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Madison River Communications LLC blocked VoIP services that competed with their VoIP service. Because of Net Neutrality law, the FCC investigation found this was anti-competitive. Madison River was fined \$15,000, and unblocked the service.

2005 - 2008 - Comcast was found to have unlawfully blocked P2P traffic in violation of standing Internet Policy Statement. ( [https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs\\_public/attachmatch/FCC-05-151A1.pdf](https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-05-151A1.pdf) )

Free Press praised the FCC's decision. "Comcast blocking BitTorrent is the canary in the coal mine for corporations that seek to take over the Internet," said policy director Ben Scott. "The FCC should immediately stop Comcast from blocking Internet traffic and then proceed with this important investigation and public comment process. It's high time to involve the American public in this matter."

2007-2009 - AT&T Skype/VoIP blocking

<https://www.att.com/gen/press-room?pid=4800&cdvn=news&newsarticleid=27207>

AT&T and Apple made a deal to force AT&T customers (on locked and unlocked iPhones) to make VoIP apps available on wifi only, which violated the same standing anti-competition rule that Madison River Communications broke.

2011 - MetroPCS was caught charging different rates for different types of data

<https://gigaom.com/2011/01/04/metropcs-lte-plans-charge-more-for-skype-and-streaming/>

For streaming traffic, the data has to be loaded fairly steadily, but it can tolerate some fluctuation. A lot of companies try to prioritize their phone/SMS and data traffic, and shape video traffic to fill in behind that. That's legal (to a point), but the premise is that it costs \$x to route xMB no matter what kind of traffic it is, a bit is a bit.

2011-2013 - Anti-competitive practises against Google Wallet

<https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2017/08/fcc-seemingly-forgot-about-a-net-neutrality-complaint-filed-against-verizon/>

AT&T, Sprint, Verizon block Google Wallet because it competes with their offering. Interestingly, this is the ONLY formal net neutrality complaint filed since the laws were put in place, and it's still ongoing. This is anti-competitive, and interestingly, Mr. Pai has not asked the FCC Rule on this. One could speculate it is because it would be found anti-competitive and would very much displease the company he once worked for. The FCC's informal "Name and Shame" policies are somewhat effective, but this has legal ramifications.

What's really off putting is that all these networks allow ApplePay to work on their network. Handy that, eh? Interestingly, Google isn't pushing this along.

2012 - Verizon Tethering [https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs\\_public/attachmatch/DOC-315501A1.pdf](https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-315501A1.pdf)

Verizon tried to charge users a \$20/month fee to tether their other devices to a Verizon phone. Remember the "a bit is a bit" thing? This cost Verizon \$1.25M and forced the end of these kinds of charges.

2012 - AT&T blocking FaceTime

<https://9to5mac.com/2012/08/19/adding-insult-to-injury-att-will-only-allow-facetime-on-iphone-4s-and-ipad-3-according-to-internal-documentation/>

AT&T at it again, this time blocking Facetime unless you bought a very expensive data package... but it still allowing another service that had the same ability: Skype. Since they couldn't claim it damaged their business, they eventually were forced to allow it for everyone.

2013 - Verizon can't throttle non-Verizon traffic because Net Neutrality.

<https://www.theverge.com/2013/9/9/4711788/fcc-verizon-trade-blows-in-net-neutrality-lawsuit>

Verizon openly admits they would zero-rate all their services and decide ad-hoc (ie. when companies paid them) on others.