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1428

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Amelia Kroeger  
10720 Toledo Court  
Bloomington, MN 55437  
952-884-3406 or email [ackroeger@aol.com](mailto:ackroeger@aol.com)

MAY - 5 2014

FCC Mail Room

28 April 2014

Chairman Tom Wheeler  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington DC 20554

Re: comment on new FCC net neutrality draft

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

About me . . . . I am a widow well into her seventh decade. I pay a hefty monthly fee for access to the internet. In year's past I was more able to travel for my numerous volunteer activities. Currently I am not able to travel much and accomplish more volunteer activities by doing research and updating on-line. I do not have millionaires or billionaires to go to lobby on behalf of my concerns that net neutrality is in fact net neutrality (no additional charges for citizens and small businesses – direct or indirect – to access and use the internet).

From what I am learning on the FCC net neutrality draft, it looks to me the FCC's draft will restrict access to markets for small start-ups and other small businesses – i.e. re-enforce monopolies. This is not a good thing for anyone but the largest and most deep-pocketed Internet Service Providers.

I urge the FCC to rethink the plan to allow ISPs to charge for preferential treatment. The rules as currently conceived would, at best, water down net neutrality. Please toss those rules and instead reclassify broadband as a telecommunications service – declare ISPs as common carriers! This is the only way I can see to actually maintain genuine net neutrality.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

  
Amelia Kroeger

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MAY - 5 2014

FCC Mail Room

Joshua M. Goldberg  
24A Ehlers Ln  
Old Bridge NJ 08857-2084

04/29/14

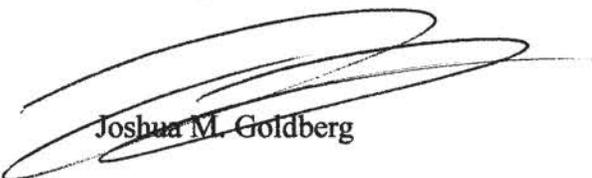
Thom Wheeler, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW  
Washington DC 20554

Dear Chairman Wheeler,

I am writing to strongly urge that you abandon plans to allow Internet Service Providers to charge for preferential treatment. In the United States of America, no one should have their access to information or their ability to communicate with others restricted by anybody. And certainly by no commercial interest based on who can pay the most. Reclassifying broadband as a telecommunications service is the only way to restore Net Neutrality.

Thank you for your serious and thoughtful consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



Joshua M. Goldberg

cc: Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner  
Jessica Rosenworcel, Commissioner  
Ajit Pai, Commissioner  
Michael O'Rielly, Commissioner

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14-28  
DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

Ian D. Stedman KG6IIM  
9909 Topanga Cyn Blvd  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Dear Federal Communication Commission Chairman Tom Wheeler,

It has come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission is considering rules that are the exact opposite of what the usual phrase 'Net Neutrality' stands for.

What must be considered is that when there are mechanisms in place for 'You may pay for faster speeds' they will be misused into 'you must pay for any useful speed at all'.

The solution is simple – Declare Internet Service Providers a utility. A Common Carrier utility. Thus they are required to treat all traffic equally.

There is a large amount of precedence: The electric company cares not, and isn't liable, if you use their infrastructure for unlawful purposes, but they also cannot dictate that you can only use the power they supply for specific reasons. The railroad carries any cargo for an advertised price, and cannot dictate a variety of pricing for arbitrary reasons. The water company supplies water without regard to what you use it for. The gas company supplies gas without regard to what you use it for. ISPs are the railroads, with robber barons included, of our age.

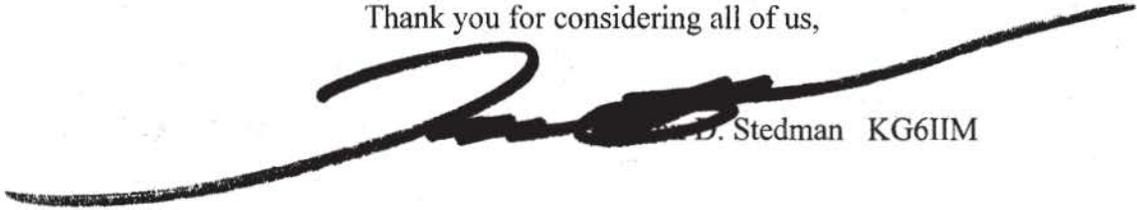
Argument that Internet service is optional entirely misses the point. None of these services are entirely necessary. All utilities are optional. A utility can be declined. Some people generate all their electricity from solar panels. Some draw all their water from their own well. Some, by choice, don't have a telephone. Some live off the grid entirely. That Internet Service is optional is entirely irrelevant to its position as a utility.

