We, the citizens of the United States, all should have high speed internet access with a minimum 100 mbps speed down and 25 mbps up.

1. The head of the U.S. FCC on January 7th, 2015 proposed raising the definition of the high-speed Internet to downloads at 25 megabits per second (Mbps), a more than a six-fold increase from the current standard. (See: http://www.businessinsider.com/r-us-regulator-wants-faster-speeds-for-internet-broadband-2015-1).
   - While the six-fold increase seems big, it is not inline or keeping pace with the advancing technology that now take the power of a desktop into today’s smartphones. Many homes now have tablets used for school and learning requiring that the internet be used to submit work or use the application. The rise of online schools requires live streams of video content as well as uploading coursework. I therefore believe 25mbps to be insufficient with a household having three to seven connected devices and with new capabilities now of 1GB per second.

2. The 2014 FCC Broadband in America Report, found the average subscribed speed is now 21.2 Mbps, representing an average annualized speed increase of about 36 percent from the 15.6 Mbps average of 2012. (See: http://www.fcc.gov/reports/measuring-broadband-america-2014). While that average is high most rural areas are lucky to receive just 10 Mbps.

3. Seattle business and residential customers soon are getting 1 Gbps internet download speeds by Centurylink. This should not be something that only large cities with thousands of cable miles get, but a right and benefit to all of us. See: https://www.centurylink.com/fiber/news/centurylink-expands-gigabit-service-to-sixteen-cities.html (8/05/2014)

4. President Obama presses for high-speed Internet for rural Americans. Public Funding for carriers: The US Department of Agriculture, will offer between $40 million and $50 million to rural carriers that invest in bringing broadband in rural areas. According to a report from FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler, 53 percent of rural Americans have no access to high-speed Internet, which he defined as capable of downloading content at 25 megabits per second. See: http://www.cnet.com/news/president-obama-presses-for-high-speed-internet-for-rural-americans/ (1/13/2015)

5. A 70 MB music file downloaded using 12 Mbps takes 46.7 seconds, but just 14 seconds at 40 Mbps. A 700 MB movie at 12 Mbps takes 7.8 minutes versus 2.3 minutes with 40Mbps. (http://www.centurylink.com/home/internet/)
6. Higher speeds support new high-tech businesses, work from home employment opportunities, increased productivity, and improved experience and service to the residents.

How about requiring a minimum 300 mbps like Finland is getting?

Fast Internet access becomes a legal right in Finland:
