University of Massachusetts Amherst

From the SelectedWorks of Laura Quilter

July 10, 2014

FCC Comments Workshop

Laura Quilter, University of Massachusetts - Amherst



FCC COMMENTING WORKSHOP

A quick primer for the layperson, interested in participating in FCC regulation of TV, radio, wireless, and the Internet

Laura Quilter July 10, 2014

FCC

- Federal Communications Commission
- Established by Communications Act of 1934
- Next significant update: Telecommunications Act of 1996
- Regulates communications by radio, TV, wire, satellite, & cable
- 6 goals: broadband, competition, spectrum, media, public safety, homeland security
- Relations with other agencies : FTC (Federal Trade Commission), Antitrust Division of Dept. of Justice

FCC Activities

- Broadcast licensing renewals for "public interest, convenience, or necessity"
- Media ownership concentration e.g., Comcast/Time Warner and AT&T/DirecTV. FCC will review; DOJ will likely also review; public comment will be solicited.
- "fairness" rules (defunct as of 1987)
- "indecency"
- Standards
- Spectrum allocation
 - "pirate radio" -> "low-power FM"
 - Spectrum auctions

FCC Rulemakings & Comments

- As with any regulatory agency, proposed rules, or actions, are drafted by the agency (the FCC), published in the Federal Register, and then reviewed, revised, and ultimately finalized. There may also be public hearings, in DC or regionally, with identified witnesses, and an opportunity for public comment.
- Different kinds of proceedings:
 - Network neutrality / reclassification NPRM 14-28. Open comments.
 - Comcast/Time Warner merger ... AT&T/DirecTV merger.
 Committees for review; will take evidence & comments.
- Public comments solicited ... and considered!
- fun fact: FCC's public comments process one of the earliest to be Internet-based

- Net neutrality: Principle that ISPs and governments should not discriminate or differentially charge based on type of content, user, application, etc. The opposite, closed Internet, permits proprietary standards and intermediaries to discriminate (favor or disfavor) some content, users, or protocols/services. Compare phone service (a common carrier, forbidden to discriminate/prefer).
- Recent examples: 2007-2010 Comcast throttling BitTorrent.
 After Verizon v. FCC, Comcast started slowing down Netflix traffic to Comcast's Internet subscribers; Netflix then had to shell out a lot of money to reach subscribers on the same terms as other providers.
 - Harms competition
 - Double-charges consumers (because netflix will pass costs back)
 - Permits "censorship"
 - Enables overselling (e.g., airlines selling more seats than they have)

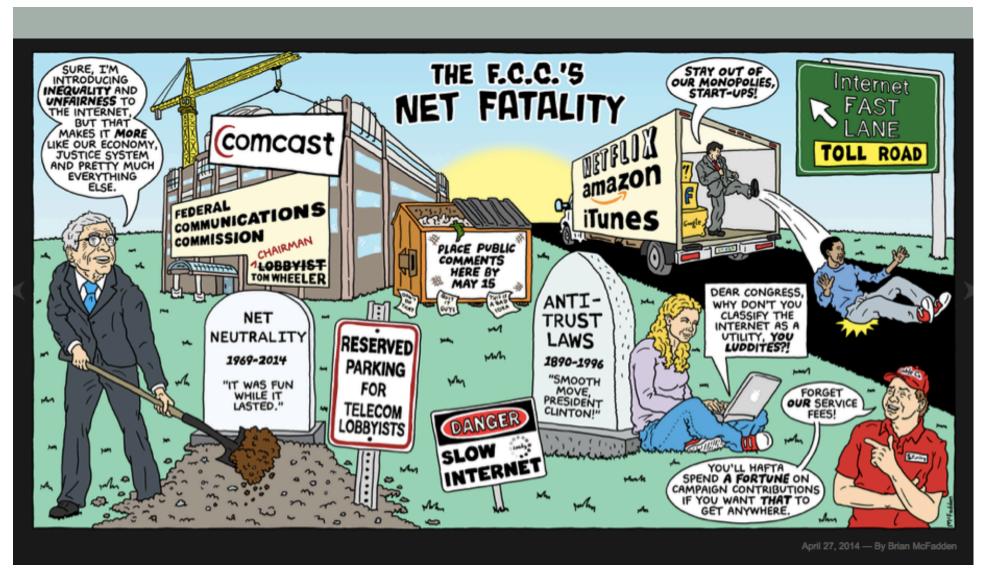
Netflix download speeds

% change in Netflix download speed since Jan. 2013, by I.S.P.



SOURCE: Netflix

GRAPHIC: The Washington Post. Published April 24, 2014



The Strip by Brian McFadden, NYT, April 27, 2014.

