Source:	**SA1**
Title:	**CR to 22.101 on Location privacy for emergency calls (Rel-7)**
Document for:	**Approval**
Agenda Item:	**7.1.3**

Meeting	SA Doc	TS No.	CR No	Rev	Rel	Cat	Subject	Vers. Current	Vers New	SA1 Doc
SP-24	SP-040301	22.101	153	-	Rel-7	B	Termination of location privacy override for emergency calls	6.7.0	7.0.0	S1-040513

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘   **22.101** CR **153**   ⌘**rev**   **-**   ⌘   Current version: **6.7.0**   ⌘

*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 **X**

Title: ⌘	Termination of location privacy override for emergency calls		
Source: ⌘	SA1 (Lucent Technologies)		
Work item code:⌘	LCS2; EMC1	***Date:*** ⌘	10/05/2004

Category: ⌘ **B**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-7
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: ⌘	National regulations in countries may place different requirements upon networks to override normal privacy requirements. The TS does not reflect this possible need.
Summary of change:⌘	Addition of requirement to permit the network to fulfill national privacy regulations at a single node without impacting the core network or existing MAP protocols.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	Networks may be deployed that are unable to fulfill the locally obliged requirements

Clauses affected: ⌘	10.6

	Y	**N**		
Other specs ⌘ ***affected:***	**X**		Other core specifications ⌘	22.071
		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ⌘	This CR supports (potentially) agreed debate in SA2

10   Emergency Calls

10.1   General requirements

It shall be possible to establish an emergency speech call. Emergency calls will be routed to the emergency services in accordance with national regulations for where the subscriber is located. This may be based upon one or more default numbers stored in the ME. It shall be allowed to establish an emergency call without the need to dial a dedicated number to avoid the mis-connection in roaming case, such as menu, by use of a 'red button', or a linkage to a car air bag control. Emergency Calls shall be supported by the UE without a SIM/USIM being present. No other type than Emergency calls shall be accepted without a SIM/USIM.

The Emergency service is required only if the UE supports voice.

>   Note: It will be left to the national authorities to decide whether the network should accept emergency calls without the SIM/USIM.

It shall be possible to initiate emergency calls to different emergency call centers, depending on the type of emergency. The following types of emergency calls shall be possible:

-       Police

-       Ambulance

-       Fire Brigade

-       Marine Guard

-       Mountain Rescue

-       Spare, at least [three] different types

When a SIM/USIM is present, subscriber specific emergency call set-up MMI shall be provided. The Home Environment operator shall specify preferred emergency call MMI(s) (e.g. 911 for US citizens or 110, 118 and 119 for Japanese citizens). This shall be stored in the SIM/USIM and the ME shall read this and use any entry of these digits to set up an emergency call. It shall be possible to store more than one instance of this field.

>   Note: Release '98 and earlier SIM cards have the capability to store additional emergency call set-up MMI. However in many cases this has not been used.

It shall be possible to tie any emergency call number, specified in the preferred emergency call MMI(s) above, to any single emergency call type or to any combination of emergency types. The association between emergency numbers and emergency call type shall be able to be programmed by the Home Environment operator into the SIM/USIM.

>   Example:

19	Police (Albania)
100	Police and Fire Brigade (Greek cities)
100	Ambulance and Fire Brigade (Belgium)
112	Police and Ambulance (Italy)
112	General emergency call, all categories (Sweden)
115	Fire Brigade (Italy)
114	Ambulance (Austria)

Note: if the UE does not recognise the emergency call MMI(s) (i.e. the dialled number is not stored in SIM/USIM) but the serving network recognises the dialled number as an emergency call number used in the country, a normal call set up takes place over the radio interface and after the serving network has recognised the emergency number the call is routed as an emergency call.

The user friendly MMI that specifies the type of emergency directly (e.g. menu) should be supported for use in any (i.e. home or visited) PLMN to avoid the mis-connection in roaming case. This shall be allowed both with and without SIM/USIM being present.

The serving network may download additional emergency numbers to the UE in order to ensure that local emergency numbers are known to the UE. The UE shall regard these emergency numbers as valid in that country only (as identified by the MCC) and shall discard them when a new country is entered.

10.1.1   Identification of emergency numbers

The ME shall identify a number dialled by the end user as a valid emergency number if it occurs under one or more of the following conditions.

a)   112 and 911 shall always be available. These numbers shall be stored on the ME.

b)   Any emergency number stored on a SIM/USIM when the SIM/USIM is present.

c)   000, 08, 110, 999, 118 and 119 when a SIM/USIM is not present. These numbers shall be stored on the ME.

d) Additional emergency numbers that may have been downloaded by the serving network when the SIM/USIM is present.

10.1.2   Domains priority and selection for UE attempts to emergency call

A CS and IMS capable UE attempting an emergency call should give priority to the CS Domain. In case the call attempt fails, the UE should automatically make a second attempt on the other domain.

10.2   Emergency calls in the CS CN Domain

A CS CN Domain shall support the emergency call teleservice as defined in 3GPP TS 22.003 [14] (TS12).

If a UE supports TS11(Telephony)[14], then it shall also support TS12(Emergency Calls)[14].

10.3   Emergency Calls in the PS CN Domain

Without the IM CN subsystem, emergency calls are not supported in the PS CN domain.

10.4 Emergency calls in the IM CN subsystem

It shall be possible for the IM CN subsystem to support IMS emergency calls.

Note: Other forms than speech for emergency services are for further study.

10.5 VOID

10.6 Location Availability for Emergency Calls

National regulations may require wireless networks to provide the emergency caller's location. This requirement typically overrides the caller's right to privacy with respect to their location being revealed, but remains in effect only as long as the authorities need to determine the caller's location. The interpretation of the duration of this privacy override may also be different, subject to national regulation. For example, some countries require location to be available from the wireless network only while the call is up, while others may allow PSAP's to unilaterally decide how long the

location must be made available.

Therefore, the requirement for providing location availability is to allow the network to support providing a mobile caller's location to the authorities for as long as required by the national regulation in force for that network.