Argument that 'some speed is better than none' is equally irrelevant. Typical web browsers and web sites will time out if it takes ten minutes to download a picture. This is reasonable and by design, but in the case of 'pay for speed' everything may be delayed that long until a toll is paid to a private company with little in the way of competition. Very little speed is as useless as none.

Broadband ISPs are largely monopolies. There are alternatives (notably dialup, which I would like to emphasize is a common carrier) but none are anywhere near reasonably practical. It's possible to entirely omit the railroads and haul your orchard's oranges from California to New York on the backs of hired laborers walking all the way, but it's not a practical alternative. It's not a reasonable alternative. Yes, there are alternatives. No, they are not reasonable.

The only rational way forward is to declare Internet Service a utility, just like phone service, water service, et cetera. And as such a Common Carrier. That a few lobbyists feel that might impact their employer's profit margins is, once again, as irrelevant as the name of my truck (Clifford).

Thank you for considering all of us,



Ian D. Stedman KG6IIM

14-28

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Received & Inspected

MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

April 23, 2014

**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED**

From: Mr. Brian Smith

To: Chairman Tom Wheeler & the FCC Leaders

Subject: Proposed Internet "Fast Lane" FCC Rules

Mr. Tom Wheeler & FCC Commission,

I am writing to you today as a retired IT Professional. I have an acute understanding of the current situation with the proposed "internet fast lane" rules and I am aware of the technical and circumstantial details around the recent Netflix/Comcast event.

I must say that I was not expecting this from your office at this time; the proposed rules do not make sense and do not follow the FCC charter. In 2009 the FCC drafted similar rules because of the events surrounding Comcast and Comcast's arbitrary throttling of peer-to-peer traffic; in that case the FCC lost their case when the DC district court ruled that Comcast is classified as an "information service." Recently, the FCC finished writing the "Open Internet" rules and once again the FCC was sued by Verizon. The FCC lost their case once again - in both of these cases the court urged the FCC to reclassify these ISPs as a Title II communications company if the office of the FCC was serious about drafting rules that these companies must follow.

I'm aware that Title II has some stringent rules and that these rules may not all be applicable to internet service providers like Verizon, AT&T and Comcast. However, I would remind you that the FCC has the power of forbearance; the office can choose what rules will be imposed. Were these internet service providers classified as "telecommunications services", as *the FCC has been encouraged to do by these two court cases*, then it does not have to enforce *all* the rules under Title II.

Certainly I have been surprised by these proposed "internet fast lane" rules; they were entirely unexpected at this time. I do not see how they are substantially different than the rules put forth in the previous two failed court cases. Also, I would not expect to entertain such a proposal unless and until **the FCC reclassifies these ISPs as telecommunications companies under Title II.**

In point of fact, Comcast has already negotiated a "fast lane" deal with Netflix. However, Comcast is selling service tiers to customers that specify a speed (e.g. 50 megabits per second) and a byte cap (250 gigabytes, as specified in the terms-of-service). As a customer of Comcast, I may elect to use some or all of the capacity I have purchased on Netflix services.

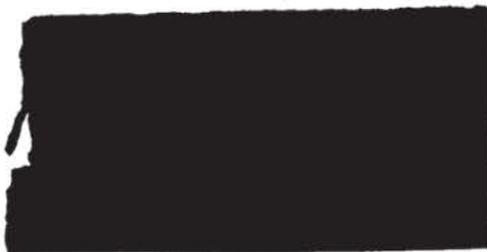
I am confident that should the FCC investigate the particulars of Comcast's activities in this case, they would have an open-and-shut antitrust case. To use a telephone analogy, this is no different than a cellular telephone provider charging a call recipient "extra" to "help prevent the call from being dropped."

This is exactly the same type of abusive conduct that the FCC tried to deal with in the court cases in 2009 and again with Verizon more recently.

