

April 19, 2021

John Stankey  
CEO, AT&T  
208 S. Akard Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

Dear Mr. Stankey,

Every day millions of Americans rely on broadband to access important healthcare, government, and education resources. This has been especially true over the last year during the pandemic, when broadband became a vital lifeline to the outside world for many people. And while advances and investments in mobile wireless data services, such as 5G, are exciting and welcome, they also risk only benefiting some places and furthering the digital divide in many areas of the United States. Consumers that are struggling financially or have no other mobile wireless options need adequate information and support so they do not suffer additional hardships as companies begin to shut down these legacy services. We must ensure that we do not leave these consumers behind in the move to 5G.

Researchers estimate that approximately 13% of Americans rely on older 2G or 3G technology,<sup>1</sup> with other estimates putting that number higher.<sup>2</sup> In some areas, 2G and 3G services are the only mobile wireless service available, and this is particularly true in rural and secluded areas where 4G and 5G technologies have not yet been deployed. For many customers who live in these areas, a mobile wireless connection is their only tool for staying in touch with friends and family, doing homework, or making a living. Shutting down 2G and 3G services in these areas without adequate notice, or before 4G or 5G services are available as a replacement, risks leaving millions of Americans completely disconnected.

AT&T's transition away from 3G services may also create new financial hardships for customers, who need to use 3G because of its lower cost or capabilities. This is particularly true for seniors, many of whom continue to use older devices for emergency use, and only need voice capabilities. Moreover, a typical 3G device and subscription is much less expensive than a 4G enabled phone and subscription, and requiring customers to purchase new 4G and 5G plans will result in thousands of dollars in additional expense. This could be excessively burdensome for families who have already been hard hit by the pandemic.

AT&T has announced that it will be shutting down its 3G networks in 2022,<sup>3</sup> but the company has not provided any information regarding what support, financial or otherwise, will be provided to its customers who will be transitioned off their existing plan. Moreover,

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[1] "The Mobile Economy: North America 2020," *GSMA*. [https://www.gsma.com/mobileeconomy/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GSMA\\_MobileEconomy2020\\_NorthAmerica.pdf](https://www.gsma.com/mobileeconomy/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GSMA_MobileEconomy2020_NorthAmerica.pdf)

[2] Carl Wienschenk, "Report: Amidst 5G Rush, 17% of U.S. Subscribers Still on 3G," *Telecompetitor*, December 19, 2020. <https://www.telecompetitor.com/report-17-of-u-s-subscribers-still-on-3g/>

[3] "Get Ready, 3G is going away in 2022," *AT&T*, March 3, 2021. [https://www.att.com/support/article/wireless/KM1324171?source=EC1N000000wrt00E&wtExtndSource=0620\\_j3\\_gs\\_nat\\_a\\_ctal](https://www.att.com/support/article/wireless/KM1324171?source=EC1N000000wrt00E&wtExtndSource=0620_j3_gs_nat_a_ctal)

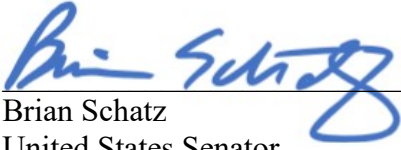
the company has not made any assurances that its 3G networks will not be shut down in a customer's area before a 4G or 5G roll out is completed. Although sun-setting the 3G network might free up more spectrum for 4G and 5G, some of these networks were funded by federal universal service dollars to ensure adequate, affordable broadband for all. AT&T has a responsibility to make sure that as it transitions to cutting-edge technologies, the digital divide is narrowed and not widened.

Accordingly, please answer the following questions by May 3, 2021, regarding AT&T's plans to shut down its 2G and 3G networks:

