

CONYERS-CANNON
CANNON-CONYERS vs. TAUZIN-DINGELL

Question	Conyers-Cannon/ Cannon-Conyers	Tauzin-Dingell	Why It Matters
Promotes competition for broadband deployment?	Yes - Maintains market-opening requirements of the 1996 Telecommunications Act ("1996 Act").	No - Dismantles market-opening requirements of the 1996 Act.	The market-opening requirements of the 1996 Act allow competitors to plug into the network that is monopolized by the Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers ("ILECs"). Eliminating these requirements will crush competitors' ability to provide broadband Internet services to consumers.
Limits monopoly power in the telecommunication s industry?	Yes - Prohibits companies from escaping market-opening requirements of the 1996 Act if they have a monopoly in the telephone market.	No - Allows monopoly telephone companies to expand their reach into the Internet market without opening their networks to competition.	Monopolies result in higher prices for consumers, worse service, and less innovation. Competition -- not monopolization -- is the best way to bring the newest Internet technologies to the consumer at reasonable prices.
Provides incentives for the deployment of broadband?	Yes - Creates \$3 billion loan program to assist companies in rolling out broadband to rural and underserved areas. Prohibits discriminatory taxes on broadband providers.	No - Provides no financial incentives for companies to bring broadband to rural and underserved areas.	In order to be part of the 21 st Century economy, all Americans must have access to broadband service, just as all Americans needed access to telephone service in the 20 th Century.
Promotes efficient resolution of telecommunication s disputes?	Yes - Creates mandatory alternative dispute resolution process that will govern disputes under telecommunications agreements.	No - Maintains incentives for ILECs to stall competition by suing in multiple forums.	By streamlining the dispute resolution process, ILECs will not be able to use time-consuming lawsuits as a way to avoid opening their markets. As a result, competitive companies can focus on what they do best -- providing telecommunications services -- rather than being tied up in court.
Provides new tools to break up monopoly power in the telecommunication s industry?	Yes - Prohibits ILECs from jointly marketing broadband services with other phone services if the ILECs violate the antitrust laws.	No - Would allow ILECs to extend their monopoly in telephone services into the Internet market.	If the ILECs can use their monopoly over the telephone market to also monopolize the broadband Internet market, consumers will never have a choice in telecommunications services.