



CSDVRS, LLC
600 Cleveland Street, Suite 1000 – Clearwater, Florida 33755
Voice: 727-254-5600 Fax: 727-443-1537 Toll Free: 888-927-3877

November 30, 2009

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

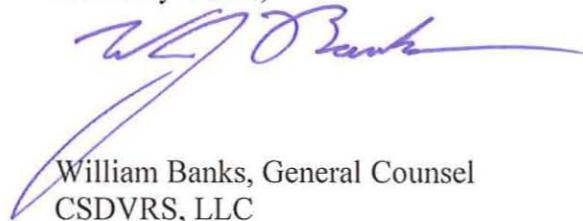
RE: Notice of Ex Parte – CG Docket 03-123

Dear Ms. Dortch:

This notice is submitted to amend the Notice of Ex Parte filed by CSDVRS, LLC on November 24, 2009 regarding an email dialog between CSDVRS and the Commission. The filing inadvertently excluded a copy of the email described in the filing. Attached hereto is a copy of the November 24, 2009 ex parte and the email appertaining thereto.

This letter is being filed for inclusion in the public record of the Commission's docket CG 03-123.

Sincerely Yours,



William Banks, General Counsel
CSDVRS, LLC

Att: Copy - Notice of Ex Parte
Copy - Email

Cc: William Dever



CSDVRS, LLC
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November 24, 2009

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: Notice of Ex Parte – CG Docket 03-123

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On November 24, 2009, Sean Belanger, Chief Executive Officer of CSDVRS, had an email dialog with Thomas Chandler, Chief of the Disability Rights Office; Michael Jacobs, legal counsel to the Chief; Mark Stone, Chief of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau; Sharon Gillet, William Dever, Catherine Seidel, and Nicholas Alexander of the Wireline Competition Bureau; Richard Hovey of the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau; Jay Keithley of the Enforcement Bureau; and Gregory Hlibok legal counsel to the Disability Rights Office.

The subject of the discourse was the population of the iTRS database with 800 numbers and the removal of said numbers by Sorenson Communications in wake of the November 12, 2009 numbering deadline. The emails further detail how this action by Sorenson has undermined point-to-point calling capabilities for deaf users calling a Sorenson number from a non-Sorenson videophone. In such instances, the calls cannot be completed and this is causing mass confusion amongst consumers. Conversely, Sorenson-to-Sorenson videophone point-to-point calls function smoothly insofar as Sorenson retains the 800 numbers in an internal database, thereby creating a closed network. CSDVRS proposed solutions to this problem including mandating that 800 numbers be provisioned to the iTRS database.

This letter is being filed for inclusion in the public record of the Commission's docket CG 03-123.

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Banks", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

William Banks, General Counsel
CSDVRS, LLC

Cc: Thomas Chandler
Michael Jacobs
Mark Stone
Sharon Gillet
William Dever
Nicholas Alexander
Catherine Seidel
Richard Hovey
Jay Keithley
Gregory Hlibok

William Banks

From: Sean Belanger
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 10:03 AM
To: Cathy Seidel; William Dever; Richard Hovey; Michael Jacobs; Sharon Gillett; Thomas Chandler; Jay Keithley; Gregory Hlibok
Subject: Just to be clear
Attachments: Sorenson_CallerID_VP200.jpg

Please open the attachment.

In the past Sorenson populated the DirectVP number on the screen with the proxy number that the FCC made Sorenson eliminate on November 12th.

Now as you can see Sorenson has populated the Direct VP number by default with the 800 number. 90+ percent of all Video Phone calls are deaf point to point.

So when a Sorenson VP calls another deaf person with a Z phone, a Sprint phone, a Snap phone, purple phone or any other video phone, the remote Z video phone,(I will use Z by example) will be presented with the 800 number in the caller ID field (not the local number). When the caller receives this call he sees the 800 number and talks to the person and begins to associate the deaf person with the 800 number..and likely stores the 800 number in his speed dial (just like hearing people do with cell phones)... More often, the deaf person misses the call sees there was a call and simply dials back the number that called them. In all non-sorenson cases when that 800 number is dialed the call is directed to the phone providers interpreter causing mass confusion. Of course Sorenson with their local private LDAP insures that a Sorenson to Sorenson call works properly. (so the 800 replaces the old proxy number and becomes the new private Sorenson point to point number)

Solution1: put the 800 number in the NDB and the non-sorenson phones will connect to the Sorenson phone for point to point

Solution2: forbid any 800 numbers from being loaded in local LDAP or local database or provider phone.

Solution 3: order providers to populate called ID field with 10 digit local number only. (cathy this may be your interim solution) you should give providers no more that 2 weeks to comply. It is a remote software load that can be executed the next time a caller turns on their phone.

Solution 3 is not the ideal solution as it does not eliminate the 800 number used in a closed network but it is much better than what we have today, a new closed network that has undermined millions invested to promote the monopoly and shafts the consumer.

On a side note we have 3 people going to multiple cities in our outreach effort to educate the consumers on local numbering (thank you neca funding). These are one to two hour presentations. Since November 12th the entire meetings are dominated by the above issue and confusion. Our presenters themselves have a very hard time understanding what is going on and why "the phones are not working right".

Sean Belanger
CEO CSDVRS the Z
727-421-1031