

Please Do Not Reply To This Email.

Public Comments on Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices:=====

Title: Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices

FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Joseph

Last Name: Kearney

Mailing Address: 29 summit blvd

City: westhampton

Country: United States

State or Province: NY

ZIP/Postal Code: 11977

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

It is with great concern that I write you today regarding the latest proposal to restrict free use and research by private citizens of alternative wireless and computing systems.

The ability for private citizens alongside, but not in conjunction with, federally approved researchers to conduct their own research and use of any and all methods of electronic communication is paramount to the future progress of technological advancement of this very necessary field of technology.

On the subject of liberty it is not at all acceptable that, given we live in a free society, our use of technology should be dependent upon federal approval of certain manufacturer's technology nor should our separate but intersecting third party devices be limited by some arbitrarily concocted regulations. It is not within the federal government's powers or mandate to codify specific software and hardware solely on the basis that it lies outside standard mainstream consumer products. Further, information security is paramount in today's world and often alternative operating systems offer a higher degree of internal systems security not found in most popular and conventional forms of consumer products. The FCC could find itself in quite a precarious position should a large number of citizens find their data in the hands of unscrupulous individuals which could have been averted were they able to use alternative technology systems but were denied due to the FCC's own regulatory measures.

Americans must also be able to secure their own data when the companies we rely on abstain from patching their own security flaws. That the FCC would be considering a proposal which could leave private citizens at the mercy of individuals operating outside the boundaries of the law is worrisome to say the least and in the past it has often been the case that privacy gaps and security flaws in wireless hardware which transmits sensitive data has been fixed as a result of the efforts of private individuals. This and many similar actions would be banned under the NPRM.

The FCC may also run afoul of the First Amendment to the Constitution by limiting those citizens who seek to use alternative methods and hardware to transmit wireless data as a matter of political principals and the desire to express political dissent through legitimate consumption practices. The NPRM would stifle this very legitimate speech, protected under the First Amendment, and may find itself on the wrong side of Constitutional Law and Supreme Court precedent.

I hope my words have not been met by deaf ears and the Federal Communications Commission takes seriously the implications of this very dangerous precedent being set should this regulatory measure come into effect. I am confident in the FCC's ability to make the right choice by setting aside this regulatory measure and hanging it up in the "extremely

bad" category of regulatory ideas.

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Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Dustin

Last Name: Hittenmiller

Mailing Address: 2230 SE Yamhill ST #7

City: Portland

Country: United States

State or Province: OR

ZIP/Postal Code: 97214

Email Address: dhittenmiller@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Free and open hardware is needed for young developers to play with and learn from , locking generic devices down so that others can't run their own code on them will stifle innovation and criminalize creative behaviors that ultimately benefit society

Thank you

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Justine

Last Name: Micalizzi

Mailing Address: 359 E Seminole Drive

City: Venice

Country: United States

State or Province: FL

ZIP/Postal Code: 34293

Email Address: crabbylove@mail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: I respectfully ask the FCC to not implement rules that take away the ability of users to install the software of their choosing on their computing devices.

Wireless networking research depends on the ability of researchers to investigate and modify their devices.

Americans need the ability to fix security holes in their devices when the manufacturer chooses to not do so.

Users have in the past fixed serious bugs in their wifi drivers, which would be banned under the NPRM.

Billions of dollars of commerce, such as secure wifi vendors, retail hotspot vendors, depends on the ability of users and companies to install the software of their choosing.

Mesh networking which helps first responders in emergencies, also helps provide anonymity, creates a backup/alternative communications network, will become more difficult than it needs to be with these new rules.

Users should be able to manipulate and control all aspects of their devices.

