3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #21 **NP-030407**
17th - 19th September 2003. Frankfurt, Germany.

Source: **TSG CN WG 1**

Title: **CRs to R96 (with mirror CRs) on Work Item ASCI towards 03.68, 03.69, 43.068 and 43.069**

Agenda item: **7.12**

Document for: **APPROVAL**

Introduction:

This document contains **12** CRs, **R96 to** Work Item **"ASCI"**, that have been agreed by **TSG CN WG1 in CN1#31 meeting**, and are forwarded to TSG CN Plenary meeting #21 for approval.

TDoc #	Tdoc Title	Spec	CR #	Rev	CAT	C_Version	Rel
N1-031205	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.68	A035	1	F	5.5.1	R96
N1-031206	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.68	A036	1	A	6.3.0	R97
N1-031207	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.68	A037	1	A	7.2.0	R98
N1-031208	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.68	A038	1	A	8.2.0	R99
N1-031211	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.69	A024	1	F	5.5.1	R96
N1-031212	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.69	A025	1	A	6.3.0	R97
N1-031213	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.69	A026	1	A	7.2.0	R98
N1-031214	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	03.69	A027	1	A	8.2.0	R99
N1-031209	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	43.068	011	1	A	4.2.2	Rel-4
N1-031210	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	43.068	012	1	A	5.2.0	Rel-5
N1-031215	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	43.069	008	1	A	4.2.2	Rel-4
N1-031216	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference	43.069	009	1	A	5.2.0	Rel-5

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031215

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **43.069** **CR** **008** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.2** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.002 CR 662, 23.003 CR 071
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

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[1] Void

[1a] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 42.009: "Security aspects".

[3] 3GPP TS 42.069: "Voice Broadcast Service (VBS); Stage 1".

[4] 3GPP TS 43.020: "Security related network functions".

[5] 3GPP TS 43.022: "Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] 3GPP TS 23.067: "enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP); Stage 2".

[7] 3GPP TS 44.018: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control Protocol".

[8] 3GPP TS 45.008: "Radio subsystem link control".

[9] 3GPP TS 48.008: "Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface layer 3 specification".

[10] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".

[11] 3GPP TS 44.069: "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) protocol".

[12] 3GPP TS 22.083: "Call Waiting (CW) and Call Hold (HOLD) supplementary services; Stage 1".

[x] 3GPP TS 29.002: " Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[y] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID isa sequence of decimal digits with a maximum length depending on the composition of the Broadcast call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the broadcast call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the broadcast call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: ~~Example:~~ A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from broadcast call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 44.069 [11].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum length depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~is~~ a concatenated sequence of ~~decimal digitscomposed of~~ the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 decimal digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [y], 3GPP TS 44.018[7] and 3GPP TS 44.069 [11].

For definition of Broadcast Call reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

~~NOTE 2: Only on the radio interface (and consequently on the Abis and A interface), the group call reference and group id are encoded as binary numbers with leading zeros in order to meet length restrictions of certain messages on the radio interface. As a consequence, the network cannot distinguish Group Ids sent by the mobile station only differing (in decimal notation) by leading zeros.~~

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031216

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **43.069** **CR** **009** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
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Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		29.002 CR 663, 23.003 CR 072
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

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[1] Void

[1a] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 42.009: "Security aspects".

[3] 3GPP TS 42.069: "Voice Broadcast Service (VBS); Stage 1".

[4] 3GPP TS 43.020: "Security related network functions".

[5] 3GPP TS 43.022: "Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] 3GPP TS 23.067: "enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP); Stage 2".

[7] 3GPP TS 44.018: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control Protocol".

[8] 3GPP TS 45.008: "Radio subsystem link control".

[9] 3GPP TS 48.008: "Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface layer 3 specification".

[10] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".

[11] 3GPP TS 44.069: "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) protocol".

[12] 3GPP TS 22.083: "Call Waiting (CW) and Call Hold (HOLD) supplementary services; Stage 1".

[x] 3GPP TS 29.002: " Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[y] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID isa sequence of decimal digits with a maximum length depending on the composition of the Broadcast call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

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NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: ~~Example:~~ A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from broadcast call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 44.069 [11].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum length depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~is~~ a concatenated sequence of ~~decimal digitscomposed of~~ the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 decimal digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [y], 3GPP TS 44.018[7] and 3GPP TS 44.069 [11].

For definition of Broadcast Call reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

~~NOTE 2: Only on the radio interface (and consequently on the Abis and A interface), the group call reference and group id are encoded as binary numbers with leading zeros in order to meet length restrictions of certain messages on the radio interface. As a consequence, the network cannot distinguish Group Ids sent by the mobile station only differing (in decimal notation) by leading zeros.~~

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031209

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **43.068** **CR** **011** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.2** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
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Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Group Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.002 CR 662, 23.003 CR 071
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

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[1] Void.

[1a] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 42.068: "Voice Group Call Service (VGCS); Stage 1".

[3] 3GPP TS 43.022: "Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.067: "enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP); Stage 2".

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[6] 3GPP TS 45.008: "Radio subsystem link control".

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[9] 3GPP TS 42.009: "Security aspects".

[10] 3GPP TS 43.020: "Security related network functions".

[11] 3GPP TS 44.068: "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[12] 3GPP TS 22.083: "Call Waiting (CW) and Call Hold (HOLD) supplementary services; Stage 1".

[x] 3GPP TS 29.002: " Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID isa sequence of decimal digits with a maximum length depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

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NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: ~~Example:~~ A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 44.068 [11].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum length depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

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Group call area ID	Group ID

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3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031210

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **43.068** **CR** **012** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
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R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
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Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.002 CR 663, 23.003 CR 072
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

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2 References

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- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document.*

[1] Void.

[1a] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 42.068: "Voice Group Call Service (VGCS); Stage 1".

[3] 3GPP TS 43.022: "Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.067: "enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP); Stage 2".

[5] 3GPP TS 44.018: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control Protocol".

[6] 3GPP TS 45.008: "Radio subsystem link control".

[7] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

[8] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".

[9] 3GPP TS 42.009: "Security aspects".

[10] 3GPP TS 43.020: "Security related network functions".

[11] 3GPP TS 44.068: "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[12] 3GPP TS 22.083: "Call Waiting (CW) and Call Hold (HOLD) supplementary services; Stage 1".

[x] 3GPP TS 29.002: " Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID isa sequence of decimal digits with a maximum length depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the group call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the group call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the group call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the group call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: ~~Example:~~ A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 44.068 [11].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum length depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Group call reference. The group call reference is ~~is~~ a concatenated sequence of ~~decimal digitscomposed of~~ the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The group call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 decimal digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Group Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [7], 3GPP TS 44.018[5] and 3GPP TS 44.068 [11].

For definition of Group Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [x].

~~NOTE 2: Only on the radio interface (and consequently on the Abis and A interface), the group call reference and group id are encoded as binary numbers with leading zeros in order to meet length restrictions of certain messages on the radio interface. As a consequence, the network cannot distinguish Group Ids sent by the mobile station only differing (in decimal notation) by leading zeros.~~

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031211

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.69** **CR** **A024** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.1** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R96

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A337, 03.03 CR A059
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 Normative references

This specification incorporates by dated and undated references, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this specification only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.09 (ETS 300 920): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security aspects".

[3] GSM 02.69 (ETS 300 926): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) - Stage 1".

[4] GSM 03.20 (ETS 300 929): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security related network functions".

[5] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[7] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[8] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[9] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[10] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.69 (ETS 100 949): "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) Protocol ".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the broadcast call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the broadcast call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [7] and GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031212

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.69** **CR** **A025** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.32.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R97

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A338, 03.03 CR A060
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1997 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1997 versions (version 6.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.09 (ETS 300 920): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security aspects".

[3] GSM 02.69 (ETS 300 926): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) - Stage 1".

[4] GSM 03.20 (ETS 300 929): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security related network functions".

[5] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[7] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[8] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[9] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[10] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.69 (ETS 100 949): "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) Protocol ".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the broadcast call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference. If no group ID is stored

in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the broadcast call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [7] and GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031213

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.69** **CR** **A026** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **7.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R98

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A339, 03.03 CR A061
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

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- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1998 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1998 versions (version 7.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.09 (ETS 300 920): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security aspects".

[3] GSM 02.69 (ETS 300 926): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) - Stage 1".

[4] GSM 03.20 (ETS 300 929): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security related network functions".

[5] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[7] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[8] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[9] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[10] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.69 (ETS 100 949): "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) Protocol ".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the broadcast call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference. If no group ID is stored

in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the broadcast call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [7] and GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031214

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.69** **CR** **A027** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **8.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Broadcast Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 002 against 43.069 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Broadcast Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.69 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Broadcast Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		29.002 CR 661, 23.003 CR 070
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1999 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1999 versions (version 8.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.09 (ETS 300 920): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security aspects".

[3] GSM 02.69 (ETS 300 926): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) - Stage 1".

[4] GSM 03.20 (ETS 300 929): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security related network functions".

[5] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[6] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[7] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[8] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[9] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[10] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.69 (ETS 100 949): "Broadcast Call Control (BCC) Protocol ".

[y] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[z] 3GPP TS 04.18: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control Protocol".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the broadcast call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference. If no group ID is stored

in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the broadcast call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the broadcast call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the broadcast call reference defined under c).

c) Broadcast call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Broadcast call reference. The Broadcast call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The broadcast call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [7], 3GPP TS 04.18 [z] and GSM 04.69 [x].

For definition of Broadcast Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031205

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.68** **CR** **A035** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.1** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R96

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Group Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A337, 03.03 CR A059
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated references, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.68 (ETS 300 925): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Group Call Service (VGCS) - stage 1".

[3] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[5] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[6] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[7] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[8] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.68 (ETS 100 948): "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the group call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the group call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the group call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the group call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Group call reference. The group call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The group call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Group Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [5] and GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031206

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.68** **CR** **A036** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.3.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R97

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
Rel-4 *(Release 4)*
Rel-5 *(Release 5)*
Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Group Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A338, 03.03 CR A060
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1997 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1997 versions (version 6.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.68 (ETS 300 925): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Group Call Service (VGCS) - stage 1".

[3] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[5] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[6] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[7] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[8] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.68 (ETS 100 948): "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the group call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the group call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the group call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the group call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Group call reference. The group call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The group call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Group Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [5] and GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031207

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.68** **CR** **A037** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **7.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R98

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Group Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		09.02 CR A339, 03.03 CR A061
		/ X	Test specifications		
		/ X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1998 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1998 versions (version 7.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.68 (ETS 300 925): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Group Call Service (VGCS) - stage 1".

[3] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[5] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[6] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[7] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[8] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.68 (ETS 100 948): "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[y] 3GPP TS 09.02: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the group call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the group call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the group call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the group call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Group call reference. The group call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The group call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Group Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [5] and GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y].

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #31
Sophia Antipolis, France, 25th to 29th August 2003

Tdoc ⌘N1-031208

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **03.68** **CR** **A038** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **8.2.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Correction to definition of Group-ID, Group call area ID and Group Call Reference
Source:	⌘	Nortel Networks, Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	ASCI
Date:	⌘	22/07/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	In CN1 #13, CR 003 against 43.068 was approved to update the definition of the Group ID, Group Call Area ID and Group Call Reference. This change was not mirrored back in to previous releases. However, the approval of this change has resulted in inconsistency across the specification for R99 and prior and R4 onwards. 03.68 for R99 and before refers to each of the parameters as being 'binary' where as R4 onwards refers to these as 'decimal'. The reality is that the parameters are binary encoded on the radio, A and Abis interfaces and are stored on the MS as BCD encoded and also are communicated on the MAP interface as BCD encoded. This change corrects the definition. This is an essential correction.
Summary of change:	⌘	The definition of Group-ID and Group Call Area ID (and implicitly, Group Call Reference) is corrected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Confusion about how Group-ID and Group Call Area ID leads to interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 9.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**		⌘	
		X /	Other core specifications		29.002 CR 661, 23.003 CR 070
		/ **X**	Test specifications		
		/ **X**	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- For this Release 1999 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1999 versions (version 8.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] GSM 02.68 (ETS 300 925): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Group Call Service (VGCS) - stage 1".

[3] GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2".

[5] GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[6] GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[7] GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".

[8] CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

[x] GSM 04.68 (ETS 100 948): "Group Call Control (GCC) protocol".

[y] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[z] 3GPP TS 04.18: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control Protocol".

****** *Next Changed Section* ******

9.1 Elementary identities for group calls

a) Group ID

The group ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c). The length of Group ID shall be in a range of 1 to 6 digits.

The mobile station derives the group ID from the group call reference by identifying the longest group ID amongst those stored in the SIM and matching the least significant digits of the group call reference. If no group ID is stored in the SIM that matches the least significant digits of the group call reference, the mobile station is not able to derive the group ID from the group call reference.

NOTE 1: The network should use Group IDs matching an initial part of other group IDs with greatest care, if at all.

EXAMPLE: A mobile station storing the group IDs 678, 2 678 and 42 678 (and only those) in the SIM will derive group ID 2 678 from group call reference 13 452 678.

For definition of Group ID on the radio interface, A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group ID coding on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 09.02 [y]. ~~VGCS shall also be provided in case of roaming. If this applies, certain group IDs shall be defined as supra-PLMN group IDs which have to be co-ordinated between the network operators and which shall be known in the networks and in the SIM.~~

b) Group call area ID

The group call area ID ~~shall be a binary number~~is a sequence of decimal digits uniquely assigned to a group call area in one network and with a maximum value depending on the composition of the group call reference defined under c).

c) Group call reference

Each voice group call in one network is uniquely identified by its Group call reference. The group call reference is ~~composed~~ a concatenated sequence of the group ID (as the least significant part) and the group call area ID (as the most significant part). ~~In the case where the routing of dispatcher originated calls is performed without the HLR (see subclause 8.3), t~~The group call reference shall have a maximum length of 8 digits. The composition of the group call area ID and the group ID can be specific for each network operator.

Group call area ID	Group ID

For definition of Group Call Reference (with leading zeros inserted as necessary) on the radio interface and A interface and Abis interface, see GSM 04.08 [5], 3GPP TS 04.18 [z] and GSM 04.68 [x].

For definition of Group Call Reference coding (also known as ASCI Call Reference, Voice Group Call Reference or Voice Broadcast Call Reference) on MAP protocol interfaces, see 3GPP TS 29.002 [y].