- 1) How many AT&T customers currently rely on 3G services? Which states have the highest numbers of 3G customers, both as a total number and as a portion of AT&T's total subscribers?
- 2) What information have you provided to your current 3G customers regarding the transition to 4G and 5G services? Has AT&T provided its customers with the date on which it intends end their 3G services?
- 3) Does AT&T have any services or offerings designed for customers transitioning from 3G services? Is AT&T offering any financial support for customers who may not be able to afford more expensive 4G and 5G devices and services? How will AT&T support customers who currently do not have a 4G or 5G handset?
- 4) Will AT&T immediately provide 4G and 5G services in areas where it plans to shut down its 3G networks? If not, how long will it take for AT&T to deliver 4G and 5G services in those areas? How will AT&T ensure that the shutdown of its 3G networks do not leave some customers without mobile wireless service?
- 5) How will the 3G shutdown impact access to public safety and 9-1-1 services?
- 6) How will the 3G shutdown impact non-cellular devices and other devices and systems that are not mobile phones on your networks? How many of these devices will be impacted in each state?
- 7) How will the shutdown of 3G services impact the ability of other carriers to use AT&T network for roaming traffic or wholesale services? What is AT&T doing to ensure that the voice traffic of roaming carriers will not be impacted?
- 8) Can current 3G customers change service providers during this transition without incurring additional fees? If so, what information have you provided customers on how to do this?
- 9) How has AT&T trained its customer service representatives to assist and provide resources to 3G customers during the transition? What are these resources and when will they be available to customers?
- 10) What other steps, if any, is AT&T taking or has planned to take to ensure that this transition closes rather than widens the digital divide? Please describe in terms of both availability and affordability.

I look forward to hearing from you about AT&T's plans regarding the shutdown of its 3G services and how you plan to support customers that currently rely on these technologies.

Sincerely,



Brian Schatz  
United States Senator



Ben Ray Lujan  
United States Senator



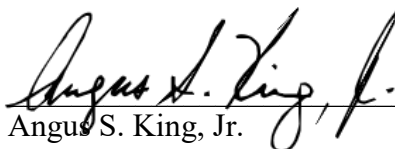
Joe Manchin, III  
United States Senator



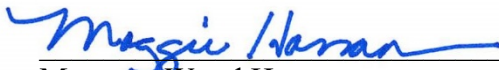
Kirsten Gillibrand  
United States Senator



Tammy Baldwin  
United States Senator



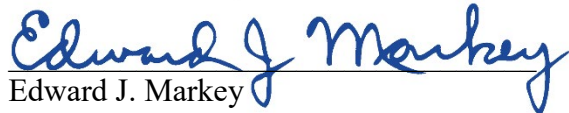
Angus S. King, Jr.  
United States Senator



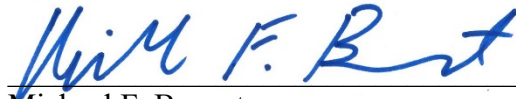
Margaret Wood Hassan  
United States Senator



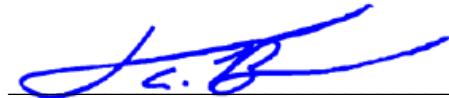
Richard Blumenthal  
United States Senator



Edward J. Markey  
United States Senator



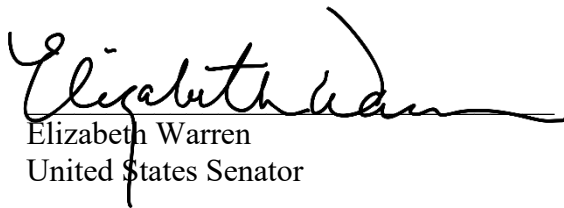
Michael F. Bennet  
United States Senator



Cory A. Booker  
United States Senator



Patrick Leahy  
United States Senator



Elizabeth Warren  
United States Senator

April 19, 2021

Mike Sievert  
President and CEO, T-Mobile  
3625 132nd Ave SE,  
Bellevue, WA 98006

Dear Mr. Sievert,

Every day millions of Americans rely on broadband to access important healthcare, government, and education resources. This has been especially true over the last year during the pandemic, when broadband became a vital lifeline to the outside world for many people. And while advances and investments in mobile wireless data services, such as 5G, are exciting and welcome, they also risk only benefiting some places and furthering the digital divide in many areas of the United States. Consumers that are struggling financially or have no other mobile wireless options need adequate information and support so they do not suffer additional hardships as companies begin to shut down these legacy services. We must ensure that we do not leave these consumers behind in the move to 5G.

Researchers estimate that approximately 13% of Americans rely on older 2G or 3G technology,<sup>1</sup> with other estimates putting that number higher.<sup>2</sup> In some areas, 2G and 3G services are the only mobile wireless service available, and this is particularly true in rural and secluded areas where 4G and 5G technologies have not yet been deployed. For many customers who live in these areas, a mobile wireless connection is their only tool for staying in touch with friends and family, doing homework, or making a living. Shutting down 2G and 3G services in these areas without adequate notice, or before 4G or 5G services are available as a replacement, risks leaving millions of Americans completely disconnected.

