

Qualified Opinion

Volume LVIV

November, 2009

Number 5

At a Glance:

Next Meeting:

Nov. 19, 2009

Carlyle's Grill

3660 Jackson Rd

Ann Arbor, MI

(West of Wagner Rd, at Quality Cinemas)

Pre-Dinner Meeting: 5:45pm, \$12

Speaker: Peter Berry, Harbourmaster

Topic: "Managing Transition and Pitfalls"

After-Dinner Meeting: 7:00pm, \$25

(includes both meetings and Dinner)

Speaker: Peter Berry, Harbourmaster

Topic: "Succession Planning"

Carlyle's *NEW* Menu

Rotisserie Herb Chicken

Jumbo Lump Crab Cakes

Pecan Crusted Chicken

Pasta Carlyle with Shrimp

House Smoked Baby Back Ribs

Salmon

Steak Frites

Eggplant Parmesan

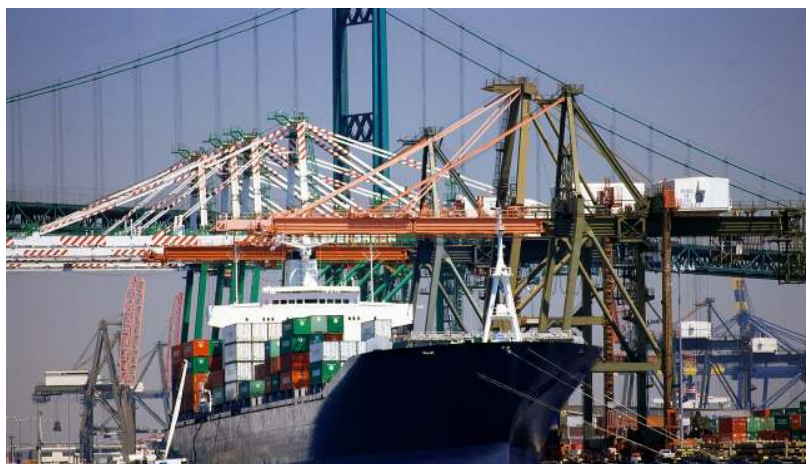
Blackened Chicken Alfredo

RSVP TODAY! Make your reservation today with Mary Cortese at mfcgram@yahoo.com or call her at (734)-434-6218

RSVP for Nov. 19th Meeting!

Peter Berry, Harbourmaster, Windsor Ontario, will be the pre- and post-dinner speaker on Thursday Nov. 19. Peter has a very interesting background, most recently as President of OB1 Consulting, a management consultancy started in 2000, specializing in branding support, strategic planning, health and safety systems, risk management, Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism registration, leadership/customer service planning, production planning and quality management system development for the private and public service sector. Previously to consulting, Peter worked in law enforcement, customs, security, cross-border trade practices, and even as a UN border patrol officer.

Peter's specialties include Corporate security, supply chain management, occupational health and safety, branding assurance, ISO 9001 quality management projects, strategic planning, safety and compliance management, order and fulfillment management, transportation/ logistics, import/ export legislation compliance, operational audit, succession planning/ implementation, government audit compliance preparation.



Net Neutrality –what does it mean?

- *From Wikipedia*

Network neutrality (also **net neutrality**, **Internet neutrality**) is a principle proposed for user access networks participating in the Internet that advocates no restrictions on content, sites, or platforms, on the kinds of equipment that may be attached, and on the modes of communication allowed, as well as communication that is not unreasonably degraded by other traffic. The principle states that if a given user pays for a certain level of Internet access, and another user pays for a given level of access, that the two users should be able to connect to each other at the subscribed level of access.

Though the term did not enter popular use until several years later, since the early 2000s advocates of net neutrality and associated rules have raised concerns about the ability of broadband providers to use their last mile infrastructure to block Internet applications and content (e.g. websites, services, protocols), particularly those of competitors. In the US particularly, but elsewhere as well, the possibility of regulations designed to mandate the neutrality of the Internet has been subject to fierce debate.

