

I want to quickly express my disappointment in our FCC!

The Federal Communications Commission main responsibility is the to serve the public interest. I think you have lost site of this fact.

Let me quickly explain why and what broadband has to do with it. Since Broadband has become an everyday convenience, VoIP has evolved. VoIP is just another way of providing the service of phonic communications between 2 entities capable of interpreting/understanding verbal signals. With that said, some of the signals are of an urgent nature.

When an individual requests and sets up VoIP in their residence, it obviously replaces the archaic hardwired method of the same service, the telephone! One item or should I say service the telephone provides is access to emergency services, police, fire and rescue. Let us not forget, phone companies would never consider blocking access to emergency services resulting in risk to human life. Actually they did once, but were legally prevented, fined and Sued! Let's not repeat this one!

Now let's add a little humanity and public interest.

You, the FCC, in a whole, is being very archaic in your mind set of managing and governing the 21st century's technologies in communication. A cable, DSL, etc. provider of broadband should never, ever think of blocking VoIP in the name of conserving bandwidth. Let's imagine for a second!

If every person in a city with a population of 500,000 all started using VoIP at the same time, and let's say each VoIP connection required 50Kbits of bandwidth, totally 25,000,000,000 bits, which equates to 25Gbits of bandwidth or roughly 10 OC48 pipes. That seems like a lot doesn't it! Well if you understand bandwidth, try this on for size! Most Broadband providers usually have the downlink pipe to a residence greater than the uplink pipe. The uplink speed is the bandwidth measurement leaving the residence. With that said, I think it's safe to say approx. 95% of broadband providers provide customers with 256Kbits of uplink bandwidth.

Now take the same analogy we used previously and apply it to the PROVIDED bandwidth for the uplink pipe.

If all the population in this 500,000, internet surfing public city started saturating their uplink pipe at 256Kbits per populace, that's 128,000,000,000bits or 128 Gbits of bandwidth or roughly 51 OC48 pipes. That is a lot of bandwidth, but you know what, I don't

hear the broadband providers worry about their customers using all the uplink bandwidth at the same time. Because they understand it should never happen! This is not to say it never would, but the law of chance says it highly unlikely, just like all broadband users using their VoIP phone at the same time will never happen. By the way remember this analogy used the lesser of the pipes, the uplink!

Bottom line: You as the Federal Communications Commission, in light of what is best for the public interest, need to get the point to broadband providers they are not allowed to block, inhibit, hinder, degrade or in any way sniff/capture or monitor the VoIP packets. Don't oversee the fact that since it's only 20% of the 256 Kbit uplink pipe the customer has paid for, what's wrong with them using it. The most important fact! They could potentially endanger some ones life, if communication to emergency services would be required just at that moment they decided to experiment with service degradation. Wake up FCC, do your job WE pay you for!