Manufactures will likely employ digital locks in the easiest manner they can rather than worrying about letting you still use your device fully to the extent of the law. This means you get locked out of other things, cannot check for back doors, etc... It's cheaper to implement a lock that encompasses the entire device rather than trying to individually lock or unlock each little line of code depending on the legalities.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Leach

Last Name: Mark

Mailing Address: 17 Windsor Rd

City: Somerville

Country: United States

State or Province: MA

ZIP/Postal Code: 02144

Email Address: leach.mk@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: I respectfully ask that the FCC not implement restrictions on the ability of a user to install software of their choosing on devices they own. Not only does this restriction fail to protect consumers, it actually puts them at further risk for future attacks.

One of the more important ways research into wireless security is done by consumers who investigate modifications of their devices through both software and hardware fixes. This research often provides added security fixes that manufacturers are either unwilling or unable to implement to their user base. These consumers have, in the past, fixed serious security flaws more efficiently and more effectively than the manufacturers of the device.

It is also important to continue to preserve the ability for the public to access a free and open internet, as this is becoming a major venue for participation in our democratic process. If we start to allow restrictions on how consumers use the internet, we further empower utility companies to limit our access to the democratic process. I sincerely hope that the FCC strongly considers the necessity for users' ability to install the software of their choosing on devices that they own. To issue restrictions would be to change the very definition of ownership.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Dylan

Last Name: Frazer

Mailing Address: 17 Bourke St, Adamstown

City: Newcastle

Country: Australia

State or Province: NSW

ZIP/Postal Code: 2289

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Devin

Last Name: Baca

Mailing Address: 612 N Hale Ave

City: Fullerton

Country: United States

State or Province: CA

ZIP/Postal Code: 92831

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Wireless networking research depends on the ability of researchers to investigate and modify their devices.

Americans need the ability to fix security holes in their devices when the manufacturer chooses to not do so.

Users have in the past fixed serious bugs in their wifi drivers, which would be banned under the NPRM.

Billions of dollars of commerce, such as secure wifi vendors, retail hotspot vendors, depends on the ability of users and

companies to install the software of their choosing.

Mesh networking which helps first responders in emergencies, also helps provide anonymity, creates a backup/alternative communications network, will become more difficult than it needs to be with these new rules.

Users should be able to manipulate and control all aspects of their devices.

Manufactures will likely employ digital locks in the easiest manner they can rather than worrying about letting you still use your device fully to the extent of the law. This means you get locked out of other things, cannot check for back doors, etc... It's cheaper to implement a lock that encompasses the entire device rather than trying to individually lock or unlock each little line of code depending on the legalities.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: David

Last Name: Lea

Mailing Address: 3937 Hartford St

City: Saint Louis

Country: United States

State or Province: MO

ZIP/Postal Code: 63116

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

It is with great concern that I write you today regarding the latest proposal to restrict free use and research by private citizens of alternative wireless and computing systems.

The ability for private citizens alongside, but not in conjunction with, federally approved researchers to conduct their own research and use of any and all methods of electronic communication is paramount to the future progress of technological advancement of this very necessary field of technology.

On the subject of liberty it is not at all acceptable that, given we live in a free society, our use of technology should be dependent upon federal approval of certain manufacturer's technology nor should our separate but intersecting third party devices be limited by some arbitrarily concocted regulations. It is not within the federal government's powers or mandate to codify specific software and hardware solely on the basis that it lies outside standard mainstream consumer products. Further, information security is paramount in today's world and often alternative operating systems offer a higher degree of internal systems security not found in most popular and conventional forms of consumer products. The FCC could find itself in quite a precarious position should a large number of citizens find their data in the hands of unscrupulous individuals which could have been averted were they able to use alternative technology systems but were denied due to the FCC's own regulatory measures.

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These rules will affect me personally and restrict the ability of consumers to use their own property as they see fit. It is also a clear and flagrant violation of the first amendment. Rules like this have no place in a free and open society. Thank you for reading.

