

Comcast and Time Warner merger:

- Deny their merger.
- Reclassify both companies as common carriers.

Why:

- The Sherman Clayton anti-trust laws prohibit mergers that may limit competition. A Comcast/Time Warner merger easily qualifies as a competition-limiting one, because the resulting company would act as a functional monopoly in the present based upon their services and service areas.
- Pay-for-priority, or fast lane, internet access has been identified as a primary intent of the merged business, and would assist and expedite the creation of a monopoly.

To prevent this from happening in the future with another set of companies:

- Ban pay-for-priority internet.
- Classify broadband internet as a Title II common carrier.
- Define wireless (mobile) broadband as a covered service in the Open Internet provisions.
- Appoint a new, unbiased FCC chairman. Mr. Tom Wheeler, a former venture capitalist and lobbyist for the cable and wireless industry, cannot remain neutral, as evidenced by the proposal he drafted and put before the FCC, which supports the pay-for-priority model.

The concept of net neutrality is, at its core, one of non-discrimination. Allowing private entities to entirely determine what is 'commercially reasonable' - especially entities which are flush with money and resources above and beyond the scope of all other competitors - does not serve the public interest, as this creates an environment of discrimination both among consumers and providers.