**Please, halt what is being done with these "internet fast lane" rules, and simply reclassify internet service providers as Telecommunications companies under Title II of the 1996 telecommunications act. It is a faster, simpler, and more effective way to accomplish your goals.**

Sincerely,

  
Brian Smith



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Received & Inspected

MAY - 5 2014

FCC Mail Room

April 23, 2014

From: Mrs. Sue Smith

To: Chairman Tom Wheeler & the FCC Leaders

Subject: Proposed Internet "Fast Lane" FCC Rules

Mr. Tom Wheeler & FCC Commission,

I am writing to you today as a concerned professional. I have an acute understanding of the current situation with the proposed "internet fast lane" rules and I am aware of the technical and circumstantial details around the recent Netflix/Comcast event.

I must say that I was not expecting this from your office at this time; the proposed rules do not make sense and do not follow the FCC charter. In 2009 the FCC drafted similar rules because of the events surrounding Comcast and Comcast's arbitrary throttling of peer-to-peer traffic; in that case the FCC lost their case when the DC district court ruled that Comcast is classified as an "information service." Recently, the FCC finished writing the "Open Internet" rules and once again the FCC was sued by Verizon. The FCC lost their case once again - in both of these cases the court urged the FCC to reclassify these ISPs as a Title II communications company if the office of the FCC was serious about drafting rules that these companies must follow.

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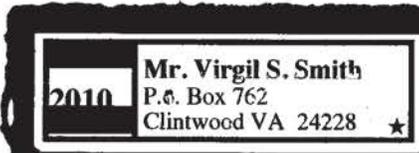
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**Please, halt what is being done with these "internet fast lane" rules, and simply reclassify internet service providers as Telecommunications companies under Title II of the 1996 telecommunications act. It is a faster, simpler, and more effective way to accomplish your goals.**

Sincerely,



Sue Smith



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

April 23, 2014

From: Mr. Steve Smith

To: Chairman Tom Wheeler & the FCC Leaders

Subject: Proposed Internet "Fast Lane" FCC Rules

Received & Inspected  
MAY -5 2014  
FCC Mail Room

Mr. Tom Wheeler & FCC Commission,

I am writing to you today as a retired Telecommunications Professional. I have an acute understanding of the current situation with the proposed "internet fast lane" rules and I am aware of the technical and circumstantial details around the recent Netflix/Comcast event.

I must say that I was not expecting this from your office at this time; the proposed rules do not make sense and do not follow the FCC charter. In 2009 the FCC drafted similar rules because of the events surrounding Comcast and Comcast's arbitrary throttling of peer-to-peer traffic; in that case the FCC lost their case when the DC district court ruled that Comcast is classified as an "information service." Recently, the FCC finished writing the "Open Internet" rules and once again the FCC was sued by Verizon. The FCC lost their case once again - in both of these cases the court urged the FCC to reclassify these ISPs as a Title II communications company if the office of the FCC was serious about drafting rules that these companies must follow.

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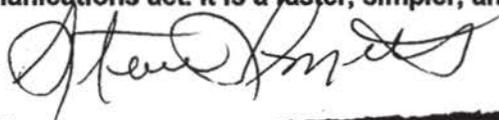
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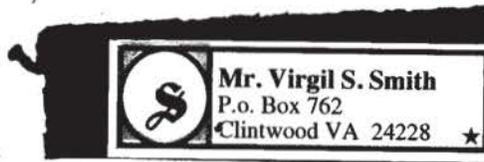
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**Please, halt what is being done with these "internet fast lane" rules, and simply reclassify internet service providers as Telecommunications companies under Title II of the 1996 telecommunications act. It is a faster, simpler, and more effective way to accomplish your goals.**

Sincerely,



Steve Smith



**EX PARTE OR LATE FILED** Joshua M. Goldberg  
24A Ehlers Ln  
Old Bridge NJ 08857-2084

Received & Inspected

MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

04/29/14

Thom Wheeler, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW  
Washington DC 20554

Dear Chairman Wheeler,

I am writing to strongly urge that you abandon plans to allow Internet Service Providers to charge for preferential treatment. In the United States of America, no one should have their access to information or their ability to communicate with others restricted by anybody. And certainly by no commercial interest based on who can pay the most. Reclassifying broadband as a telecommunications service is the only way to restore Net Neutrality.