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Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: leonore

Last Name: wood

Mailing Address: 17 woodend drive

City: sheffield

Country: United Kingdom

State or Province: south yorkshire

ZIP/Postal Code: s6 5hb

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: I definitely object to this proposal as this would severely restrict people from having control over their computers.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Jennifer

Last Name: Glanville

Mailing Address: 21 1st st

City: Quincy

Country: United States

State or Province: MA

ZIP/Postal Code: 02169

Email Address: Jennifer.glanville@maine.edu

Organization Name:

Comment: FCC please do to not implement rules that take away the ability of users to install the software of their choosing on their computing devices.

Additional points

- \* Wireless networking research depends on the ability of researchers to investigate and modify their devices.
- \* Americans need the ability to fix security holes in their devices when the manufacturer chooses to not do so.
- \* Users have in the past fixed serious bugs in their wifi drivers, which would be banned under the NPRM.
- \* Billions of dollars of commerce, such as secure wifi vendors, retail hotspot vendors, depends on the ability of users and companies to install the software of their choosing.
- \* Mesh networking which helps first responders in emergencies, also helps provide anonymity, creates a backup/alternative communications network, will become more difficult than it needs to be with these new rules.
- \* Users should be able to manipulate and control all aspects of their devices.
- \* Manufactures will likely employe digital locks is the easiest manner they can rather than worrying about letting you still use your device fully to the extent of the law. This means you get locked out of other things, cannot check for back doors, etc... It's cheaper to implement a lock that encompasses the entire device rather than trying to individually lock or unlock each little line of code depending on the legalities.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Sam

Last Name: Yun

Mailing Address: 222 W Norwich Ave

City: Columbus

Country: United States

State or Province: OH

ZIP/Postal Code: 43201

Email Address: samyun95@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: I urge you not to implement these proposed rules to prevent modification of devices with wireless radios. This has implications for the future of open source software, which has historically taken up the reins when the original manufacturer abandoned the product. It is crucial that Americans have the choice to install software of their own choosing.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Ron

Last Name: Brogan

Mailing Address: 1032 Marlin Lakes Cir

City: Sarasota

Country: United States

State or Province: FL

ZIP/Postal Code: 34232

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: One of the essential functions a private security researcher uses when working with wireless devices, is the ability to create their own firmware, in some capacity, for the device in question. Without this ability, many device vulnerabilities would go unfound by the security community, leaving only those who are willing to break the law to find them.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Ethan

Last Name: Puthoff

Mailing Address: 629 STONEHENGE DR

City: TIPP CITY

Country: United States

State or Province: OH

ZIP/Postal Code: 45371

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Submitter Info:

First Name: James

Last Name: Lake

Mailing Address: 963A Xenia Ave.

City: Wilmington

Country: United States

State or Province: OH

ZIP/Postal Code: 45177

Email Address: jplake3@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: I heard about this proposal, and while I am having difficulty cutting through the legal and technical jargon in a timely manner, there are several concerns I have with any proposed change.

1. Microsoft's Windows has a hugely dominant share of laptop/desktop computers, and as a result official support for competitors is limited. If manufacturers are required to lock out unofficial support it is unlikely that they will spend the resources to provide official support, and these competitors will be at an even further disadvantage.
2. Major computer manufacturers do not have a good record of providing affordable repairs or upgrades should there be an issue with a device, and restrictions could block any competitive pressure from local repair businesses.
3. New software/firmware allows older routers to remain in service and secure longer, combating forced obsolescence and cutting down on electronic waste. Computers are not tied to a manufacturer's arbitrary support period, and can even remain secure and in service if they were to go out of business.

Please ensure that the new rules are written in a way that they cannot be used as an excuse to justify such anti-competitive practices from electronics manufacturers.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Jacob

Last Name: Bock

Mailing Address: 107 South Martin

City: Little Rock

Country: United States

State or Province: AR

ZIP/Postal Code: 72205

Email Address: bockjacob@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Kyle

Last Name: Young

Mailing Address: 2868 32nd Ave W

City: Seattle

Country: United States

State or Province: WA

ZIP/Postal Code: 98199

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: As a technology consultant, this feels like an infringement of rights. Once we buy a product, we should be able to modify that project, both in Software and hardware, as we wish. If we decide to do something illegal with that product, only then should punishment be given. That is the correct approach.

