Internet Service Provider Contracts

Christopher Alberts MCA Network Consultants



Overview

Goal of Presentation

Provide basic information on Internet Service Provider (ISP) contracts so that a library can negotiate the best possible deal.

Agenda

Internet Basics Overview
Understand Internet Service Contracts and Your Bill
Use Measurement to Make Good Decisions
Find providers in your service area.
Negotiate for Service
Questions & Answers



About Christopher Alberts

- Started at Illinois Bell Communications 1988
 - ■Project Coordinator
 - Comiskey Park (<u>US Cellular Field</u>)

Wisconsin Bell Communications/Ameritech 1991

- Sr. Project Manager, Design Engineer
- ■DWD ACD, State Capitol ISDN
- City of Chicago E911 System

■MCA Network Consultants, LLC 1998

- ■BadgerNet
- Wisconsin libraries
- ■Peninsula Library System (CA)
- ■American Library Association (ALA)



Changing World of the Internet Access

Internet use is increasing

- Worldwide more people are connected
- More uses of the Internet: job applications/interviews, government forms, education, communication, entertainment, library staff functions
- More consumers own mobile devices
- There are increased expectations for access with mobile devices



What is Bandwidth?

Bandwidth describes the capacity of an Internet connection.

Bandwidth speed is measured in **b**its of data transmitted **p**er **s**econd

- Kilobit (Kbps)
- Megabit (Mbps)
- Gigabit (Gbps)

Your contract will outline how much bandwidth your ISP agrees to provide, and how much you agree to pay for the bandwidth

Example



Water and data both flow

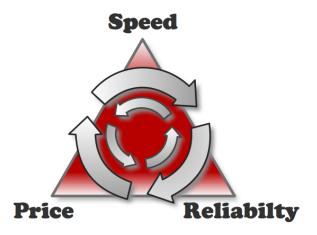


Internet Connection Types

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Connection Medium	Service	Typical Speeds
Copper (Twisted pair or coaxial cable)	T1 - private line	1.5 Mbps
	DSL	256 Kbps – 30 Mbps
	Cable modem	256 Kbps – 105 Mbps
Wireless	Cellular	64 Kbps – 500 Mbps
	Wi-Fi	54 Mbps – 400 Mbps
	Satellite	1 Mbps – 1 Gbps
	Microwave	1 Mbps – 37 Mbps
Fiber (High reliability)	Private line	1Mbps – 1 Tbps (Terabits = Trillions)



Decisions about Connectivity – Pick 2





A Step by Step Process

Step 1: What do you have?

Step 2: How much bandwidth do you need?

Step 3: Who are the possible providers?

Step 4: Contracts

Step 5: Negotiation



Step 1: What do you have?

Who is your current Internet service provider?

How much bandwidth? (10 Mbps) or Download and Upload speeds (10 Mbps download/ 2 Mbps upload)

Speedtest http://speedtest.charter.com/

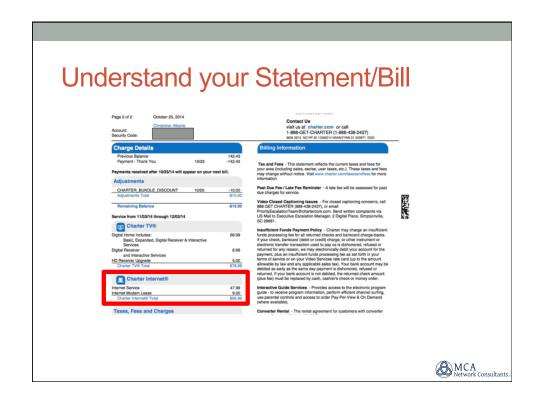
Does your ISP provide anything else?

- Email
- Filtering
- IP addresses

How much do you pay? (MRC)

How do you know the answer to these questions? (Hint: It's in your contract or service agreement)





Understanding Usage Needs

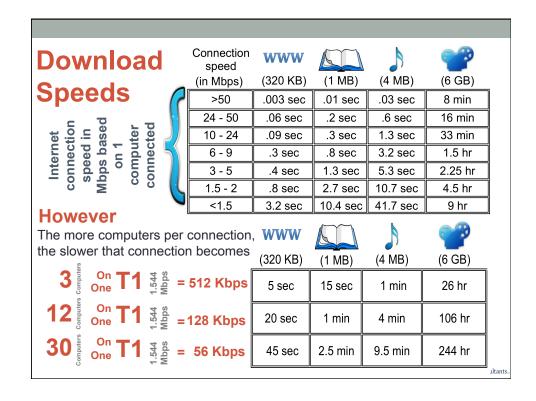
How much bandwidth do you need to support your community?

