In no way shape or form should cellular data be considered broadband, and it can absolutely not replace DSL, Fiber, or Cable as primary access to the internet without radical increases in reliability and speed.   
  
The primary problem with cellular data streams is speed. A typical 4G connection, in excellent conditions (standing under the cell tower with your phone held high) will provide a 12Mb/s stream. That also assumes no other users are currently connected to that tower.   
  
The reality however, is most of the population lives in metro areas. This hinders a strong signal as it will be absorbed/reflected somewhat by building, and a huge number of people access each access point. This renders more realistic speeds of 1 Mb/s or lower. In the case of a large event (concert, assembly, sporting event) the connection speed will be even lower, and usually simply drop. That affects not only the users attending that event, but the customers and residents nearby.

Those complaints apply to all major cell networks (ATT, Verizon, Sprint, etc…).   
  
The other major issue with cellular service as broadband is data caps. At a 3 GB data cap (ATT), a user can stream 2 HD movies a month, or 4 hours of HDTV. That is an unacceptable restriction of data as the average American watches around 150 hours of TV a month (neilson). Even at 25GB (Verizon) a user can only watch about 12 Hours of HDTV a month, which is still far below the average viewing habits.   
  
Cellular data cannot be considered broadband for a variety of reasons. We urge the FCC to take into consideration the actual internet usage habits of real consumers rather than the word of the providers when regulating consumer broadband.