

46 **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Jefferson County Democrats call upon the FCC
47 and the Federal Trade Commission to severly limit mergers between regional ISPs;

48
49 **THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Jefferson County Democrats call upon
50 our local State Representatives and Senator to join 25 other states by creating legislation
51 establishing the “Washington State Broadband Council” with a charter to monitor
52 broadband service and to target resources for local ISPs and PUDs who are willing and able
53 to provide equitable quality high speed broadband service to areas currently underserved
54 by the regional ISPs and additional powers as deemed necessary to ensure the creation and
55 maintenance of “universal service” with affordable access to high speed broadband internet
56 provided by local ISPs;

57
58 **THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Jefferson County Democrats call upon
59 our State Party and Federal Representatives and Senators to support the concept of Net
60 Neutrality and to send a resolution and/or letters to the FCC stating such support;

61
62 **THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that copies of this resolution be sent to the
63 other 38 county Democratic affiliates, the state WSDCC, the Washington State Attorney
64 General, the Washington State Utilities Commission, the Washington State Governor and
65 our State and Federal Representatives and Senators; and

66
67 **THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** that the Jefferson County Democrats ask the
68 WSDCC to add explicit wording to the Washington State Democratic Platform that
69 describes the critical need for statewide high quality, universal broadband service.

70
71 Submitted to the Jefferson County Democratic Committee on September 3, 2017 by Norm
72 Norton, 360-732-4723, norm@eaglemount.com.

73
74
75
76
77

78 DOCUMENTATION:
79
80 Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.), "... what we all know to be true and what the courts have already
81 affirmed: broadband internet is an essential telecommunications service, just like telephone service. "
82 [http://www.broadcastingcable.com/news/washington/rep-blackburn-unveils-broadband-rule-](http://www.broadcastingcable.com/news/washington/rep-blackburn-unveils-broadband-rule-smackdown-resolution/163940)
83 [smackdown-resolution/163940](http://www.broadcastingcable.com/news/washington/rep-blackburn-unveils-broadband-rule-smackdown-resolution/163940)
84
85 Microsoft proposing \$10B program to bring broadband internet to rural America
86 [http://www.seattletimes.com/business/microsoft/microsoft-proposing-10b-program-to-bring-](http://www.seattletimes.com/business/microsoft/microsoft-proposing-10b-program-to-bring-broadband-internet-to-rural-america/)
87 [broadband-internet-to-rural-america/](http://www.seattletimes.com/business/microsoft/microsoft-proposing-10b-program-to-bring-broadband-internet-to-rural-america/)
88 Rural America Is Stranded in the Dial-Up Age
89 <https://www.wsj.com/articles/rural-america-is-stranded-in-the-dial-up-age-1497535841>
90
91 Need for speed: Broadband comes to rural areas
92 <http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2012/sep/16/need-speed/>
93
94 Technology Is Improving, So Why Is Rural Broadband Access Still a Problem?
95 [https://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2016-06-09/technology-is-improving-so-why-is-rural-](https://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2016-06-09/technology-is-improving-so-why-is-rural-broadband-access-still-a-problem)
96 [broadband-access-still-a-problem](https://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2016-06-09/technology-is-improving-so-why-is-rural-broadband-access-still-a-problem)
97
98 ECFiber Picks Up Steam; FairPoint Deploys DSL (Not An April Fool's Joke)
99 <https://muninetworks.org/content/ec>
100 <http://thelens.news/2016/03/16/broadband-internet-economic-growth-rural-washington-please/>
101
102 Broadband enabled nearly 40% of all new jobs from 2013 - 2015.
103
104 In a 2014-2016 study by Strategic Networks Group, 70% of businesses
105 surveyed say that a location's broadband service was "essential" or "important," and only 11%
106 said that broadband was "not important."
107 • 100% of the respondents believe that broadband enables local companies to increase their
108 trading area
109 • 91.7% believe that broadband enables new businesses to locate in their communities
110 • 83.3% believe that broadband enables their communities to retain businesses
111 • 75.0% believe that broadband increases the number of business start-ups
112 • 41.7% believe that broadband increases individual's income earnings
113 • 75.0% of the respondents believe that broadband can encourage and enable
114 entrepreneurship including starting new businesses, growing existing businesses and
115 creating jobs.
116 [www.broadband-oregon.org.](http://www.broadband-oregon.org)
117
118 The FCC has changed the definition of broadband
119 <https://www.theverge.com/2015/1/29/7932653/fcc-changed-definition-broadband-25mbps>
120 <https://muninetworks.org/content/broadband-market-broken-dont-fall-lobbyist-lies>