- Staff use and functions
- · Public Access Computers
- Community use of Wi-Fi
- · Education support (webinars, teleconferencing)
- Creation and uploading of content
- · Library as a part of an emergency plan in your community

Are other services necessary from the provider?

- Email (webmail)
- · Webhosting space
- · IP addresses
- Filtering





Step 2: How much do you need?

Assess your applications

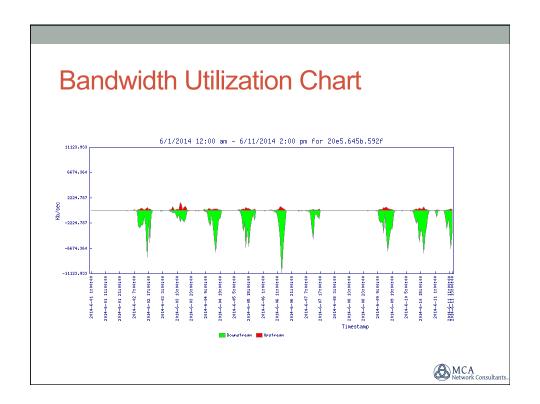
How often do staff or patrons complain about connectivity?

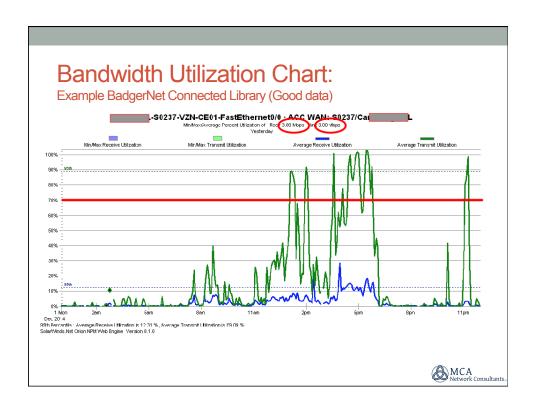
Review your usage!

- 1. Amount of data transferred/month
- 2. Bandwidth utilization

*You often need more than you can afford







Step 3: Who are the possible providers?

Service provider options include

- 1. Local Telephone Company
- 2. Local Cable TV operator
- 3. Satellite TV providers
- 4. Cellular providers
- 5. Alternate private providers (e.g. Sunesys)
- 6. Municipal, county, township government
- 7. Education networks/partnerships
- 8. Dark fiber options directly to your ISP

Try this tool to find a provider in PA:

http://www.bakerbb.com/pabroadbandmapping/



Step 4: Contracts

The major categories for an ISP contract include

- 1. Monthly service fee (includes hardware)
- 2. Bandwidth, expressed in Mbps (down/up)
- 3. Term is the length of the contract
- 4. Performance clause (7x24x365)
- 5. Outage remediation (e.g. service credits)
- 6. Termination liability/clause
- 7. Restrictions on usage



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Example of Monthly Service Fee, Bandwidth, Terrm MONTHLY SERVICE FEES Data Service: Charter Busines of Control Miles: MEF Service Type-1 applicable): EPL Speed: CPE: MONTHLY SERVICE FEES: Data Service: CPE: MONTHLY SERVICE FEES: Data Service: Charter Business is UNO Bundle* Base Service. Charter Business is UNO Bundle * Base Service. MEF Service Types (if applicable): EPL Speed: CPE: 1 Gopp (Down/Up) *If Customer has selected the Charter Business Bundle) shall apply. ONE-TIME CHARGES: ONE-TIME CHARGES: ONE-TIME CHARGES \$5000.00

Total One-Time Charges of \$5000.00 are included in the first monthly invoice.

