By allowing Internet Service Providers (ISP), most of whom have their own streaming media offerings, to have the ability to regulate the flow of traffic and 'request' money from busniesses for a 'fast-lane' to consumers you are hurting competition. Instead of attempting to expand their own offerings or make their services more attractive to consumers ISP now have a financial incentive to degrade the performance of competitors. The consumer may not know why their streaming performance is poor, so they may complain to the service (ex. Netflix) that the service is bad; while netflix has created special servers (https://www.netflix.com/openconnect) that distribute their content and offered them for free to ISP's, most ISP have not integrated these free servers into their systems, which means the only way to improve the connection from netflix to the consumer is to pay ISP's for a 'fast-lane'. The way I view it, ISP's are basically trying to extort money from media providers and they have no intention of taking these payments and either epanding their services to rural customers or improving their own internal infrastructure. While I do not think the FCC should control what an ISP decides to do with it's money, it should have a say in how an ISP treats traffic and should hold ISP accountable when they shape traffic, regardless of who it's coming from or where it's going to. Also, most of these ISP's seem to have a monopoly on internet availability in the United States, which is how they can have such high prices for consumers with negligible expenses; they are too big to fail. It reminds me of AT&T before United States V. AT&T (1974).