121 Example of CenturyLink quote for internet service:

122 ESTIMATED COSTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE:

123 Aerial Fiber Cable = \$253,440.00 Priced at \$12.00 per Foot.

124 New DSLAM Cabinet = \$28,000.00

125 Total Estimated Cost = \$281,440.00

126 Thank You,

127 Jim Mc Veigh

128 SR Engineer - Network Planning

129 *CenturyLink*

130 8102 Skansie Ave

131 Gig Harbor, WA. 98332

132 Office: 253-851-7153

133 Email: james.mcveigh@centurylink.com

134

135 <https://www.fcc.gov/general/connect-america-fund-caf>

136 <https://www.fcc.gov/general/price-cap-resources>

137 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#budget>

138 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#technology>

139 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#eligible>

140 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#two>

141 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#account>

142 <https://www.fcc.gov/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-auction#time>

143

144 US SENATE COMMUNICATION TO FCC 8-29-17

145 <https://prodnet.www.neca.org/publicationsdocs/wwpdf/0901sen.pdf>

146

147 Defining Digital Down

148 [https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2017/10/02/defining-digital-](https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2017/10/02/defining-digital-down/?mc_cid=d046bdd735&mc_eid=2910c7b52b)

149 [down/?mc_cid=d046bdd735&mc_eid=2910c7b52b](https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2017/10/02/defining-digital-down/?mc_cid=d046bdd735&mc_eid=2910c7b52b)

150

151 The U.S. Has Shocking Internet Access Disparity, But That Can Change

152 <https://nextcity.org/daily/entry/opinion-us-internet-access-disparity-reversed>

153

154 Wired: Connecting Equity to A Universal Broadband Strategy

155 <http://rooseveltinstitute.org/wired-connecting-equity-universal-broadband-strategy/>

156

157 http://rooseveltinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Wired_Roosevelt-Institute.pdf

158

159 <http://rooseveltinstitute.org/wired-connecting-equity-universal-broadband-strategy/>

160

161 FCC INCREASES RURAL BROADBAND SPEEDS UNDER CONNECT AMERICA FUND Rural

162 Consumers Must Receive Broadband Delivering At Least 10 Mbps Downloads, 1 Mbps Uploads

163 from Providers Who Benefit from Connect America Support

164 https://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2014/db1211/DOC-330989A1.pdf

