
- Residential services to follow

Qwest VoIP Service is similar in all Aspects to Vonage VoIP Service

Qwest

Vonage

- | | | |
|--|---|---------|
| 1. An Interstate Information Service | → | 1. Same |
| 2. Originates in Internet Protocol via CPE | → | 2. Same |
| 3. Originates over a broadband connection | → | 3. Same |
| 4. Includes applications such as voice messaging, advanced call control, and web browser-based dashboard for subscriber management of call handling and messages | → | 4. Same |
| 5. Requires a net protocol conversion when terminating calls to the PSTN | → | 5. Same |
| 6. Requires the customer to have an IP address and a unique 10-digit telephone number but not necessarily tied to physical location | → | 6. Same |
| 7. Portable Service as long as the customer has access to a broadband connection | → | 7. Same |

Jurisdiction: All IP-Enabled Services, Including the VoIP Application, Must Be Subject to Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction On One of Two Mutually Compatible Bases

- IP-Enabled Services are Inherently Interstate in Nature**
 - IP-enabled services are primarily interstate**
 - Interstate and intrastate cannot be separated**
 - Regulation of interstate disrupted by state regulation of intrastate**
 - Standard (*Louisiana Public Service Commission*) preemption analysis applies**
 - State regulation of “intrastate” IP-enabled services would disrupt FCC interstate jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction: All IP-Enabled Services, Including the VoIP Application, Must Be Subject to Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction On One of Two Mutually Compatible Bases

- Section 230(b)(2) Requires that the FCC Treat IP-Enabled Services the same as Interstate Services**
 - All direct regulation of IP-enabled services reserved to FCC**
 - State regulation of intrastate services may be preempted if interferes with FCC regulation of IP-enabled services**

Jurisdiction: All IP-Enabled Services, Including the VoIP Application, Must Be Subject to Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction On One of Two Mutually Compatible Bases

- IP-voice applications cannot be treated apart from all IP-enabled services**
 - IP-voice applications not generally distinguishable from other IP-enabled services**
 - Multiple IP packets on a broadband pipe**
 - IP-voice end points portable, and originating number does not demonstrate location of originating caller**

Adverse Policy Implications of FCC's Failure to Assert Federal Jurisdiction

- ❑ **Up to 51 Jurisdictions with 51 different rules and regulations**
 - **Potential for any one of these 51 jurisdictions to shut down a VoIP provider's national operations**
 - MN – intends to apply both economic and rate regulation
 - NY – Requires certificate and tariffs
 - NE – intends to enforce certification and rate filing requirements. Also, NE open a proceeding to determine whether to apply intrastate USF
 - UT – intends to require provisioning intervals among other metrics as well as contribute to the “Poison Control Center”

- ❑ **Fulfillment of the FCC's charge to “encourage the deployment ...of advanced telecommunications capability to all Americans” hinges upon policy issues that require action now**
 - **Incentives for continued investment in Broadband facilities**
 - Changes in regulation penalize “first movers” in the industry
 - Changes in regulation disrupt existing customers
 - **Broadband is a key underpinning to the future world economy**
 - Do we want to remain 13th on the list?

