

Preserve common carriage for the next generation of communications networks extend open access conditions from the basic home phone system to the Internet while putting Network Neutrality on firm legal footing in a position that can survive judicial scrutiny. Reclassify broadband under Title II of the Telecommunications Act. You can adopt former Chairman Julius Genachowski's proposed Third Way. Under the 1996 Telecommunications Act by Congress broadband was defined as an "advanced telecommunications service" making it a public utility subject to the same open access conditions and regulation as dial-up Internet access providers, phone companies etc. Yet the Federal Communications Commission during the Bush Administration decided to unilaterally cede its authority over telecommunications regulation and reclassify broadband as a Title I information service and ever since competition has suffered. Do not allow the Comcast Time Warner Cable merger either or the AT&T DirecTV merger. Comcast claims to champion an Open Internet and boasts about being subject to Net Neutrality even now as a result of its NBCU merger in 2011. However, those merger conditions are subject to expire in 2018 and Comcast has expressed no desire to continue to comply with them voluntarily past the expiration date for that requirement. Already it has violated Net Neutrality by exempting its own traffic to XFINITY TV from their artificial data caps while discriminating against Netflix streaming. If you watch one full hour of Fox's House on XFINITY TV it won't count against your cap but if you watch the same episode on Netflix it does count against your cap. This violates Network Neutrality the principle that all web traffic and content should be treated equally.