ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (NET NEUTRALITY) REGULATIONS

[NAME OF CONTRACTING STATE]

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Electronic Communications (Net Neutrality) Regulations

[NAME OF CONTRACTING STATE]

[STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS/STATUORY INSTRUMENT], No. [-] of 201[-]

(Gazette [Date])

Made by the Minister under regulation [-] of the Electronic Communications Act, 200[-] No. [-] of 20[-]).

Part I PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Electronic Communications (Net Neutrality) Regulations, 20[-].

2. Commencement

These Regulations shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

3. Interpretation

In these Regulations –

"Act" means the Electronic Communications Act No. [-] of 200[-];

"Complaint Handling Procedure" means the licensee's complaint handling procedure as set out in Regulation Error! Reference source not found.;

"electronic communications services" has the meaning set out in the Act;

"internet access service" means an electronic communications service which provides or enables user access to the internet, or which is offered or advertised as providing or enabling such access;

"user" means a legal entity or natural person using or requesting a publicly available electronic communications service; and

"zero-rating" means any practice or pricing model whereby free access is provided to one or more application, service or website.

4. Objective

(1) The objective of these Regulations is to define a licensee's obligation to adopt and comply with the principle of net neutrality.

- (2) These Regulations are made to—
 - (a) further define a licensee's obligations in respect of net neutrality;
 - (b) outline the meaning of "reasonable network management";
 - (c) define a licensee's obligation to provide clear information to users about its network management practices;
 - (d) define a process for *ex post* review of a licensee's network management practices;
 - (e) define a process to resolve user complaints about a licensee's network management practices and other matters within the scope of these Regulations; and
 - (f) set out sanctions for non-compliance.

5. Application and Non-Application

- (1) These Regulations apply to all licensees who offer internet access services.
- (2) For greater certainty, these Regulations do not apply to any purely private electronic communications network.
- (3) Nothing in these Regulations limits or relieves a licensee from a licensee's obligation to comply with a lawful order of a competent judicial or administrative authority or an enactment.

Part II NEUTRALITY PRINCIPLES

6. Content Neutrality

- (1) A licensee shall treat all lawful traffic equally, without discrimination based on the origin, destination, or content of such traffic, when providing internet access services.
- (2) Without limiting sub-regulation (1) (but subject to regulation 9) a licensee shall not block, degrade, alter, restrict, interfere with, discriminate between, or allow paid prioritization of, specific instances or categories of content, applications or services.
- (3) For the purpose of sub-regulation (1), traffic shall be presumed to be lawful, unless determined by a competent judicial or administrative authority to be unlawful.
- (4) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1) and (2), a licensee may block or restrict content, applications, or services solely as necessary, and only for as long as necessary, to comply with an order or determination of a competent judicial or administrative authority.

(5) A licensee shall not enter into any contract, or impose terms of service, that conflicts with or purports to modify or waive the licensee's obligations under these Regulations.

7. Device Neutrality

- (1) A licensee shall not restrict a user's choice of lawfully operated terminal equipment, provided that such terminal equipment does not interfere with the normal operation of the electronic communications network.
- (2) Nothing in these Regulations limits a licensee's ability to take reasonable measures to prevent harm to the electronic communications network or to users of the electronic communications network.

8. Price Discrimination

- (1) A licensee shall not apply preferential or discriminatory pricing models for electronic communications services that have the effect of materially restricting a user's choice of content, services, or applications.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of sub-regulation (1), a licensee may apply zero-rating and may exclude zero-rated traffic from any applicable data cap, provided that—
 - (a) the licensee does not exempt zero-rated traffic from restrictive measures, if the licensee applies restrictive measures such as blocking access or reducing network speeds once an applicable data cap or threshold has been exceeded; and
 - (b) the licensee discloses its zero-rating practices, which shall be deemed to be a network management practice for the purpose of regulation 10.

Part III

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

9. Network Management

- (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations, a licensee may adopt reasonable network management practices, in accordance with this regulation 9.
- (2) In these Regulations, subject to sub-regulation (3), "reasonable network management" means practices employed by a licensee to
 - (a) reduce or mitigate the effects of congestion on the electronic communications network;
 - (b) address quality of service concerns;
 - (c) optimise overall transmission quality;
 - (d) serve the purpose of network maintenance and contribute to an efficient use of network resources; or

- (e) protect the integrity and security of the electronic communications network.
- (3) A licensee shall ensure that any network management practice it employs or authorises—
 - (a) is reasonable, proportionate, transparently disclosed (in accordance with regulation 10), non-discriminatory, and auditable;
 - (b) is rationally connected to one or more of the purposes set out in subregulation (2); and
 - (c) is objectively justifiable based on the quality of service requirements of the electronic communications affected by the practice.

10. Transparency

- (1) A licensee shall—
 - (a) provide or make prominently available to users, information on its network management practices that is clear, accurate, free of material omissions, relevant, current, and comprehensive;
 - (b) provide at least 30 calendar days' notice to users of any changes to its network management practices; and
 - (c) ensure that such information is communicated in a manner appropriate to the user's communications needs including those with special needs.
- (2) The information referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall include clear and comprehensible explanations of
 - (a) the impact of the practices on the user including, where applicable, any reduction of advertised upload or download speeds;
 - (b) the conditions or circumstances under which the practices will or will not be applied, including if applicable, when a measure that has been applied will cease to be applied; and
 - (c) how the user can contact the licensee for more information about the practices, or to address complaints relating to the practices.
- (3) For the purposes of these Regulations, a network management practice which has not been disclosed in accordance with sub-regulation (1) and (2) is not a reasonable network management practice.

11. Review of Network Management Practices

- (1) The Commission may request ECTEL to review one or more of a licensee's network management practices if
 - (a) a user or a licensee requests a review in writing;

- (b) the Commission reasonably suspects that any network management practice does not comply with these Regulations; or
- (c) the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe a proposed change to a network management practice has or would be likely to have a significant impact on users.
- (2) A licensee shall provide all documents or other information requested by ECTEL or the Commission, for the purpose of such a review.
- (3) ECTEL may, at its discretion, invite submissions from the licensee and from other interested persons.
- (4) ECTEL shall make recommendations under this regulation in writing.
- (5) The Commission may, on the recommendation of ECTEL, direct the licensee to discontinue or modify a network management practice, which does not conform to these Regulations or to modify, clarify, or supplement its public disclosures and other communications about or relating to any network management practice.

12. Complaints

Part VI (Complaints Handling) of the Electronic Communications (Consumer Protection) Regulations, S.R.O. \bullet , will apply to consumer complaints relating to a licensee's network management practices or any related matter.

Part IV

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

13. Compliance and enforcement

- (1) A licensee to whom these Regulations apply shall comply with the obligations provided for in these Regulations within [6] months of the coming into effect of these Regulations.
- (2) A licensee who—
 - (a) fails to comply with these Regulations after [six] months have elapsed from the coming into effect of these Regulations; or
 - (b) communicates or publishes false or misleading information relating to its network management practices;

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding [\$50,000] or if the offence is a continuing offence, the licensee is liable to a further fine not exceeding [\$5,000] for every day that the offence continues after conviction.

- (3) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (2), the Commission may take one or more of the following enforcement measures—
 - (a) recommend to the Minister to suspend or revoke the licensee's licence;

- (b) recommend to the Minister to impose, remove, or modify a condition attached to the licensee's licence;
- (c) direct the licensee to implement a remedial plan over a period to be determined by the Commission; and
- (d) direct the licensee to publish additional information about its network management practices and, if so determined by the Commission, the results of its implementation of the remedial plan.