

## HR 196

Online Competition and Consumer Choice Act of 2015

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Science, Technology, Communications

**Introduced:** Jan 7, 2015

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. (Jan 9, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/196>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Matsui, Doris O. [D-CA-6]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Eshoo, Anna G. [D-CA-18]	D · CA		Jan 7, 2015
Rep. Gabbard, Tulsi [D-HI-2]	D · HI		Jan 7, 2015
Rep. Honda, Michael M. [D-CA-17]	D · CA		Jan 7, 2015
Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]	D · IL		Jan 7, 2015
Rep. Takano, Mark [D-CA-41]	D · CA		Jan 7, 2015
Rep. Tsongas, Niki [D-MA-3]	D · MA		Jan 7, 2015

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 9, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 40	Identical bill	Jan 7, 2015: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S60; text of measure as introduced: CR S60-61)

## **Online Competition and Consumer Choice Act of 2015**

Directs the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate regulations that prohibit broadband providers, in transmitting network traffic over the broadband Internet access service of an end user, from: (1) entering an agreement with an edge provider (a provider of Internet content, applications, services, or access devices) to give preferential treatment or priority to the traffic of such edge provider in exchange for consideration (commonly referred to as "paid prioritization"); and (2) giving preferential treatment or priority to content, applications, services, or devices that are provided or operated by such broadband provider or an affiliate of such broadband provider.

Prohibits this Act from superseding any obligation or authorization of a broadband provider to address the needs of emergency communications, law enforcement, public safety, or national security authorities.

Sets forth enforcement authority under the Communications Act of 1934, with modified forfeiture standards.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jan 9, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.
- **Jan 7, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 7, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.