Who is Who

Sylvie LaPerrière - Track Leader, Google
Christina Chu - PC Shepard, NTT
Patrick Gilmore - Markley Group - CTO
Hank Hultquist - AT&T - Vice President, Public Policy
David E. Young - Verizon - Exec Director - Federal Government Relations, Ed-Federal Affairs
Joseph Cavender - Level 3 - VP & Assistant General Counsel, Federal Affairs
Rules of Engagement with Audience

The session will *not be recorded*.
- Please respect the panelists wishes and refrain from recording this session.

The objective is a **dialogue** to enhance attendees knowledge about a change that may affect our industry. This is not a debate.

Respect the individuals offering their time and expertise.

Stay on topic.
Open Internet Order

The Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Open Internet Order (OIO) can be found here:


- Warning, it is several hundred pages long!

While it is very long, we recommend you read at least the Introduction and Executive Summary

We will be concentrating on the Interconnection piece as that is most relevant to NANOG members in general and the Peering Track specifically

- Starts at section 28
Setting the Stage

The FCC has asserted its authority from Title II of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 allows it to regulate Broadband Internet Access Service (BIAS)


This decision is based on the idea broadband providers have gatekeeper function.

The FCC created three “Bright Line Rules” regarding broadband access:

- No Blocking
- No Throttling
- No Paid Prioritization
Interconnection - Section 201 and 202

The three rules are related to the “last mile”, between the broadband provider and the end user.

It was pointed out that problems can exist further upstream, specifically at the interconnection point between providers.

The FCC said it did not want to use the three bright line rules for interconnection, but instead use the rules laid out in section 201 and 202 of Title II.

This can be summarized as (paraphrased):
   Interconnection must be fair, just, and reasonable.
Themes

1. How does the OIO affect interconnection on the Internet
2. What factors will go into deciding fair, just, and reasonable
3. How can regulation keep up with the pace of Innovation