165 Connect America Fund Phase II Funding by Carrier, State, County
166 <https://www.fcc.gov/document/connect-america-fund-phase-ii-funding-carrier-state-and-county>
167 The FCC is providing \$1.98 billion to build broadband in high-cost rural areas ... the first time non-
168 incumbent providers are getting a chance to land such a significant amount.
169 <http://www.bbcmag.com/atlanta/agenda-at-a-glance.html>
170
171 FCC sets rules for \$2B CAF-II broadband funding auction
172 “What can ill afford to ignore is that half of the homes passed in the poorest parts of this nation will
173 more likely not sign up for service not because they do not want it, but they will more likely not sign
174 up because they can’t afford it,” Clyburn said. “When our own data pegs the cost of basic broadband
175 at over \$75 a month it is easy to understand why families forgo service, particularly if they make less
176 than \$20,000 a year.”
177 <http://www.fiercetelecom.com/telecom/fcc-sets-rules-for-2b-caf-ii-broadband-funding-auction>
178
179 **FCC ADVANCES SEAMLESS NATIONWIDE ACCESS TO MOBILE VOICE AND**
180 **BROADBAND SERVICE THROUGH MOBILITY FUND II**
181 – Today, the FCC took steps to help expand and preserve 4G LTE mobile coverage across rural
182 American and in Tribal lands by providing \$453 million in annual universal service support through
183 the FCC’s Mobility Fund Phase II for a period of ten years.
184 http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2017/db0223/DOC-343605A1.pdf
185
186 Rate-of-Return Resources
187 <https://www.fcc.gov/general/rate-return-resources>
188
189 Why small ISPs support net neutrality
190 **Dane Jasper, CEO and co-founder of California ISP Sonic, says the real issue of net neutrality**
191 **is competition between big carriers and smaller players, not just carriers and content**
192 **providers.**
193 <https://www.networkworld.com/article/2891295/wireless/why-small-isps-support-net-neutrality.html>
194
195 Net neutrality is crucial for equal Internet access, small business growth
196 <https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/net-neutrality-crucial-equal-internet-access-small-business-growth>
197 growth
198
199 FCC chair Ajit Pai explains why he wants to scrap net neutrality
200 <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/fcc-chair-ajit-pai-explains-wants-scrap-net-neutrality/>
201
202 Open Internet: Industries Affected by Potential Net Neutrality Changes
203 Nearly all major ISPs have come out against net neutrality laws and in support of repeal efforts.
204 <https://www.ibisworld.com/media/2017/06/01/net-neutrality-potential-changes-2017/>
205
206 Equity of Access The Broadband Imperative
207 <http://www.setda.org/priorities/equity-of-access/the-broadband-imperative/>
208
209 Open Internet: Industries Affected by Potential Net Neutrality Changes
210 Net Neutrality is an internet freedom concept that prevents internet service providers (ISPs) from
211 purposefully slowing internet connections, censoring internet content, and overseeing what websites
212 and applications users can access. In February of 2015, the Federal Communications Commission
213 (FCC) voted to implement the Open Internet Order, which promised Net Neutrality to internet users

214 in the United States. However, in April 2017, FCC Chairman Ajit Pai introduced a Notice of
215 Potential Rulemaking, which suggested a reversal to the Open Internet Order. The notice questioned
216 whether the internet needs regulatory oversight at all and if the current net neutrality laws were
217 beneficial for consumers and businesses. On May 18th, the FCC voted to pass the proposal.
218 <https://www.ibisworld.com/media/2017/06/01/net-neutrality-potential-changes-2017/>

219

220 Net Neutrality: What You Need to Know Now

221 Without Net Neutrality, how would activists be able to fight oppression? What would happen to
222 social movements like the Movement for Black Lives? How would the next disruptive technology,
223 business or company emerge if internet service providers only let incumbents succeed?

224

225 **Didn't we already win strong Net Neutrality rules?**

226 Yes. After a decade-long battle over the future of the internet, the FCC adopted strong Net Neutrality
227 rules based on Title II of the Communications Act, giving internet users the strongest protections
228 possible. But ever since then opponents have done everything they can to destroy Net Neutrality.
229 And Chairman Pai — a former Verizon lawyer — is moving fast to destroy the open internet.