Thank you for your serious and thoughtful consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



Joshua M. Goldberg

cc: Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner  
Jessica Rosenworcel, Commissioner  
Ajit Pai, Commissioner  
Michael O'Rielly, Commissioner

14-28

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MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

James O'Gara

PO Box 1286, Indian Rocks Beach, FL 33785

Monday, April 28,

2014...

Mr. Tom Wheeler  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

Your proposed rules for "Net Neutrality" are a sham. Establishing multiple tiers of service is anti-consumer and favors corporate behemoths at the expense of innovation and entrepreneurial efforts. Do you have an ulterior motive?

Regards,



James O'Gara

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14-28

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To: Chairman Tom Wheeler & the FCC Leaders

MAY -5 2014

Subject: Proposed Internet "Fast Lane" FCC Rules

FCC Mail Room

Mr. Tom Wheeler & FCC Commission,

I am writing to you today as a twenty-year veteran of the technology industry in order to express broad and deep concerns that I have with the draft rules from the FCC that would allow internet service providers like Comcast to provide so called "internet fast lane" services.

As it is today, customers of internet providers select a package for internet services. In the case of a 4G or cellular provider, often no speed is specified in the packages. However, an amount of data that can be transferred is specified as part of this package. For example, as of this writing, AT&T Wireless offers 5 gigabytes of data for \$50. Similarly Comcast, a cable ISP, offers a package with a limit of 250 gigabytes stated in the terms-of-service. Unlike the 4G/cellular offering from AT&T, Comcast specifies a speed to go with the byte count – in this case up to 50 megabits per second.

Comcast has stated that it is unable to deliver the service for which their customers have paid. As you are no doubt aware, Comcast and Netflix have negotiated and come to an agreement on this very point. Without directly throttling Netflix traffic in particular, Comcast allowed its network links to become saturated and this degraded the performance of Netflix. As a customer of Comcast, I am paying for a set number of bytes and a particular speed. If I choose to use the bytes for which I have paid on a service such as Netflix, it is by definition no legitimate concern of Comcast. If they're saying that they cannot provide the level of service for which I have paid, then it is the FCC Commission's responsibility to force Comcast to use plain and standardized language to indicate to me, the customer, what it is that I am paying for.

AT&T also has a history of playing shady games with their data plans. They've been found guilty of overcharging for streaming video in at least one case, and the FCC has dealt with them on other issues such as limiting what devices or applications are allowed to use the data plan. Again, AT&T has no legitimate concern on how data that I have paid for is used.

As an expert working in several fields, including internetworking services, I am certain that Comcast (and similar companies) are misrepresenting the truth (if not lying) of the situation: As a result of the Netflix/Comcast deal, the Netflix experience improved for Comcast customers literally overnight. That must indicate that Comcast had the network capacity for the Netflix traffic all along; How could they "flip a switch" and suddenly have the network capacity necessary for all those millions of Netflix customers?

This is such a complex issue that it should be clear to anyone that it is not possible to properly establish & regulate an "internet fast lane" at this time. Here in this case we can see plainly sociopathic behavior from one of the largest communications companies in America, cleverly done in such a way as to do an end-run around the relatively weak rules the FCC had already established. No, for this "fast lane," not only do we lack the technology, we lack the law and competency to adequately oversee these companies in these matters. Instead, what we need to focus on is ensuring fair and universal access to the internet for consumers and businesses alike.

It isn't hard to see that, if the speed & byte count numbers on these internet plans are essentially meaningless (as they have been in the Netflix example), then the "regular lane" would similarly and immediately become just as congested exactly as it was in the Comcast/Netflix debacle. There is nothing in the proposed rules that would or could prevent a scenario like this from playing out.

Lastly, I would encourage all of you to explore the history and consolidation of these communication companies over the last twenty years; since the 1996 Telecommunications Act signed into law by President Clinton. This act provided direct funding and tax shelters for upgrades to broadband infrastructure in America that has never been realized. As a taxpayer and someone keenly attuned to technology, I would describe the collective behavior of communications companies as dishonest and fraudulent. Many books and articles have been published on this subject. Some authors have referred to this as the \$200 billion dollar fraud.

Sincerely,



Michael Forgette  
2629 South 1800 East  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

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MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

Alan Waite

206-795-5290 alanwaite@gmail.com 1105 Spring St #1002 Seattle, WA 98104

April 28, 2014

Tom Wheeler  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

To whom it may concern at the FCC,

I support the internet as a Title II telecommunications service and believe it should be reclassified as such to protect the American people.

