

GUIDE TO NET NEUTRALITY

Net Neutrality is the principle that all legitimate Internet traffic should be treated equally when traveling over local networks. Cable Internet Service Providers (ISPs) have long supported the concept of network neutrality and believe that consumers should have unfettered access to any legal content of their choosing.

In 2010, the FCC adopted **3** Net Neutrality rules:

NO BLOCKING

NON-DISCRIMINATION

TRANSPARENCY



Cable ISPs still abide by these rules... always have!

Early in 2014, a federal court nullified these two rules and gave the FCC guidance on how to properly reinstate them.

What are the FCC's options to reenact the rules?



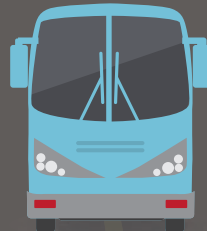
SECTION 706

Continues current light regulation that has promoted a decade of investment and innovation.



HYBRID

A combination of Section 706 and Title II. It's unknown how this would be structured or if it is politically acceptable.



TITLE II WITH FORBEARANCE*

Heavy regulations with unknown parts removed after a lengthy legal process, creating uncertainty in the industry and for customers.



TITLE II

Heavy 80-year-old regulations that would reclassify broadband as a utility service, imposing more taxes and fees, more government intervention, less investment and innovation, harm broadband adoption programs and more.

Is government intervention really needed?



U.S. ISPs have invested more than **\$1.1 trillion** in their networks since 1999.



U.S. broadband speeds have **increased 1,500%** over the past decade.



Broadband in the U.S. is available to more than **99%** of the population.



From 2012 to 2013, broadband related jobs in the U.S. **grew by 40%**.

COMPETITION HAS GROWN



97% of Americans have access to **2** or more wired broadband providers and **3** or more high speed wireless broadband services.

Source: NCTA

TODAY'S INTERNET IS A SUCCESS STORY
AND IS **OPEN AND FREE**



*Forbearance refers to the power of the FCC to suspend certain rules within Title II.