T-Mobile's transition away from 2G and 3G services may also create new financial hardships for customers, who need to use 2G or 3G because of its lower cost or capabilities. This is particularly true for seniors, many of whom continue to use older devices for emergency use, and only need voice capabilities. Moreover, a typical 3G device and subscription is much less expensive than a 4G enabled phone and subscription, and requiring customers to purchase new 4G and 5G plans will result in thousands of dollars in additional expense. This could be excessively burdensome for families who have already been hard hit by the pandemic.

It has been reported that T-Mobile will be shutting down its 2G and 3G networks in 2022,<sup>3</sup> but the company has not provided any information regarding what support, financial or otherwise, will be provided to its customers who will be transitioned off their existing plan. Moreover,

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[1] "The Mobile Economy: North America 2020," *GSMA*. [https://www.gsma.com/mobileeconomy/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GSMA\\_MobileEconomy2020\\_NorthAmerica.pdf](https://www.gsma.com/mobileeconomy/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/GSMA_MobileEconomy2020_NorthAmerica.pdf)

[2] Carl Wienschenk, "Report: Amidst 5G Rush, 17% of U.S. Subscribers Still on 3G," *Telecompetitor*, December 19, 2020. <https://www.telecompetitor.com/report-17-of-u-s-subscribers-still-on-3g/>

[3] Jules Wang "T-Mobile 3G shutdown reportedly delayed until 2022," *T-Mobile*, February 5, 2021. <https://www.androidpolice.com/2021/02/05/t-mobile-3g-shutdown-reportedly-delayed-until-2022/>

the company has not made any assurances that its 2G and 3G networks will not be shut down in a customer's area before a 4G or 5G roll out is completed. Although sun-setting the 2G and 3G network might free up more spectrum for 4G and 5G, some of these networks were funded by federal universal service dollars to ensure adequate, affordable broadband for all. T-Mobile has a responsibility to make sure that as it transitions to cutting-edge technologies, the digital divide is narrowed and not widened.

Accordingly, please answer the following questions by May 3, 2021, regarding T-Mobile's plans to shut down its 2G and 3G networks:

- 1) How many T-Mobile customers currently rely on 2G and 3G services? Which states have the highest numbers of 2G and 3G customers, both as a total number and as a portion of T-Mobile's total subscribers?
- 2) What information have you provided to your current 2G and 3G customers regarding the transition to 4G and 5G services? Has T-Mobile provided its customers with the date on which it intends end their 2G and 3G services?
- 3) Does T-Mobile have any services or offerings designed for customers transitioning from 2G and 3G services? Is T-Mobile offering any financial support for customers who may not be able to afford more expensive 4G and 5G devices and services? How will T-Mobile support customers who currently do not have a 4G or 5G handset?
- 4) Will T-Mobile immediately provide 4G and 5G services in areas where it plans to shut down its 2G and 3G networks? If not, how long will it take for T-Mobile to deliver 4G and 5G services in those areas? How will T-Mobile ensure that the shutdown of its 2G and 3G networks do not leave some customers without mobile wireless service?
- 5) How will the 2G and 3G shutdown impact access to public safety and 9-1-1 services?
- 6) How will the 2G and 3G shutdown impact non-cellular devices and other devices and systems that are not mobile phones on your networks? How many of these devices will be impacted in each state?
- 7) How will the shutdown of 2G and 3G services impact the ability of other carriers to use T-Mobile network for roaming traffic or wholesale services? What is T-Mobile doing to ensure that the voice traffic of roaming carriers will not be impacted?
- 8) Can current 2G and 3G customers change service providers during this transition without incurring additional fees? If so, what information have you provided customers on how to do this?
- 9) How has T-Mobile trained its customer service representatives to assist and provide resources to 2G and 3G customers during the transition? What are these resources and when will they be available to customers?
- 10) What other steps, if any, is T-Mobile taking or has planned to take to ensure that this transition closes rather than widens the digital divide? Please describe in terms of both availability and affordability.

I look forward to hearing from you about T-Mobile's plans regarding the shutdown of its 2G and 3G services and how you plan to support customers that currently rely on these technologies.

