

60001012196.txt

Regarding proceeding RM-11737, American Hospitality & Lodging Association, Marriott International, Inc., and Ryman Hospitality Properties (collectively, "Petitioners"), seek a declaration that "the operation of FCC-authorized equipment by a Wi-Fi network operator to manage its network on its premises does not violate Section 333, even though such operation may 'interfere with or cause interference to' a Part 15 device being used by a guest on the operator's property." However, operating a Wi-Fi network on its premises in no way grants the Petitioners the right to interfere with or deny the operation of other Wi-Fi networks on the same premises. Where will the attempt to block communication end? Will mobile coverage be blocked next? Is network traffic being blocked in general so that no one will be able to receive outside e-mails and communications

Additionally, the potential for harm to Petitioners' Wi-Fi network is a false flag. Every Wi-Fi user in the U.S. accepts this possibility every day; in fact, it's part of the usefulness and ubiquity of the unlicensed spectra that Wi-Fi exists in (2.4GHz and 5GHz).

This petition is rather nakedly about Petitioners preserving a revenue stream for themselves artificially, rather than offering a superior service that would encourage payment from their guests.

Enforcement of violations of Wi-Fi networks spectra should remain firmly in the hands of the Commission, and not be deferred to Petitioners or other bodies.