SERVICE PERIOD. The initial Service Period of this Service Order shall begin on the date installation is completed and shall currence or a period of 60 months. Upon expiration of the initial term, this Service Order shall automatically renew for successive one-month terms and Charter may then apply Charter's then-current Monthly Service Fees unless either party terminates this Service Order by giving thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party before the expiration of the current term.

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^{**} Be sure to know what your monthly recurring cost are before signing

Performance, Remediation

13. PERFORMANCE. Vendor will use commercially reasonable efforts in keeping with normal industry standards to ensure that the Service is available to Customer 24 hours per day, seven days per week. It is possible, however, that there will be interruptions of Service. The Service may be unavailable from time-to-time either for scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, technical difficulties, or for other reasons beyond Vendor's reasonable control. **Temporary service interruptions/outages for such reasons, as well as service interruptions/outages caused by Customer, its agents and employees, or by a Force Majeure Event, shall not constitute a failure by Vendor to perform its obligations under this Agreement, and Customer will not hold Vendor at fault for loss of Customer revenue or lost employee productivity due to Service outages.



Performance, Remediation

7. SERVICE CREDITS. Customer shall be entitled to one (1) hour of service credit per Site per affected fiber optic-based Service (i.e. circuit) for each hour of Service Interruption if the interruption: (a) exceeds four (4) consecutive hours, (b) is not caused by Customer, or its agents, employees, licensees, or contractors, or a Force Majeure Event, (c) is not caused by Customer-provided equipment or facilities beyond the demarcation point, (d) is not caused by scheduled maintenance, and (e) a Trouble Ticket has been opened within 24 hours of the commencement of the interruption. Service Credits shall not apply to any period of time for which Vendor is not granted access, if necessary, to the applicable Customer Site. A "Service Interruption" is the continuous period of time during which a respective Service is not provided substantially as ordered to one or more Customer Sites. A Service Interruption commences when Vendor becomes aware of such Service Interruption of a Service and ends when the Service is operational and the Trouble Ticket is closed.

A Service Credit is calculated as follows:

Service Credit = Per Hour Rate X (# of consecutive hours during Service interruption) * Per Hour Rate = Per Day Rate/twenty-four

(24)
* Per Day Rate = Monthly Service Charge/thirty (30) days (30 = average days in one [1] month)

Any Service interruption that exceeds a consecutive period of twelve (12) hours shall be considered an outage for one (1) day.

If Customer is paying a \$10,000 Monthly Service Fee and a Service interruption of one (1) day (or 24 hours) occurs, the Service Credit shall be equal to \$333.33 and shall be applied on the billing cycle following the date Vendor makes its credit determination: Per Day Rate = \$10,000/30 days = \$333.33 Per Hour Rate = \$333.33/24 hours = \$13.89

Service Credit = 1 day X \$333.33 = \$333.33 OR

24 hours X \$13.89 = \$333.33



Termination liability

(b) **Termination for Convenience**. Notwithstanding any other term or provision in this Agreement, Customer shall have the right to terminate a Service Order, or this Agreement in whole or part, at any time during the Service Period upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Vendor, and subject to payment of all outstanding amounts due, any applicable Termination Charges, and the return of any Vendor Equipment. If Termination is due to noncompliance by Customer or is elected/done by Customer for convenience, Customer must pay Vendor a Termination charge (a "Termination Charge"), which the parties recognize as liquidated damages. This Termination Charge shall be equal to 50% of the unpaid balance of the MSFs that would have been due throughout the remainder of the applicable Service Period plus 100% of (1) the outstanding balance of any and all OTCs plus (2) any and all previously waived OTCs.



Step 5: Negotiation

Recommendations for a good negotiation include

- 1. Talk to a person, preferably a manager.
- 2. Review in advance the possible contract terms. Prepare your questions and concerns.
- 3. Disclose your options, if you have them
- 4. Ask for the deal you want and include the minimum requirements and options that are important to you.
- 5. Be flexible
- 6. Be sure you know how to get support if the service isn't working.



Summary

A good contract takes a little work

- 1. Gather as much information as possible
 - What you current have (Bandwidth, rates, contract term, etc.)
 - Determine what you need (measure if possible)
 - Find out who your service providers are and what they offer
 - Use the tips provided to negotiate the best deal!



Questions?