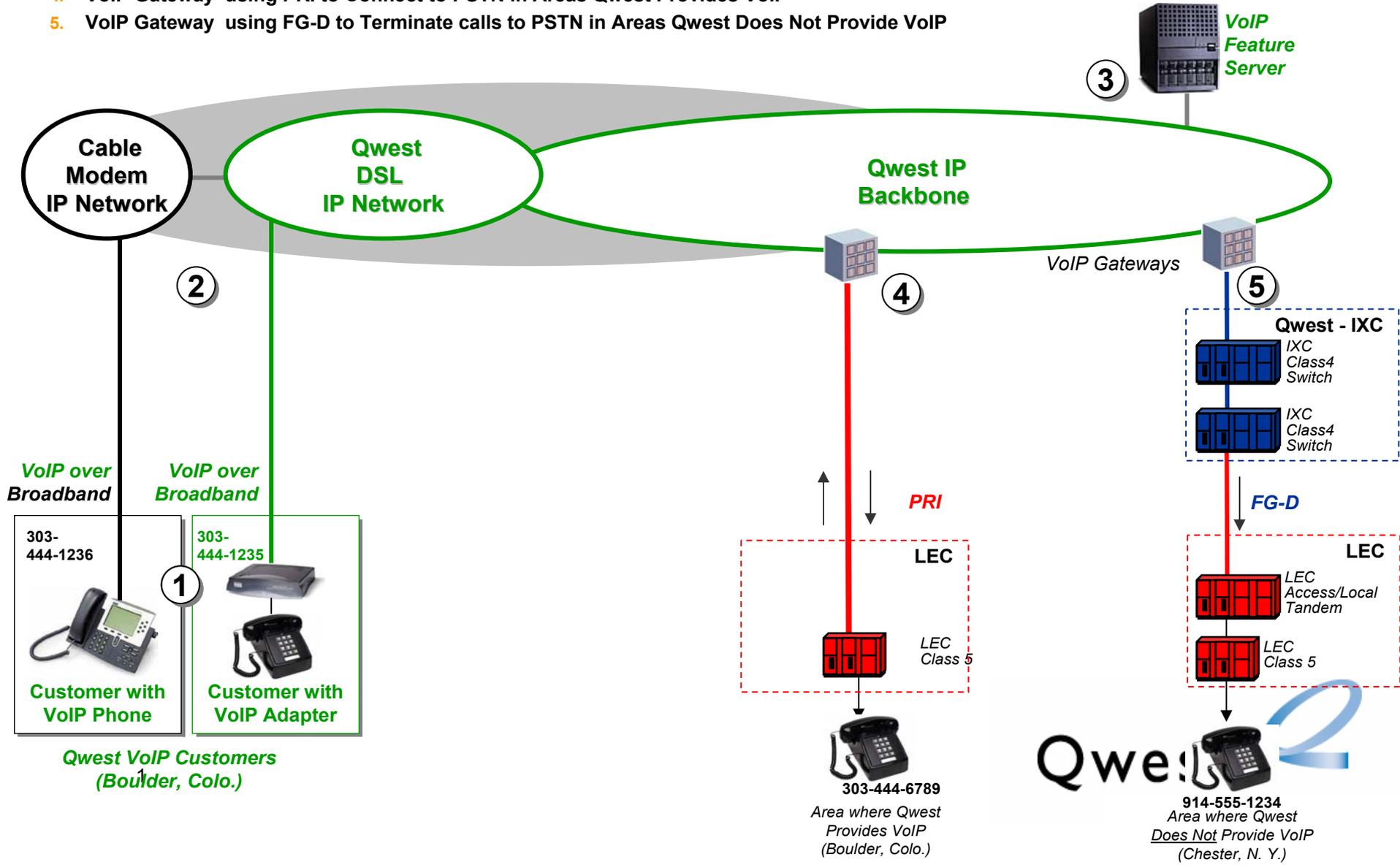
FCC Action is Necessary Now

- ❑ **The FCC should immediately adopt a definition of VoIP Services that clarifies:**
 - It is subject to the FCC’s exclusive jurisdiction as an Interstate Information Service
 - Originates in Internet Protocol via CPE
 - Originates over a broadband connection

- ❑ **To eliminate uncertainty and delay in the deployment of VoIP as well as all IP-Enabled services**

VoIP Network Components

1. VoIP Phone or VoIP Adapter at Customer Location
2. Broadband Access (e.g. IP over: DSL, T1, or Cable modem)
3. VoIP Feature Server in Hosting Center on Qwest IP Backbone (Provides "Class 5 Functionality")
4. VoIP Gateway using PRI to Connect to PSTN in Areas Qwest Provides VoIP
5. VoIP Gateway using FG-D to Terminate calls to PSTN in Areas Qwest Does Not Provide VoIP



Scenario 3: VoIP Call to Offnet LD PSTN

1. Call leaves customer location in VoIP format on Broadband connection
2. VoIP Feature Server in Qwest Hosting Center on IP Backbone directs call to appropriate VoIP Gateway
3. Call gets converted from VoIP to TDM and delivered to "offnet" LEC over FG-D
4. LEC directs call to PSTN customer