The incorrect approach would be to take away the consumer rights to do things with their purchased goods. This is no different than the large cell phone companies locking down consumer purchased cell phones so that they are locked to the company, forcing users to give up their ability to choose companies later.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Eric

Last Name: Schiesser

Mailing Address: 35 Erion Crescent

City: Rochester

Country: United States

State or Province: NY

ZIP/Postal Code: 14607

Email Address: ericschiesser@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Go to the Federal Register and press "Submit a formal comment"

I do not want the FCC to implement rules that take away the ability of users to install the software of their choosing on their computing devices. Wireless networking research depends on the ability of researchers to investigate and modify their devices. Americans need the ability to fix security holes in their devices when the manufacturer chooses to not do so. Users have in the past fixed serious bugs in their wifi drivers, which would be banned under the NPRM. Billions of dollars of commerce, such as secure wifi vendors, retail hotspot vendors, depends on the ability of users and companies to install the software of their choosing. Mesh networking, which helps first responders in emergencies, helps provide anonymity, and creates a backup/alternative communications network, will become more difficult than it needs to be with these new rules. Most importantly, users should be able to manipulate and control all aspects of their devices. Manufactures will likely employ digital locks, which is the easiest manner they can, rather than worrying about letting you still use your device fully to the extent of the law. This means you get locked out of other things, cannot check for back doors, etc... It's cheaper to implement a lock that encompasses the entire device rather than trying to individually lock or unlock each little line of code depending on the legalities. I wholeheartedly disagree with the FCC's proposed regulations, and I believe it reduces consumer choice, freedom, and safety.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: David

Last Name: Seltzer

Mailing Address: 1150 Post Road

City: Fairfield

Country: United States

State or Province: CT

ZIP/Postal Code: 06824

Email Address: dseltzer@tveyes.com

Organization Name: TVEyes, Inc.

Comment: Members of The Commission,

As a technologist and software engineer I was dismayed to read about the proposed rule change regarding software-defined radios (SDRs). This rule change will place American inventors and entrepreneurs at a competitive disadvantage, it will not significantly curb RF spectrum abuse and it will make American consumers less safe.

Specifically, engineers working on mesh networking and other modern networking challenge will find it practically impossible to innovate with off-the-shelf technology. This will greatly increase the cost of wireless innovation in America.

Practically this type of requirement will harm legitimate innovators while doing little to stop bad actors. This is because bad actors will continue to use illegally imported SDRs or will exploit the inevitable weaknesses licensed SDR systems.

Finally, American consumers will not be as safe as a result of this rule. Security researchers big and small depend on access to SDR technology in order to discover security issues in common consumer products. Without software access to off-the-shelf SDR technology the recent Jeep vulnerability might not have been detected - or might have been detected by a foreign power. At the dawn of the era of "The Internet of Things" this type of security research has never been as relevant.

I hope that The Commission sees the error in this line of rule-making and chooses to drop the proposed rule change.

Thank you.

David Seltzer

Chief Systems Architect

TVEyes, Inc.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Liam

Last Name: Lindberg

Mailing Address: 4533 Highland Ave

City: Downers Grove

Country: United States

State or Province: IL

ZIP/Postal Code: 60515

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment:

Open source constitutes a very moral approach to just about anything. It is open to ridicule, open to improvement, open to praise and transparent for all to see. Given the rapid evolution of technology, we need open source more than ever.

Please Do Not Reply To This Email.

Public Comments on Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices:=====

Title: Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices

FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Hunter

Last Name: Parker

Mailing Address: 22 Country Village Drive

City: Candler

Country: United States

State or Province: NC

ZIP/Postal Code: 28715

Email Address: pools200@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

It is with great concern that I write you today regarding the latest proposal to restrict free use and research by private citizens of alternative wireless and computing systems.

