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July 20, 2005

Ex Parte

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW, Portals
Washington, DC 20554

Re: In the Matter of Communications for Law Enforcement Act and Broadband Access Service, ET Docket No. 04-295

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On July 19, 2005, Paul Brigner, Christine Huff, Michael Nawrocki, Michael O'Connor, and Joshua Swift from Verizon met with Thomas Beers, Denise Coca, Michael Goldstein, Shanti Gupta, Walter Johnston, Julius Knapp, Arthur Lechtman, Geraldine Matisse, Jennifer McKee, Terri Natoli, Carol Simpson, John Spencer, Jerome Stanshine, Gregory Vadas, and Cathy Zima of the FCC to discuss Verizon's positions on CALEA for broadband access and voice over Internet Protocol services. The attached handout was distributed at the meeting and covers the major points of discussion.

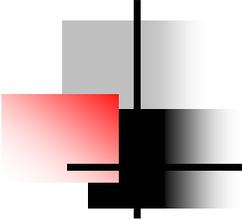
If you have any questions about this matter or need more information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Brigner".

Attachment

cc:	Thomas Beers	Julius Knapp	Carol Simpson
	Denise Coca	Arthur Lechtman	John Spencer
	Michael Goldstein	Geraldine Matisse	Jerome Stanshine
	Shanti Gupta	Jennifer McKee	Gregory Vadas
	Walter Johnston	Terri Natoli	Cathy Zima

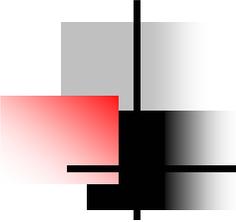


CALEA



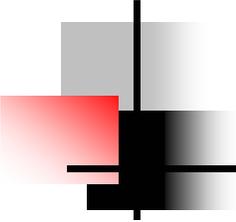
July 19, 2005

Verizon



Verizon: CALEA Policy Positions

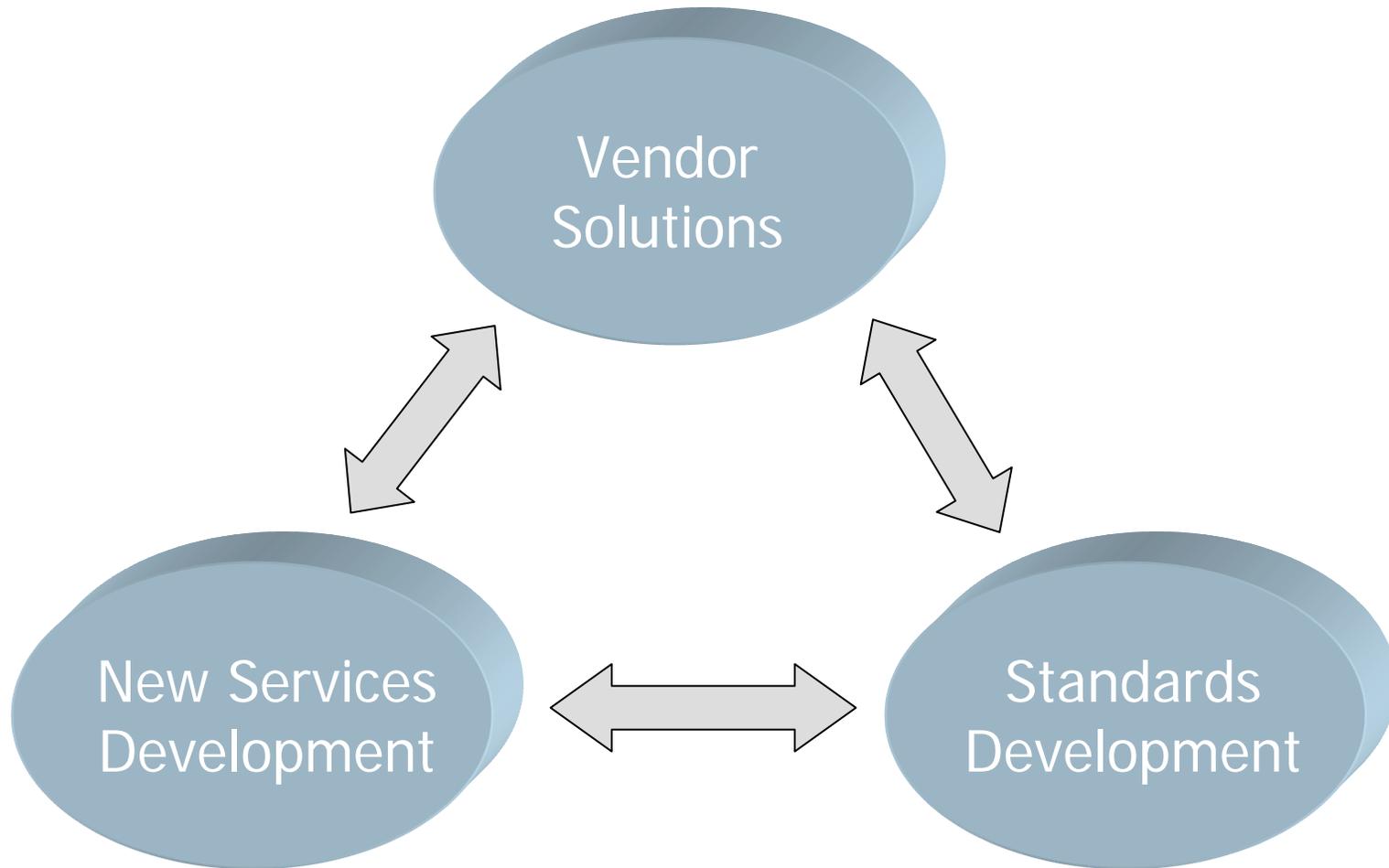
- ◆ CALEA applies to VoIP.
- ◆ To the extent CALEA applies to broadband access services, it must apply equally -- no cable modem carve-out.
- ◆ FCC must recognize critical importance of vendors' solutions and industry standards.
- ◆ 18-24 months for compliance.
- ◆ Carrier cost recovery should be flexible.
- ◆ "Safe harbor" provision must not be weakened.
- ◆ § 108 is sufficient; no new enforcement mechanisms.