Neutrality proponents claim that telecom companies seek to impose a tiered service model in order to control the pipeline and thereby remove competition, create artificial scarcity, and oblige subscribers to buy their otherwise uncompetitive services. Many believe net neutrality to be primarily important as a preservation of current freedoms. Vinton Cerf, considered as a "father of the Internet" and co-inventor of the Internet Protocol, Tim Berners-Lee, creator of the web, and many others have spoken out in favor of network neutrality. Bob Kahn, (also considered as a father of the Internet), has spoken against it.

Opponents of net neutrality characterize its regulations as "a solution in search of a problem", arguing that broadband service providers have no plans to block content or degrade network performance. In spite of this claim, certain Internet service providers (such as Comcast) have intentionally slowed peer-to-peer (P2P) communications. Still, other companies have acted in contrast to these assertions of hands-off behavior and have begun to use deep packet inspection to discriminate against P2P, FTP and online games, instituting a cell-phone style billing system of overages, free-to-telecom "value added" services, and bundling. Critics of net neutrality also argue that data discrimination of some kinds, particularly to guarantee quality of service, is not problematic, but is actually highly desirable. Bob Kahn has called the term net neutrality a "slogan" and states that he opposes establishing it.



Excerpts from the FCC's Oct 22 Proposed Rulemaking regarding "Net Neutrality".

Refer to: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-09-93A1.doc

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Adopted: October 22, 2009

Released: October 22, 2009

2. With today's Notice, we seek public input on draft rules to preserve an open Internet—the next step in an ongoing and longstanding effort at the Commission. As described in greater detail below, the Commission has considered the issue of Internet openness in a wide variety of contexts and proceedings, including: a unanimous policy statement, a notice of inquiry on broadband industry practices, public comment on several petitions for rulemaking, conditions associated with significant communications industry mergers, the rules for a major spectrum auction, and specific enforcement actions against particular parties. In examining this issue, the Commission has provided abundant opportunities for public participation, including through public hearings and requests for written comment, which have generated over 100,000 pages of input in approximately 40,000 filings from interested companies, organizations, and individuals.

5. This Commission has a statutory responsibility to preserve and promote advanced communications networks that are accessible to all Americans and that serve national purposes.¹ Four years ago, the Commission sought to safeguard and promote the open Internet by announcing **four general Internet policy principles** that would guide its interpretation of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act).

- ***To encourage broadband deployment and preserve and promote the open and interconnected nature of the public Internet, consumers are entitled to access the lawful Internet content of their choice.***
- ***To encourage broadband deployment and preserve and promote the open and interconnected nature of the public Internet, consumers are entitled to run applications and use services of their choice, subject to the needs of law enforcement.***
- ***To encourage broadband deployment and preserve and promote the open and interconnected nature of the public Internet, consumers are entitled to connect their choice of legal devices that do not harm the network.¹***
- ***To encourage broadband deployment and preserve and promote the open and interconnected nature of the public Internet, consumers are entitled to competition among network providers, application and service providers, and content providers.***

The Commission noted that all the principles “are subject to reasonable network management.”

6. The *Internet Policy Statement* has helped preserve the openness of the Internet over the past four years, but the time has now come to build on past efforts and to provide greater clarity regarding the Commission's approach to these issues through a notice-and-comment rulemaking. This rulemaking process is intended to provide greater predictability as well as to help address emerging challenges to the open Internet.

10. In this Notice, we seek to build upon the existing record at the Commission to identify the best means to achieve our goal of preserving and promoting the open Internet. We seek to do so in a manner that will protect the legitimate needs of consumers, broadband service providers, entrepreneurs, investors, and businesses of all sizes that make use of the Internet.

Happy

Thanksgiving!



FIRST CLASS
DATED EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL



Change of Address Instructions

Please update your address, phone, and email at the IMA national web site www.imanet.org.

ALSO email Jim Casper at jcasper@provide.net so that our Chapter has your updates.

If you have questions, call our local chapter board member Mary Cortese at 734-434-6218.