- FCC requires net neutrality for phone service
- Has treated "Internet access" as an "information service" under "Title I", not subject to common carrier rules (non-discrimination, due process) and unbundling (requiring providers to let competitors use their lines). 2010 passed 6 "network neutrality principles"
 - Transparency
 - No blocking
 - Level playing field
 - Network management
 - Mobile devices are somewhat exempted
 - "vigilance"

- 2014 Verizon v. FCC Verizon, after lobbying to be treated under Title I, sued; earlier this year the D.C. Circuit found that the FCC Open Internet Order 2010 exceeded the FCC's regulatory authority under Title I by banning blocking and unreasonable discrimination. But noted that the FCC has plenty of authority under Title II, which regulates common carriers.
- FCC Chair Tom Wheeler has proposed allowing ISPs to discriminate – charge higher prices for faster bandwidth.
 But they have also opened up a question about reclassification to Title II.

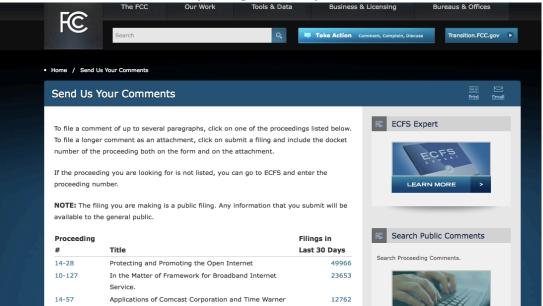
- 2014 Verizon v. FCC Verizon, after lobbying to be treated under Title I, sued; earlier this year the D.C. Circuit found that the FCC Open Internet Order 2010 exceeded the FCC's regulatory authority under Title I by banning blocking and unreasonable discrimination. But noted that the FCC has plenty of authority under Title II, which regulates common carriers.
- FCC Chair Tom Wheeler has proposed allowing ISPs to discriminate – charge higher prices for faster bandwidth.
 But they have also opened up a question about reclassification to Title II.

- May 15, 2014 "FCC launches broad rulemaking on how best to protect and promote the open Internet"
- Asking questions about reclassification to Section II or leaving it under Title I and Section 706 for "promoting broadband"
- Proposes a "revived no-blocking rule", but it's unclear how it would pass muster under Verizon v. FCC
- Proposes "priority service" under a "commercial reasonableness" standard, criticized as vague and gutting net neutrality
- Deadline July 15; but "reply comments" due by Sept. 10.
- Note: 14-28 is the "Open Internet" rulemaking; 14-61 is the specific NPRM allowing fast tracks. Comments on 14-28 may be general or refer specifically to the 14-61 proposal.

Rulemaking Comments

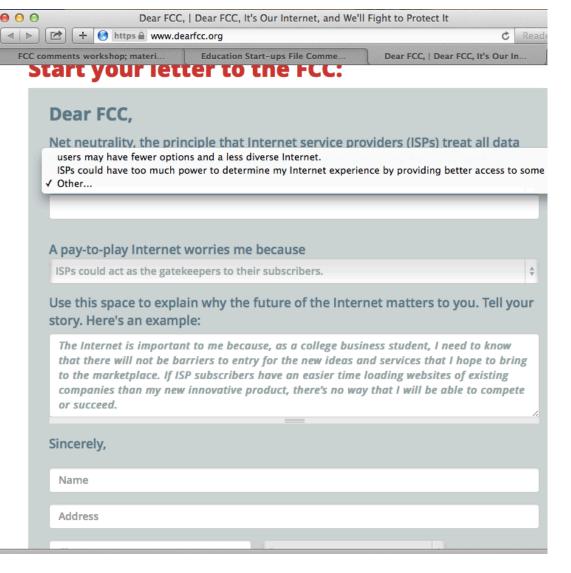
- Send Us Your Comments http://www.fcc.gov/comments
 - Click on proceeding of interest 14-28, "Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet"
 - Click to view the actual proposed rulemaking, available at http:// apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521129942

 At ECFS ("Electronic Comment Filing System") select "ECFS Express" (quick-form) or "ECFS Standard" (long-form)