I absolutely do NOT want ISPs to have the ability to alter connections based on traffic habits or give preferential treatment to any group. The internet needs to remain accessible to everyone at the same level.

I am a concerned voter and I am pro-Net Neutrality.

The proposed rules, drafted by Mr. Wheeler and his staff at the FCC, will have dangerous consequences to our economy and should NOT be considered.

Thanks,

Sincerely yours,



Alan Waite

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

14-28

MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

Dear Mr Wheeler,

My name is Chris Loseke and like a majority of other Americans, I am an internet user. I am writing you today to express my disappointment in the recent proposal to allow internet service providers to provide preferential treatment to content providers.

A free and open internet has been the source of many innovations in the last decade. We use it to work, to learn and to communicate. I completely understand why ISPs want to put tollgates in front of this. There is money to be made. However, I fail to see what benefit there is for the consumer. We are already paying a high price for, compared to the rest of the world, substandard internet speeds. Under the proposed new rules, we can expect to pay more for less.

Between this proposal and the potential Time Warner/Comcast merger, it is a dark time for the internet. It truly feels like we are getting close to ending the internet as we know it. Change can be a good thing, but there has to be a positive side to it. There is no upside to the current proposal from a consumer perspective. Other options need to be explored. Perhaps the internet should be classified as a common carrier. Put it in the same bucket as phones. For more and more people, data over the internet is their "phone".

I appreciate you taking the time to read my letter. I hope that this, along with the other feedback I'm sure you have received, helps to put an end to this ridiculous proposal and can get our country back on track to promoting innovation and growth. If you would like to discuss further, you can find my contact information below.

Thank you,

Chris Loseke, [chrisloseke@gmail.com](mailto:chrisloseke@gmail.com)

1230 Spence St

Green Bay, WI 54304

920-965-8309

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

4-25-14

14-28

Dear Mr. Wheeler

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The internet must remain neutral. We cannot have "pay to play" which is not fair because if one does not have the money one can not play.

I urge you to keep the "net" neutral and open to all.

Eugene Paulin

E Paulin  
540 N. Fairview St  
Barbours, CA 91505

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MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

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MAY -5 2014

FCC Mail Room

The Honorable Tom Wheeler, Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Wheeler & FCC Commission,

I am writing to you today as a college student in computer networking. I have an acute understanding of the current situation with the proposed "internet fast lane" rules and I am aware of the technical and circumstantial details around the recent Netflix/Comcast event.

I must say that I was not expecting this from your office at this time; the proposed rules do not make sense and do not follow the FCC charter. In 2009 the FCC drafted similar rules because of the events surrounding Comcast and Comcast's arbitrary throttling of peer-to-peer traffic; in that case the FCC lost their case when the DC district court ruled that Comcast is classified as an "information service." Recently, the FCC finished writing the "Open Internet" rules and once again the FCC was sued by Verizon. The FCC lost their case once again - in both of these cases the court urged the FCC to reclassify these ISPs as a Title II communications company if the office of the FCC was serious about drafting rules that these companies must follow.

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**Please, halt what is being done with these "internet fast lane" rules, and simply reclassify internet service providers as Telecommunications companies under Title II of the 1996 telecommunications act. It is a faster, simpler, and more effective way to accomplish your goals.**

Sincerely,



Javier Fonseca

Javier Fonseca  
1508 Chigwell LN N  
Webster, NY 14580



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MAY -5 2014  
leal charonnat  
FCC Mail Room

**Open and equal Internet - Discard fees for speed proposal**

1 message

Charonnat Design <charonnatdesign@gmail.com>

Fri, Apr 25, 2014 at 9:34 AM

To: Tom.Wheeler@fcc.gov

Dear Mr. Wheeler,

*/ FCC*

As a professional architect who uses the internet on a daily for business basis, I am wholly against your proposal to create a 'two tier' internet.

Instead - you must catagoize internet traffic as telecommunication - not just 'information' and regulate it appropriately.

Thank you.

leal charonnat  
Charonnat Architect  
1 - 5th Avenue #1-9  
Oakland, CA 94606

(510) 436-3466

[www.charonnatdesign.com](http://www.charonnatdesign.com)