The ability for private citizens alongside, but not in conjunction with, federally approved researchers to conduct their own research and use of any and all methods of electronic communication is paramount to the future progress of technological advancement of this very necessary field of technology.

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Americans must also be able to secure their own data when the companies we rely on abstain from patching their own security flaws. That the FCC would be considering a proposal which could leave private citizens at the mercy of individuals operating outside the boundaries of the law is worrisome to say the least and in the past it has often been the case that privacy gaps and security flaws in wireless hardware which transmits sensitive data has been fixed as a result of the efforts of private individuals. This and many similar actions would be banned under the NPRM.

The FCC may also run afoul of the First Amendment to the Constitution by limiting those citizens who seek to use alternative methods and hardware to transmit wireless data as a matter of political principals and the desire to express political dissent through legitimate consumption practices. The NPRM would stifle this very legitimate speech, protected under the First Amendment, and may find itself on the wrong side of Constitutional Law and Supreme Court precedent.

I hope my words have not been met by deaf ears and the Federal Communications Commission takes seriously the implications of this very dangerous precedent being set should this regulatory measure come into effect. I am confident in the FCC's ability to make the right choice by setting aside this regulatory measure and hanging it up in the "extremely

bad" category of regulatory ideas.

Thank you.

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FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Dan

Last Name: Clarke

Mailing Address: dan@danclarkie.co.uk

City: Singapore

Country: Singapore

State or Province: Singapore

ZIP/Postal Code: Singapore

Email Address: dan@danclarkie.co.uk

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: nicholas

Last Name: cote

Mailing Address: 78 atkinson st

City: bellows falls

Country: United States

State or Province: VT

ZIP/Postal Code: 05101

Email Address: coten0100@hotmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Cavan

Last Name: Gray

Mailing Address: 15650 Witt PL

City: Addison

Country: United States

State or Province: TX

ZIP/Postal Code: 75001

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Submitter Info:

First Name: James

Last Name: Anderson

Mailing Address: 480 S Fulmer

City: Nauvoo

Country: United States

State or Province: IL

ZIP/Postal Code: 62354

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: nathan

Last Name: lay

Mailing Address: 1417 w 36th pl

City: los angeles

Country: United States

State or Province: CA

ZIP/Postal Code: 90018

Email Address: ndelay@gmail.com

Organization Name: n/a

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

It is with great concern that I write you today regarding the latest proposal to restrict free use and research by private citizens of alternative wireless and computing systems.

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RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Christopher

Last Name: Whitt

Mailing Address: 3716 Burke Rd

City: richmond

Country: United States

State or Province: VA

ZIP/Postal Code: 23223

Email Address: AgustastaGW@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Title: Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices

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RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Naoh

Last Name: Davisson

Mailing Address: 1259 W. St. Law Ave.

City: Beloit

Country: United States

State or Province: WI

ZIP/Postal Code: 53511

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: This is a huge step backward in terms of consumer security and represents a significant overreach by the FCC.

Open-source firmware is critical to trusted computing, as we have found OEM firmware to be time and again hobbled by unsecure code and lacking in functions.

The FCC is not in the business of regulating software and should be wary of taking on responsibilities like these, that place it as the scapegoat between the needs of consumers and the pressures of Cisco and others.

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RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Stewart

Last Name: McKinney

Mailing Address: 352 Eastern Parkway

City: Brooklyn

Country: United States

State or Province: NY

ZIP/Postal Code: 11225

Email Address: lordmaple@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment: Dear FCC Commission Members,

The proposed rule to mandate that wireless router manufacturers take steps to prevent software changes to their devices from "unauthorized" parties is both ineffective and hazardous.

There is no real way to regulate this effectively. Anyone with physical access to an electronic device can modify the software if they have the knowledge and determination, and the knowledge and determination required are not extensive.