Sincerely,



Brian Schatz  
United States Senator



Ben Ray Lujan  
United States Senator



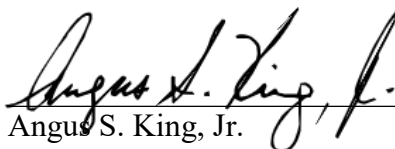
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United States Senator



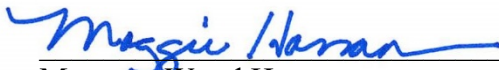
Kirsten Gillibrand  
United States Senator



Tammy Baldwin  
United States Senator



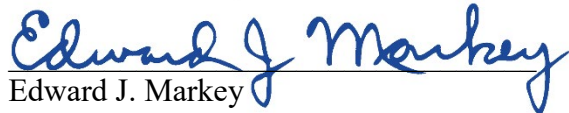
Angus S. King, Jr.  
United States Senator



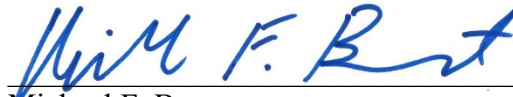
Margaret Wood Hassan  
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Richard Blumenthal  
United States Senator



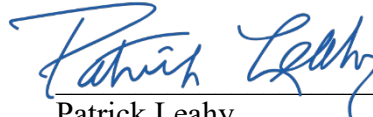
Edward J. Markey  
United States Senator



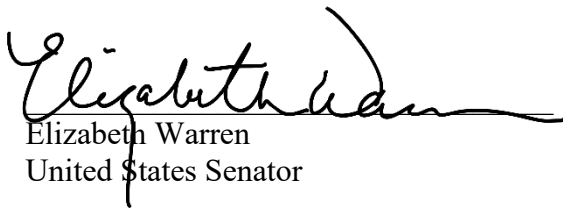
Michael F. Bennet  
United States Senator



Cory A. Booker  
United States Senator



Patrick Leahy  
United States Senator



Elizabeth Warren  
United States Senator

April 19, 2021

Hans Vestberg  
Chairman and CEO  
Verizon Communications Inc.  
1095 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, NY 10036

Dear Mr. Vestberg,

Every day millions of Americans rely on broadband to access important healthcare, government, and education resources. This has been especially true over the last year during the pandemic, when broadband became a vital lifeline to the outside world for many people. And while advances and investments in mobile wireless data services, such as 5G, are exciting and welcome, they also risk only benefiting some places and furthering the digital divide in many areas of the United States. Consumers that are struggling financially or have no other mobile wireless options need adequate information and support so they do not suffer additional hardships as companies begin to shut down these legacy services. We must ensure that we do not leave these consumers behind in the move to 5G.

Researchers estimate that approximately 13% of Americans rely on older 2G or 3G technology,<sup>1</sup> with other estimates putting that number higher.<sup>2</sup> In some areas, 2G and 3G services are the only mobile wireless service available, and this is particularly true in rural and secluded areas where 4G and 5G technologies have not yet been deployed. For many customers who live in these areas, a mobile wireless connection is their only tool for staying in touch with friends and family, doing homework, or making a living. Shutting down 2G and 3G services in these areas without adequate notice, or before 4G or 5G services are available as a replacement, risks leaving millions of Americans completely disconnected.

Verizon's transition away from 2G and 3G services may also create new financial hardships for customers, who need to use 2G or 3G because of its lower cost or capabilities. This is particularly true for seniors, many of whom continue to use older devices for emergency use, and only need voice capabilities. Moreover, a typical 3G device and subscription is much less expensive than a 4G enabled phone and subscription, and requiring customers to purchase new 4G and 5G plans will result in thousands of dollars in additional expense. This could be excessively burdensome for families who have already been hard hit by the pandemic.