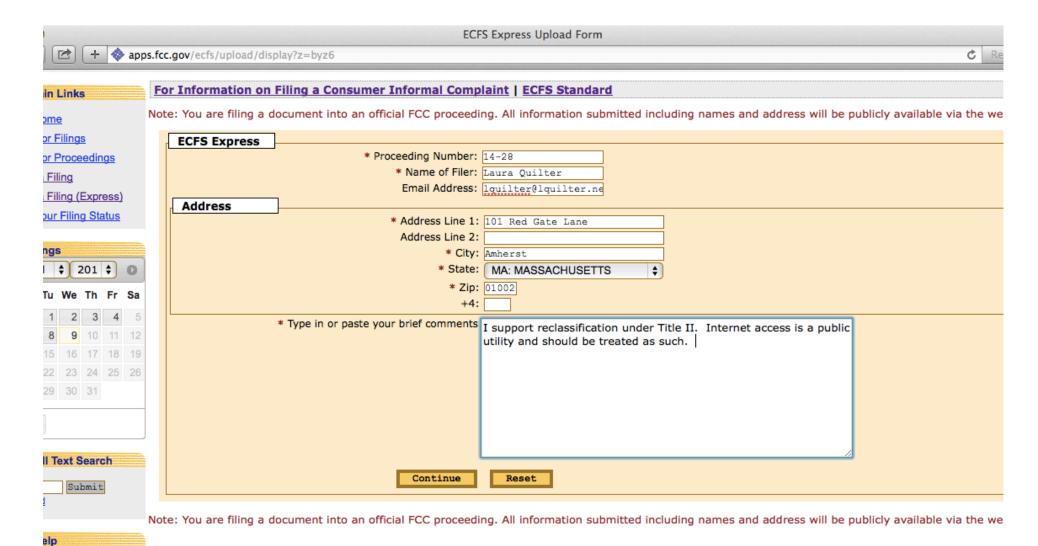
Rulemaking Comments: Express (via Advocacy Groups)

- Alternatively, various advocacy groups have set up shortcuts, to file an "Express" comment
 - http://dearFCC.org [EFF]



ECFS Express

ser Manual



ECFS Standard

- Lots more scope to write, draft, edit, & refine your thoughts.
- Public filing, so worth the time to draft it nicely!
- If long, you need a 1-page concise summary, and follow formatting rules (at 47 CFR 1.49) A4 paper with 6.5x9.5 body; 12-point+ type (including footnotes); double-spaced.
 - http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/47/1.49
 - OR you could probably do a one-pager.

ECFS Standard

Sample outline:

- Describe your interest (constituencies, clients, jobs, hobbies) & expertise.
- Include local or relevant facts, and/or personal stories, that support your point.
 - Do you live in a rural area? Do you have competition for broadband, or not? What do you pay currently? Did you experience lags in Netflix access during the Comcast negotiations? Does your business, job, scholarship, rely on Internet access? Is disclosure & transparency of service terms useful, or not useful, in your broadband marketplace?
- State what you believe should happen.
 - Do you support reclassification of broadband providers under Title II? Do you believe Internet access should be treated under "common carrier" rules, with nondiscrimination requirements and due process for subscribers?
 - Do you support or oppose paid prioritization ("fast lanes" and their necessary corollary, "slow lanes")? Would the "commercially reasonable" standard be acceptable to you, or not?
 - Do you support development of municipal broadband programs?
 - Should mobile broadband be included, or continue to be treated separately?
 - Comment on specific proposals within 14-61 if you like.

ECFS Standard - Examples

- Closed Captioning (Blake Reid, Univ. of Colorado Boulder Law, Technology Law & Public Policy Clinic)
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521071136
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7520955715
- Net Neutrality
 - Public Knowledge & Common Cause, http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521094713
 - Future of Music Coalition, http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521094768
 - CodeAcademy, https://ammori.files.wordpress.com/2014/07/codecademy_commenttofcc.pdf
 - General Assembly (educational provider), https://ammori.files.wordpress.com/2014/07/general-assembly-fcc-comments.pdf
 - Others: http://ammori.org/2014/07/01/education-start-ups-file-comments-with-fcc-demanding-net-neutrality/
 - Individuals:
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521373881
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7521373868

Reading & Viewing

- The Nation, http://www.thenation.com/article/179934/fccs-net-neutrality-proposal-explained# - A nice how-to, with screenshots
- Consumerist,
 http://consumerist.com/2014/05/15/how-to-tell-the-fcc-exactly-what-you-think-about-the-proposed-net-neutrality-rule/ another guide
- John Oliver, June 1, 2014, <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpbOEoRrHyU&feature=kp</u> (13 minutes)
- Susan Crawford on Bill Moyers (Feb. 8, 2013), http://billmoyers.com/segment/susan-crawford-on-why-u-s-internet-access-is-slow-costly-and-unfair/.

Resources

- FCC.gov
- Comments system
 - http://www.fcc.gov/comments
 - http://www.fcc.gov/ecfs-expert Comments system searching, status checks, links to filing forms
- Net Neutrality Rulemaking
 - http://www.fcc.gov/document/protecting-and-promoting-open-internetnprm - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
 - http://www.fcc.gov/document/fact-sheet-protecting-and-promotingopen-internet Fact Sheet
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/upload/display?z=8x8w7 Filing form for 14-28
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/comment_search/execute?proceeding=14-28 List of comments for 14-28
 - http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/proceeding/view?name=14-28
 - Higher Education Net Neutrality Principles, http://www.arl.org/news/arl-news/3312-higher-education-library-groups-release-net-neutrality-principles