

## Support Net Neutrality

Codifying Network Neutrality into law isn't easy. ISPs already discriminate packets based on the kind of packets they transmit and this is actually quite a good thing. If a virus is working its way around the Internet it would be pertinent for an ISP to block that traffic. The same goes for prioritizing voice-over-IP (i.e. real-time) traffic over bulk peer-to-peer traffic (i.e. not so real-time).

The law must differentiate between good discrimination and bad discrimination. It must also create a level playing field for all manner of services provided over the Internet; whether they be web sites or IPTV services. Here's a start:

- \* No Internet Service Provider (ISP) may degrade, slow, or otherwise purposefully interfere with Internet traffic based on that traffic's origin or destination.
- \* No Content Provider may offer their service(s) exclusively to any ISP or group of ISPs.
- \* No Content Provider may prioritize or optimize their services for a single ISP or group of ISPs.
- \* No ISP may offer content or content services in an exclusive or prioritized arrangement to their own customers.
- \* Content providers must utilize open-access networks (e.g. the Internet) to provide their service. Exceptions will not be provided for broadcast TV and radio (they should have to offer their content on the Internet along with their traditional methods).

Please consider these issues when drafting positions on Network Neutrality. Supporting Network Neutrality is essential to its survival.

Net Neutrality is essential to free speech, equal opportunity and economic innovation in America. Since the FCC removed this basic protection in 2005, the top executives of phone and cable companies have stated their intention to become the Internet's gatekeepers and to discriminate against Web sites that don't pay their added tolls.

This fundamental change would end the open Internet as we know it. It would damage my ability to connect with others, share information and participate in our 21st century democracy and economy. The FCC must ensure that broadband providers do not block, interfere with or discriminate against any lawful Internet traffic based on its ownership, source or destination.

Sincerely,

Matthew Swyers