It has been reported that Verizon will be shutting down its 2G and 3G networks in 2022,<sup>3</sup> but the company has not provided any information regarding what support, financial or otherwise, will be provided to its customers who will be transitioned off their existing plan. Moreover,

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[2] Carl Wienschenk, "Report: Amidst 5G Rush, 17% of U.S. Subscribers Still on 3G," *Telecompetitor*, December 19, 2020. <https://www.telecompetitor.com/report-17-of-u-s-subscribers-still-on-3g/>

[3] "3G CDMA Network Shut off date set for December 31, 2022," Verizon, March 30, 2021. <https://www.verizon.com/about/news/3g-cdma-network-shut-date-set-december-31-2022>

the company has not made any assurances that its 2G and 3G networks will not be shut down in a customer's area before a 4G or 5G roll out is completed. Although sun-setting the 2G and 3G network might free up more spectrum for 4G and 5G, some of these networks were funded by federal universal service dollars to ensure adequate, affordable broadband for all. Verizon has a responsibility to make sure that as it transitions to cutting-edge technologies, the digital divide is narrowed and not widened.

Accordingly, please answer the following questions by May 3, 2021, regarding Verizon's plans to shut down its 2G and 3G networks:

- 1) How many Verizon customers currently rely on 2G and 3G services? Which states have the highest numbers of 2G and 3G customers, both as a total number and as a portion of Verizon's total subscribers?
- 2) What information have you provided to your current 2G and 3G customers regarding the transition to 4G and 5G services? Has Verizon provided its customers with the date on which it intends end their 2G and 3G services?
- 3) Does Verizon have any services or offerings designed for customers transitioning from 2G and 3G services? Is Verizon offering any financial support for customers who may not be able to afford more expensive 4G and 5G devices and services? How will Verizon support customers who currently do not have a 4G or 5G handset?
- 4) Will Verizon immediately provide 4G and 5G services in areas where it plans to shut down its 2G and 3G networks? If not, how long will it take for Verizon to deliver 4G and 5G services in those areas? How will Verizon ensure that the shutdown of its 2G and 3G networks do not leave some customers without mobile wireless service?
- 5) How will the 2G and 3G shutdown impact access to public safety and 9-1-1 services?
- 6) How will the 2G and 3G shutdown impact non-cellular devices and other devices and systems that are not mobile phones on your networks? How many of these devices will be impacted in each state?
- 7) How will the shutdown of 2G and 3G services impact the ability of other carriers to use Verizon's network for roaming traffic or wholesale services? What is Verizon doing to ensure that the voice traffic of roaming carriers will not be impacted?
- 8) Can current 2G and 3G customers change service providers during this transition without incurring additional fees? If so, what information have you provided customers on how to do this?
- 9) How has Verizon trained its customer service representatives to assist and provide resources to 2G and 3G customers during the transition? What are these resources and when will they be available to customers?
- 10) What other steps, if any, is Verizon taking or has planned to take to ensure that this transition closes rather than widens the digital divide? Please describe in terms of both availability and affordability.

I look forward to hearing from you about Verizon's plans regarding the shutdown of its 2G and 3G services and how you plan to support customers that currently rely on these technologies.



Sincerely,



Brian Schatz  
United States Senator



Ben Ray Lujan  
United States Senator



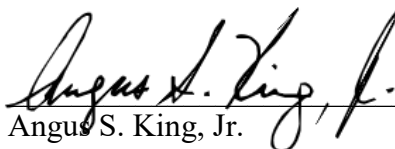
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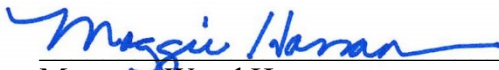
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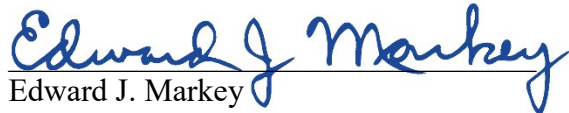
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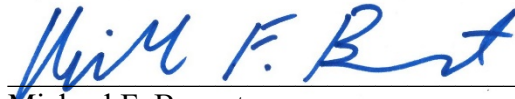
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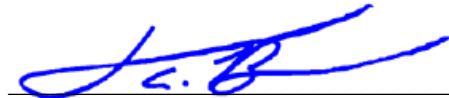
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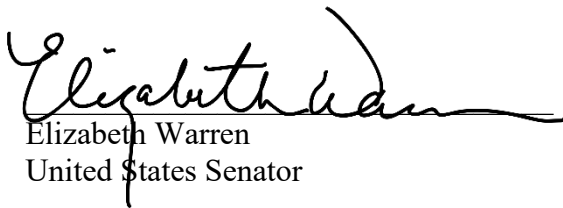
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