Additionally the regulations impose a lot of burden on producers of wireless routers. Not only do they have to introduce complications into their ( already complicated ) design that will impact its effectiveness given their budget, which will decrease the quality of their product, but these complications will additionally make it more difficult to maintain and service the product. If the authorization service enters into an error state, it has the potential to render the router inoperable or unserviceable. While it seems like it would add a layer of security, it instead makes the device more fragile. Also consider that the industry itself is not necessarily one of high margin, and the likelihood that these systems would be robust in design given an unchanging bottom line would be low.

Considering the design of these systems, any authorization or security system can be implemented in so many different ways that for the FCC to guarantee the effectiveness of all of them would be impossible. An application and documentation , even if they include documentation and circuit diagrams, are rote and unfortunately poor proof that a security system functions as it should. Penetration testing and security analysis are long and exhaustive processes that require a great deal of talent and expertise. Simply put, there is not a lot of this around, and to mount an operation of this magnitude would exponentially increase its cost. Were the FCC to spend the resources necessary to actually verify the security of a system - millions and millions of dollars and man hours - it would instead be more effective for it to design one itself. I cannot imagine that the FCC would be able to shoulder this incredible burden, or that it has a comprehensive enough understanding of information security, even given its understanding of cryptography and command-and-control structures, to effectively regulate this domain.

One would also wonder what true "harm" is being avoided by such a measure. If the aim is instead to prevent "unlicensed" household consumers from potentially modifying their device in such a manner that it effects other devices, this is truly a minor concern. The vast majority of software updates to routers do nothing that effects the type or character of emission from a wireless radio device; instead, they usually just provide valuable maintenance fixes to older equipment, such that it can work with newer equipment or software at the packet ( protocol ) level. If we mandate that these fixes always have to be through the router vendor, not only do we disallow the existence of 3rd party service

providers but we put anyone who has a large wireless infrastructure in a terrible position - if one or more of their router vendors goes out of business, they suddenly have to rebuild their entire network. That's simply untenable for many companies, college campuses, municipal wireless networks, and other large public wireless access points.

While the FCC may say that any licensed individual could apply to the commission for a new ID and receive license to change their devices themselves, the simple presence of these authentication systems as mandated by the FCC will inhibit them from effectively doing so. Please keep in mind that while the government may mandate documentation of these systems, that there is no guarantee the documentation will either be comprehensive, accurate, or describing the implemented system in question. As I have worked in the computer science field over the last 8 years, I have seen even the largest and most respected of technology vendors have terrible dearths of documentation for their systems and APIs. I have struggled with this professionally at great length, and sometimes wonder if it is an immutable facet of human nature. But the fact remains that software systems are often poorly described, if not described at all, particularly when there is no financial incentive. It should be no mystery to the FCC that the best technological documentation around generally is found with the financial vendors ( and even that's not great ).

While I understand the intentions and concerns of the FCC to prevent modifications to devices by unlicensed individuals that would interfere with lawful operation of other FCC regulated devices, I simply do not see a cause for concern and think that the proposed regulation would do a great more harm than good.

Thank you.

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Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

First Name: Andrew

Last Name: Seeder

Mailing Address: 12 Craigie Street

City: Somerville

Country: United States

State or Province: MA

ZIP/Postal Code: 02143

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: For real though, don't screw this up.

Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Mark

Last Name: Davies

Mailing Address: 1761 Shannon Court

City: Coquitlam

Country: Canada

State or Province: British Columbia

ZIP/Postal Code: V3J6C7

Email Address: mark@thedavies.ca

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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bad" category of regulatory ideas.

To recap, adopting this proposal would;

- Stifle future educational opportunities
- Prevent development of new and competing technologies
- Prevent users from rightfully modifying and upgrading their equipment
- Create security risks due to outdated software that a manufacturer no longer supports
- Ensure the United States becomes a back-water of WIFI development

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Kyle

Last Name: Law

Mailing Address: 1484 WESTBURY WAY #G

City: Lehi

Country: United States

State or Province: UT

ZIP/Postal Code: 84043

Email Address: anzenketh@gmail.com

Organization Name:

Comment:

Wireless networking research depends on the ability of researchers to investigate and modify their devices.

