

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)
)
Telecommunications Relay Services)
And Speech-to-Speech Services for)
Individuals with Hearing and Speech) CG Docket No. 03-
123)
Disabilities)
)
Petition for Reconsideration and) WC Docket No. 05-
196)
Clarification of Paragraphs 60 & 61 of the)
FCC Report and Order on Ten-Digit Numbering;)
47 C.F.R. §64.611(c)(1)&(2))
_____)

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND CLARIFICATION BY
CSDVRS, LLC, GOAMERICA, INC., VIABLE, INC., AND SNAP
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

CSDVRS, LLC, GoAmerica, Inc., Viable, Inc., and Snap

Telecommunications, Inc. (hereinafter, “Petitioners”) hereby respectfully request reconsideration and clarification of the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC or Commission) rules contained at 47 C.F.R. §64.611(c)(1) and (2), along with paragraphs 60 and 61 of its June 2008 Numbering Order.¹ These sections govern the obligations of default providers and former default providers with respect to routing information from a user who has the device of one provider, but is using a different provider as his or her default provider

¹ *In the Matter of Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Dkt. No. 03-123, FCC 08-151 (2008) (Numbering Order).

(i.e., has ported his or her number to a different provider). The new Order prohibits providers who have given out devices, but who are no longer acting as the user's default provider, from acquiring routing information from that user.² At the same time, however, the Order directs providers who have distributed video end user equipment to ensure that such CPE delivers routing information to the user's new default provider (except for the purpose of completing dial around calls), and further requires that the default provider be the one that provisions the routing information to the central database.³

The problem with these FCC's requirements is that it is precisely the device itself, which is managed by the VRS provider who first distributed that device for its own VRS network, that allows for the routing information to update the central database. The user's new default provider does not have the ability to collect routing information from that device, and therefore has no way of updating the database on its own, without the assistance of the provider who had given that device to the user. As a consequence, the order presents a conflict: Only the provider that gave out that equipment has the capability of updating the database with routing information provided by the device, but that provider is not permitted to collect any of this routing information to perform this updating function. Indeed, the only way for the

² 47 C.F.R. §64.611(c)(2)(i); Numbering Order at ¶61.

³ 47 C.F.R. §§64.611(c)(2)(ii)(A); 64.611(e); Numbering Order at ¶60-61.

FCC's order to be implemented as it is now written, would be for the device's original provider/distributor to re-program *every* single device that it has distributed to make it work with the network of *every* current and future VRS provider. Stated otherwise, the order would require each VRS provider to create a mechanism to equate routing information to a phone number for each and every device that they *or other VRS providers* have issued, leased or otherwise provided. This would inappropriately force providers to accept responsibility for video devices that they had no role in developing and which have no relationship with their own signaling platforms. This is a task that is daunting at best, and one that would be impossible to complete by the FCC's implementation date of December 31, 2008.

Rather than obligate every provider that distributes video equipment to make their phones work with the networks of 11 or more providers, Petitioners ask the FCC to reconsider the requirement that only the default provider be allowed to update the central database with the appropriate routing information associated with that device. Without question, the entity that distributed this device is in a far better position to maintain the routing information and notify the central database in a timely manner of any changes to that information.

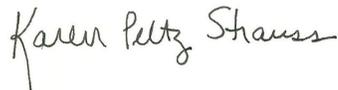
We also recommend that the Commission revise its rules to give consumers who have received video devices from a VRS provider the option of either (1) continuing to use those devices once they have ported their

numbers to a new default provider, with the understanding that their routing information would continue to be provisioned to the central database by the original provider that supplied those devices (and with the understanding that those devices may not retain all of the enhanced features and functionalities managed by the provider that distributed those devices, and may not gain any future updates from that former provider), if these devices are used with a new default provider or (2) acquire a new device from their new default provider. This latter alternative would be available to consumers who wished to break all ties with their former provider. Education should be provided to consumers to make them aware of these options.

Respectfully submitted,

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