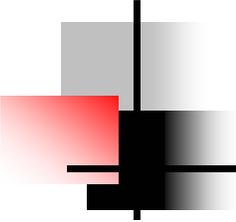


CALEA's Application

- ◆ CALEA clearly applies to all VoIP services under “substantial replacement” test.
- ◆ If CALEA applies to broadband access services, it must apply equally.
 - No cable modem carve-outs
 - Title I/II does not affect result

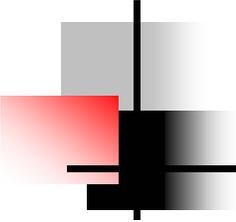
CALEA Implementation





Vendors' Solutions

- ◆ § 106(b) requires vendors and carriers to cooperate.
- ◆ Verizon is actively working with router, platform vendors.
- ◆ Key Issues:
 - Visibility of intercepts
 - Mediation device for formatting data for law enforcement
 - Periodic meetings to discuss vendor plans
- ◆ Issued Request for Information
 - Mediation devices, probes, and other equipment
 - Addressed standalone probe and network element approaches

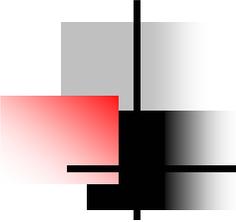


Vendors' Solutions (cont'd)

- ◆ Several vendors responded with ideas
 - Passive and active approaches
 - Scope covered point-by-point response to technical requirements and cost models

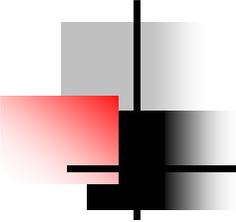
- ◆ Initial technical meetings conducted
 - Contingencies based on developing standards
 - Challenges of scale of Verizon's network

- ◆ Next steps
 - Complete business meetings
 - Assess path forward to vendor selection



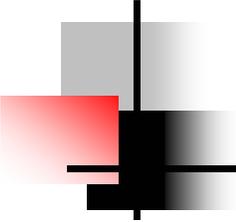
Broadband Access Products

- ◆ Existing deployments present technical challenges
 - Multiple service architectures
 - Migration of routers
 - Scalability
 - Bandwidth requirements
- ◆ Impact of expanding suite of broadband access services and coverage



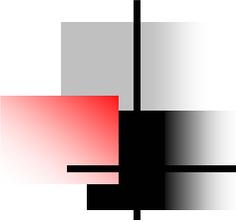
Standards Development

- ◆ T1.678 v.2 for VoIP nearing completion.
- ◆ Work continues on IP Network Access (IPNA) standard for broadband access.
 - Framework for analyzing lawful intercept capabilities.
 - Service provider/access provider relationship and capabilities are key issues
- ◆ Verizon will continue to be an active player and contributor in CALEA lawful intercept standards.



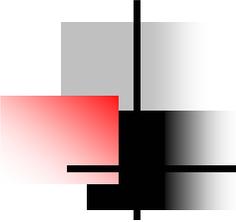
“Safe Harbor” and Enforcement

- ◆ “Safe harbor” in § 107(a) provides for FBI consultation with standards bodies and carriers.
- ◆ § 108 provides ample enforcement authority – no need for new or additional authority.



Cost Recovery

- ◆ Cost Types: network design; lawful intercept.
- ◆ FCC need not mandate one recovery method.
 - Any legal method should be available.
 - Should allow carriers the option to recover from their customers, similar to local number portability surcharge.
- ◆ FCC should permit carriers to pass along costs to law enforcement when carriers incur particular costs to accommodate specific law enforcement requests.



Summary

- ◆ Verizon agrees CALEA applies to VoIP
- ◆ Verizon advocates equal CALEA requirements across all broadband platforms.
 - No carve-outs for cable modems.
- ◆ Vendor solutions and industry standards are the keys to CALEA compliance.
- ◆ Verizon estimates an 18-24 month compliance timeline.
- ◆ All carriers need to be able to recover costs.
- ◆ Congress intended a true “Safe Harbor”.
- ◆ Congress provided all necessary enforcement mechanisms.