S3-040129

#### 3GPP TSG-SA3 LI Meeting #12 Miami, Florida, USA, 27 – 29 January 2004

Tdoc #S3LI04\_005R1

Miami, Florida, USA, 27 – 29 January 2004		
CHANGE REQUEST		
*	33.108 CR CRNum # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0	}
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the <b>#</b> symbols.		
Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network X		
Title:	Corrections to U.S. Requirements	
Source: #	S SA3 LI	
Work item code: ₩	SEC1-LI Date:   28/01/2004	
Category: अ	Release:  Releas	es:
Reason for chang	e: # Update U.S. requirements to align with American National Standard (ANS)	
Summary of chan	ge: 第 Add U.S. requirements.	
Consequences if not approved:	# Incorrect and incomplete alignment with U.S. requirements.	
Clauses affected:	策 6.1.2, Annex H	
Other specs affected:	Y N  X Other core specifications   X Test specifications     X O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	X Control of the cont	

## \*\*\* FIRST MODIFICATION \*\*\*

#### 6.1.2 Network identifier

The network identifier (NID) is a mandatory parameter; it should be internationally unique. It consists of the following two identifiers.

- 1) NWO/AP/SvP- identifier (mandatory): Unique identification of network operator, access provider or service provider.
- 2) Network element identifier NEID (optional):

  The purpose of the network element identifier is to uniquely identify the relevant network element carrying out the LI operations, such as LI activation, IRI record sending, etc.

A network element identifier may be an IP address or other identifier. For GSM and UMTS systems deployed in the U.S., the network element identifier is required.

### \*\*\* NEXT MODIFICATION \*\*\*

# Annex H (normative): United States lawful interception

With respect to the handover interfaces they must be capable of delivering intercepted communications and IRI information to the government in a format such that they may be transmitted by means of equipment, facilities, or services procured by the government to a location other than the premises of the carrier.

With respect to location information 'when authorized' means the ability to provide location information on a persurveillance basis.

With respect to SMS content, 'when authorized' means the ability to provide SMS content on a per-surveillance basis. Note that Content is always provided on a per lawful authorization basis.

The delivery methods described in this document are optional methods and no specific method is required in the United States.

The specification of lawful intercept capabilities in this document does not imply that those services supported by these lawful intercept capabilities are covered by CALEA. Inclusion of a capability in this document does not imply that capability is required by CALEA. This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of section 107 (a) (2) of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act, Pub. L. 103-414 such that a telecommunications carrier, manufacturer, or support service provider that is in compliance with this document shall have "Safe Harbor".

In the United States surveillance on the GGSN is not required in the United States; but however, it is an option that may be negotiated between the service provider and law enforcement.

A TSP shall not be responsible for decrypting or decompressing, or ensuring the government's ability to decrypt or decompress, any communication encrypted or compressed by a subscriber or customer, unless the encryption or compression was provided by the TSP and the TSP possesses the information necessary to decrypt or decompress the communication. A TSP that provides the government with information about how to decrypt or decompress a communication (e.g. identifying the type of compression software used to compress the communication, directing the government to the appropriate vendor that can provide decryption or decompression equipment, or providing the encryption key used to encrypt the communication) fully satisfies its obligation under the preceding sentence.

For UMTS systems deployed in the U.S., the network element identifier is required.

Security for the handover interface is negotiated between the service provider and law enforcement.

When a mobile terminal is authorized for service with another network operator or service provider, a Serving System REPORT record shall be triggered.

An IRI record must be sent from the TSP's IAP to the LEMF within eight seconds of the detection of the associated event by the IAP at least 95% of the time and with the event time stamped to an accuracy<sup>1</sup> of at least 200 milliseconds.

Reporting of Dialled Digits present in the content stream shall be performed on a per lawful authorization basis. Dialled Digit Reporting (DDR) requirements can be achieved with this standard by directing the intercept subject's media stream to the LEMF where the LEMF can isolate the Dialled Digits. Other methods for reporting of intercept subject Dialled Digits are for further study.

NOTE: Dialled Digits are keypad digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. 8, 9, \*, and # entered by the intercept subject.

CR page 3

<sup>1</sup> Accuracy here should be interpreted to mean precision.