Current data capacity limits are preposterously low for almost any user in the current age of Netflix and other streaming high-definition video services. Many ISPs are capping their users at 300 GB or less under threat of termination of service with no possibility of resumption of that service. 300 GB can be used up watching a few hours of high-definition Netflix per day for a month, especially when combined with other common uses of the service.

It's no longer uncommon for a family of four to have eight devices or more that call on their home internet connection (four smartphones and four laptops, totally disregarding internet-enabled game consoles, televisions, etc.). A family that is trying to save money by using streaming television services instead of cable television will find themselves up against a 300 GB bandwidth cap in short order.

Additionally, mobile broadband data caps can be used up even faster than home broadband data caps. On a 4G-enabled smartphone, it is not uncommon to get data rates of 8Mbps-24Mbps, (equivalent to or better than many home internet connections, enabling mobile users to use services like Netflix), yet mobile broadband companies cap data capacity for the end user even lower than home broadband companies do.

It has long since been established that "competition" between broadband companies (which, in practice, has resulted in local monopolies for most of America) generates nothing but high prices and restrictive service. The FCC must force these demonstrably intransigent broadband providers to do better.