Americans need the ability to fix security holes in their devices when the manufacturer chooses to not do so.

I think that the downfall to allowing people to modify their devices is low. But the downfall of not is high.

Users have in the past fixed serious bugs in their wifi drivers, which would be banned under the NPRM.

Billions of dollars of commerce, such as secure wifi vendors, retail hotspot vendors, depends on the ability of users and companies to install the software of their choosing.

Mesh networking which helps first responders in emergencies, also helps provide anonymity, creates a backup/alternative communications network, will become more difficult than it needs to be with these new rules.

Users should be able to manipulate and control all aspects of their devices.

Manufactures will likely employ digital locks in the easiest manner they can rather than worrying about letting you still use your device fully to the extent of the law. This means you get locked out of other things, cannot check for back doors, etc... It's cheaper to implement a lock that encompasses the entire device rather than trying to individually lock or unlock each little line of code depending on the legalities.

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Public Comments on Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices:=====

Title: Equipment Authorization and Electronic Labeling for Wireless Devices

FR Document Number: 2015-18402

RIN:

Publish Date: 8/6/2015 12:00:00 AM

Submitter Info:

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Last Name: Ohnsorg

Mailing Address: 26176 Busch Drive

City: Belle Plaine

Country: United States

State or Province: MN

ZIP/Postal Code: 56011

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

It is with great concern that I write you today regarding the latest proposal to restrict free use and research by private citizens of alternative wireless and computing systems.

The ability for private citizens alongside, but not in conjunction with, federally approved researchers to conduct their own research and use of any and all methods of electronic communication is paramount to the future progress of technological advancement of this very necessary field of technology.

On the subject of liberty it is not at all acceptable that, given we live in a free society, our use of technology should be dependent upon federal approval of certain manufacturer's technology nor should our separate but intersecting third party devices be limited by some arbitrarily concocted regulations. It is not within the federal government's powers or mandate to codify specific software and hardware solely on the basis that it lies outside standard mainstream consumer products. Further, information security is paramount in today's world and often alternative operating systems offer a higher degree of internal systems security not found in most popular and conventional forms of consumer products. The FCC could find itself in quite a precarious position should a large number of citizens find their data in the hands of unscrupulous individuals which could have been averted were they able to use alternative technology systems but were denied due to the FCC's own regulatory measures.

Americans must also be able to secure their own data when the companies we rely on abstain from patching their own security flaws. That the FCC would be considering a proposal which could leave private citizens at the mercy of individuals operating outside the boundaries of the law is worrisome to say the least and in the past it has often been the case that privacy gaps and security flaws in wireless hardware which transmits sensitive data has been fixed as a result of the efforts of private individuals. This and many similar actions would be banned under the NPRM.

The FCC may also run afoul of the First Amendment to the Constitution by limiting those citizens who seek to use alternative methods and hardware to transmit wireless data as a matter of political principals and the desire to express political dissent through legitimate consumption practices. The NPRM would stifle this very legitimate speech, protected under the First Amendment, and may find itself on the wrong side of Constitutional Law and Supreme Court precedent.

I hope my words have not been met by deaf ears and the Federal Communications Commission takes seriously the implications of this very dangerous precedent being set should this regulatory measure come into effect. I am confident in the FCC's ability to make the right choice by setting aside this regulatory measure and hanging it up in the "extremely

bad" category of regulatory ideas.

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Submitter Info:

First Name: Jason

Last Name: Robinson

Mailing Address: 19635 Blueridge Mountain Rd

City: Bluemont

Country: United States

State or Province: VA

ZIP/Postal Code: 20135

Email Address: jrobinso@brocade.com

Organization Name: Individual

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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First Name: Jared

Last Name: Bronen

Mailing Address: 6 Tulip Tree Ln

City: Woodbridge

Country: United States

State or Province: CT

ZIP/Postal Code: 06525

Email Address:

Organization Name:

Comment: Public servants of the Federal Communications Commission,

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