230 http://act.freepress.net/letter/internet_faces_nprm_nn/

231

232 **Why is Title II so important?**

233 Courts rejected two earlier FCC attempts to craft Net Neutrality rules and told the agency that if it
234 wanted to adopt such protections it needed to use the proper legal foundation: Title II. In February
235 2015, the FCC did just that, giving internet users the strongest possible Net Neutrality rules when it
236 reclassified broadband providers as common carriers under Title II. Title II gives the FCC the
237 authority it needs to ensure that companies like AT&T, Comcast and Verizon can't block, throttle or
238 otherwise interfere with web traffic. Title II preserves the internet's level playing field, allowing
239 people to share and access information of their choosing. These rules have ushered in a historic era of
240 online innovation and investment — and have withstood two court challenges from industry.
241 But Chairman Pai wants to ditch Title II and return the FCC to a “light touch” Title I approach.
242 Translation: Pai wants to give control of the internet to the very companies that violated Net
243 Neutrality for years before the FCC adopted its current rules in 2015. Title I would do nothing to
244 protect internet users like you.

245

246 **Who's attacking Net Neutrality?**

247 Big phone and cable companies and their lobbyists filed suit almost as soon as the Net Neutrality
248 rules were adopted. Free Press jumped in and helped argue the case defending the FCC
249 (<https://www.freepress.net/blog/2015/05/15/free-press-jumps-defend-net-neutrality-rules-court>) —
250 and on June 14, 2016, a federal appeals court upheld the open-internet protections in all respects
251 (<https://www.freepress.net/blog/2016/06/14/net-neutrality-verdict-we-won>). However, the ISPS are
252 still trying to challenge these rules in court.

253 Meanwhile, industry-funded Net Neutrality opponents in Congress have done everything they can to
254 dismantle or undermine the rules. Legislators have introduced numerous deceptive
255 bills (<http://www.freepress.net/blog/2015/03/16/many-ways-congress-could-mess-net-neutrality>) and
256 attached damaging riders (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/candace-clement/zombie-bills-the-ongoing_b_10150452.html) to must-pass government-funding bills.

258 <https://www.savetheinternet.com/net-neutrality-what-you-need-know-now>

259

260 FCC's claim that one ISP counts as "competition" faces scrutiny in court Led by Chairman Ajit Pai,
261 the FCC's Republican majority voted in April ([https://arstechnica.com/information-
263 technology/2017/04/fcc-helps-att-and-verizon-charge-more-by-ending-broadband-price-caps/](https://arstechnica.com/information-
262 technology/2017/04/fcc-helps-att-and-verizon-charge-more-by-ending-broadband-price-caps/)) of this year
264 to eliminate price caps in a county if 50 percent of potential customers "are within a half mile of a
265 location served by a competitive provider." That means business customers with just one choice
266 ([https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2017/04/one-broadband-choice-counts-as-competition-
268 in-new-fcc-proposal/](https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2017/04/one-broadband-choice-counts-as-competition-
267 in-new-fcc-proposal/)) are often considered to be located in a competitive market and thus no longer
269 benefit from price controls. The decision affects Business Data Services (BDS), a dedicated, point-to-
270 point broadband link that is delivered over copper-based TDM networks by incumbent phone companies
271 like AT&T, Verizon, and CenturyLink.
272 But the FCC's claim that "potential competition" can rein in prices even in the absence of competition
273 doesn't stand up to legal scrutiny, critics of the order say.

274 [273 s
274 c
275 r
276 u
277 t
278 i
279 n
280 y
281 -
282 i
283 n
284 -
285 c
286 o
287 u
288 r
289 t
290 /
291 ?
292 m
293 c
294 -
295 c
296 i
297 d
298 =
299 f
300 d
301 6
302 e
303 6
304 5
305 6
306 6
307 f
308 d
309 &
310 m
311 c
312](https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2017/10/fccs-claim-that-one-isp-counts-as-competition-faces-
275 s
276 c
277 r
278 u
279 t
280 i
281 n
282 y
283 -
284 i
285 n
286 -
287 c
288 o
289 u
290 r
291 t
292 /
293 ?
294 m
295 c
296 -
297 i
298 d
299 =
300 f
301 d
302 6
303 e
304 6
305 5
306 6
307 f
308 d
309 &
310 m
311 c
312</p></div><div data-bbox=)