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February 15, 2013

VIA ECFS

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

Re: NOTICE OF EX PARTE PRESENTATION
WT DOCKET NO. 10-4

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On February 13, 2013, Edmond Thomas of Hogan Lovells US LLP and I represented Wilson Electronics, Inc. ("Wilson") at a meeting with David Goldman, Senior Legal Advisor, and Alex Hoehn-Saric, Policy Director, in Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel's office.

We discussed the above-referenced signal booster rulemaking and expressed Wilson's full support for the adoption of network protection standards that will ensure that signal boosters can be manufactured, certified, and operated by consumers without harm to wireless networks. However, we objected to the imposition of the additional requirement that consumers obtain the consent of their wireless service providers before they can operate signal boosters that comply with the Commission's new standards. The imposition of such a requirement is unnecessary, given that the Commission and the industry are in agreement that the new standards will ensure that signal boosters cause no harm to wireless networks. We argued that a carrier-consent requirement will seriously inhibit the sale of well-designed signal boosters that meet the Commission's standards.

We noted that the Commission's goal in this rulemaking was to adopt a regulatory framework that will (1) incentivize carriers and manufacturers to collaboratively develop robust signal boosters that cause no harm to wireless networks, thereby (2) ensuring that consumers have access to well-designed boosters that do not harm those networks. Now that the Commission is on the verge of adopting network protection standards that were collaboratively developed by carriers and manufacturers to safeguard wireless networks, it would defeat the purpose of the rulemaking for the Commission to decide to empower carriers to deny consumers access to robust boosters that have been designed to meet those very standards.

Title III of the Communications Act, particularly §§ 303(b) and 303(r), affords the Commission the legal authority to authorize consumers to use certified signal boosters without the express consent of their wireless service providers. The Commission's Data Roaming Order,

recently upheld by the D.C. Circuit, serves as precedent for authorizing such use of signal boosters under existing carrier licenses.

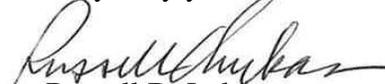
We expressed our understanding that the Commission will require consumers to register their signal boosters with their service providers. We argued that the Commission should adopt a rule that a carrier will be presumed to have granted its permission to operate a consumer-registered signal booster unless it (1) finds that the use of the booster will cause interference to its network and (2) provides notice to its subscribers that the use of the device is prohibited for that reason.

If the Commission requires that explicit carrier permission be obtained before compliant signal boosters can be used, we stressed that carriers must be put on notice that they cannot unreasonably withhold or delay their permission.

To permit the orderly deployment of signal boosters that meet the new network protection standards, the prohibition of the sale of non-compliant signal boosters and any carrier-consent requirement should go into effect no earlier than December 31, 2013.

This letter is being filed electronically pursuant to § 1.1206 of the rules. Should any questions arise with regard to this matter, please direct them to me.

Very truly yours,



Russell D. Lukas

cc: David Goldman
Alex-Hoehn-Saric