

Reps. Warren, Horn, Mayes, Crawford, Schuitmaker, Stamas, Hildenbrand, Genetski, Rick Jones, Haveman, Amash, Hansen, Rogers, Kowall, Opsommer, LeBlanc, Sheltroun, Marleau, Cushingberry, Calley, Moore, Polidori, Roy Schmidt, Wayne Schmidt, DeShazor, Agema, Kurtz, Ball, Meekhof, Neumann, Lund, Green, Moss, Lori, Nathan, Haines, Tyler, Terry Brown, Caul, Melton, Corriveau, Pearce, Johnson, Knollenberg, McDowell, Slezak, Proos, Paul Scott, Young, Hammel, Huckleberry, Spade, Gonzales, Haugh, Pavlov, Geiss, Angerer, Booher, Walsh, Constan, Kandreas, Meadows, Dean, Meltzer, Switalski, Scripps, Lahti, Byrum, Denby, Womack, Stanley, Jackson, Rocca and Donigan offered the following concurrent resolution:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 57.

A concurrent resolution to memorialize the President, the Congress, and the Federal Communications Commission of the United States to refrain from regulating Internet broadband services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934.

Whereas, Due in large part to the unregulated efforts of private enterprise over the past 25 years, the development of the Internet has dramatically transformed the way Michigan citizens work, live and learn. The deployment of efficient, fast, and reliable broadband networks through-out Michigan has created thousands of jobs and economic benefits for local economies; and

Whereas, In order to encourage the growth and development of the Internet, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has historically followed a policy to refrain from regulating broadband Internet services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934. As a result, the United States has been at the forefront of technological, business, and social innovation on the Internet; and

Whereas, On May 6, 2010, the Chairman of the FCC announced a policy to reclassify broadband Internet services as common carrier services so that they can be more tightly regulated, with a proposal to forbear from imposing certain common carrier obligations on broadband Internet providers; and

Whereas, It is the judgment of the Michigan House of Representatives that using monopoly-era provisions of Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 to regulate the Internet will slow investment in Michigan's Internet broadband infrastructure and jeopardize future job growth; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That we memorialize the President, the Congress, and the Federal Communications Commission of the United States to refrain from regulating Internet broadband services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission.