

Source: TSG SA1

Title: CRs on LCS specific Emergency Services requirements included as an informative annex

Document for: Approval

Agenda Item: 5.1.4

Status	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Subject	CAT	Vers	New Vers	TSG Meeting	TSG Doc.No.	Pres
	02.71	A002		R98	U.S. specific Emergency Services requirements included as an informative annex.	D	7.1.0	7.2.0	S1#06	S1-99954	No
	22.071	005		R99	U.S. specific Emergency Services requirements included as an informative annex.	D	3.1.0	3.2.0	S1#06	S1-99955	No

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

02.71 CR A002

Current Version: 7.1.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑

↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team

For submission to: 3GPP SA1#6
list expected approval meeting # here ↑

for approval
For information

strategic
non-strategic (for SMG use only)

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio Core Network
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: TSG SA1 **Date:** 29 Nov 1999

Subject: U.S. specific Emergency Services requirements included as an informative annex.

Work item: Location Services (LCS)

PT SMG CR cover form is available from: http://docbox.etsi.org/tech-org/smg/Document/smg/tools/CR_form/crf28_1.zip

Category: F Correction **Release:** Phase 2
A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96
(one category and one release only shall be marked with an X) B Addition of feature Release 97
C Functional modification of feature Release 98
D Editorial modification Release 99
UMTS

Reason for change: Informative inclusion of requirements for U.S. specific service driver.

Clauses affected:

Other specs affected: Other releases of same spec → List of CRs:
Other core specifications → List of CRs:
MS test specifications / TBRs → List of CRs:
BSS test specifications → List of CRs:
O&M specifications → List of CRs:

Other comments:

4.2 Quality of Service

4.2.1 Horizontal Accuracy

For Value Added Services and PLMN Operator Services, the following is applicable:

Accuracy is application driven and is one of the negotiable Quality of Service (QoS) parameters.

The precision of the location shall be network design dependent, i.e., should be an operator's choice. This precision requirement may vary from one part of a network to another.

The LCS shall allow an LCS Client to specify or negotiate the required horizontal accuracy. The LCS shall normally attempt to satisfy or approach as closely as possible the requested or negotiated accuracy when other quality of service parameters are not in conflict.

For Emergency Services (where required by local regulatory requirements) the following requirements shall be met:

- The LCS Server shall attempt to obtain the horizontal location of the calling MS, in terms of universal latitude and longitude coordinates, and shall provide this to an Emergency Service Provider. The accuracy shall be defined by local regulatory requirements. Annex A shows such requirements as exist in the United States..

NOTE: The LCS Server provides the location service capabilities but the mechanism by which location is reported to an emergency service provider is outside the scope of this service.

8 Interactions with Bearer and Teleservices and Other GSM Services

LCS shall support location of any Target MS that is idle or has established a voice call.

Location of a Target MS that has a call using any other circuit switched teleservice or any other circuit switched bearer service is for further study.

Location of a GPRS terminal or an MS using SMS may be supported.

Provision of location services to assist GSM supplementary services and CAMEL is outside the scope of this specification. The operation of location services shall be independent of other GSM services - including Number Portability, private numbering, CAMEL, supplementary services, teleservices, and bearer services.

Annex A (Informative) USA FCC Wireless E911 Rules

Action was taken by the FCC on September 15, 1999, with respect to E911 location technology by the Third Report and Order (FCC 99-245). The FCC has adopted the following revisions to its wireless E911 rules:

- Wireless carriers who employ a Phase II location technology that requires new, modified or upgraded handsets (such as GPS-based technologies) may phase-in deployment of Phase II subject to the following requirements:
 - Without respect to any PSAP request for Phase II deployment, the carrier shall:
 1. Begin selling and activating ALI-capable handsets no later than March 1, 2001;
 2. Ensure that at least 50 percent of all new handsets activated are ALI-capable no later than October 1, 2001; and
 3. Ensure that at least 95 percent of all new digital handsets activated are ALI-capable no later than October 1, 2002.
 - Once a PSAP request is received, the carrier shall, in the area served by the PSAP:
 - Within six months or by October 1, 2001, whichever is later:
 1. Ensure that 100 percent of all new handsets activated are ALI-capable;
 2. Implement any network upgrades or other steps necessary to locate handsets; and
 3. Begin delivering to the PSAP location information that satisfies Phase II requirements.
 - Within two years or by December 31, 2004, whichever is later, undertake reasonable efforts to achieve 100 percent penetration of ALI-capable handsets in its total subscriber base.
- For roamers and other callers without ALI-capable handsets, carriers shall support Phase I ALI and other available best practice methods of providing the location of the handset to the PSAP.
- To be allowable under the FCC rules, an ALI technology that requires new, modified, or upgraded handsets shall conform to general standards and be interoperable, allowing roaming among different carriers employing handset-based location technologies.
- For carriers employing network-based location technologies, the FCC replaces its current plan, which requires that implementation be fully accomplished within 6 months of a PSAP request, with a revised rule requiring the carrier to deploy Phase II to 50 percent of callers within 6 months of a PSAP request and to 100 percent of callers within 18 months of such a request.
- The FCC adopts the following revised standards for Phase II location accuracy and reliability:
 - For network-based solutions: 100 meters for 67 percent of calls, 300 meters for 95 percent of calls;
 - For handset-based solutions: 50 meters for 67 percent of calls, 150 meters for 95 percent of calls.
- The FCC directs wireless carriers to report their plans for implementing E911 Phase II, including the technology they plan to use to provide caller location, by October 1, 2000. This report shall provide information to permit planning for Phase II implementation by public safety organizations, equipment manufacturers, local exchange carriers, and the FCC, in order to support Phase II deployment by October 1, 2001.

3G CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

22.071 CR 005

Current Version: 3.1.0

3G specification number ↑

↑ CR number as allocated by 3G support team

For submission to TSG SA1

list TSG meeting no. here ↑

for approval

(only one box should

for information

be marked with an X)

Form: 3G CR cover sheet, version 1.0 The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf

Proposed change affects:

(at least one should be marked with an X)

USIM

ME

UTRAN

Core Network

Source:

TSG SA1

Date:

29.11.1999

Subject:

U.S. specific Emergency Services requirements included as an informative annex.

3G Work item:

Location Services

Category:

F Correction

A Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification

(only one category

B Addition of feature

shall be marked

C Functional modification of feature

with an X)

D Editorial modification

Reason for change:

"Mirror" corresponding Release 98 CR.

Clauses affected:

New annex added.

Other specs

Other 3G core specifications

→ List of CRs:

affected:

Other 2G core specifications

→ List of CRs:

MS test specifications

→ List of CRs:

BSS test specifications

→ List of CRs:

O&M specifications

→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

**** FIRST MODIFIED SECTION ****

4.2 Quality of Service

4.2.1 Horizontal Accuracy

For Value Added Services and PLMN Operator Services, the following is applicable:

Accuracy is application driven and is one of the negotiable Quality of Service (QoS) parameters.

The precision of the location shall be network design dependent, i.e., should be an operator's choice. This precision requirement may vary from one part of a network to another.

The LCS shall allow an LCS Client to specify or negotiate the required horizontal accuracy. The LCS shall normally attempt to satisfy or approach as closely as possible the requested or negotiated accuracy when other quality of service parameters are not in conflict.

For Emergency Services (where required by local regulatory requirements) the following requirements shall be met:

- The LCS Server shall attempt to obtain the horizontal location of the calling MS, in terms of universal latitude and longitude coordinates, and shall provide this to an Emergency Service Provider. The accuracy shall be defined by local regulatory requirements. Annex A shows such requirements as exist in the United States..

NOTE: The LCS Server provides the location service capabilities but the mechanism by which location is reported to an emergency service provider is outside the scope of this service.

**** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION (new annex) ****

Annex A (Informative) USA FCC Wireless E911 Rules

Action was taken by the FCC on September 15, 1999, with respect to E911 location technology by the Third Report and Order (FCC 99-245). The FCC has adopted the following revisions to its wireless E911 rules:

- Wireless carriers who employ a Phase II location technology that requires new, modified or upgraded handsets (such as GPS-based technologies) may phase-in deployment of Phase II subject to the following requirements:
 - Without respect to any PSAP request for Phase II deployment, the carrier shall:
 4. Begin selling and activating ALI-capable handsets no later than March 1, 2001;
 5. Ensure that at least 50 percent of all new handsets activated are ALI-capable no later than October 1, 2001; and
 6. Ensure that at least 95 percent of all new digital handsets activated are ALI-capable no later than October 1, 2002.
 - Once a PSAP request is received, the carrier shall, in the area served by the PSAP:
 - Within six months or by October 1, 2001, whichever is later:
 4. Ensure that 100 percent of all new handsets activated are ALI-capable;
 5. Implement any network upgrades or other steps necessary to locate handsets; and
 6. Begin delivering to the PSAP location information that satisfies Phase II requirements.
 - Within two years or by December 31, 2004, whichever is later, undertake reasonable efforts to achieve 100 percent penetration of ALI-capable handsets in its total subscriber base.
- For roamers and other callers without ALI-capable handsets, carriers shall support Phase I ALI and other available best practice methods of providing the location of the handset to the PSAP.
- To be allowable under the FCC rules, an ALI technology that requires new, modified, or upgraded handsets shall conform to general standards and be interoperable, allowing roaming among different carriers employing handset-based location technologies.
- For carriers employing network-based location technologies, the FCC replaces its current plan, which requires that implementation be fully accomplished within 6 months of a PSAP request, with a revised rule requiring the carrier to deploy Phase II to 50 percent of callers within 6 months of a PSAP request and to 100 percent of callers within 18 months of such a request.
- The FCC adopts the following revised standards for Phase II location accuracy and reliability:
- For network-based solutions: 100 meters for 67 percent of calls, 300 meters for 95 percent of calls;
- For handset-based solutions: 50 meters for 67 percent of calls, 150 meters for 95 percent of calls.
- The FCC directs wireless carriers to report their plans for implementing E911 Phase II, including the technology they plan to use to provide caller location, by October 1, 2000. This report shall provide information to permit planning for Phase II implementation by public safety organizations, equipment manufacturers, local exchange carriers, and the FCC, in order to support Phase II deployment by October 1, 2001.