

27 - 30 November, 2001

Sophia Antipolis, France

---

**Title:** Reply to LS on “Privacy Override Indicator”

**Source:** TSG SA3

**To:** TSG SA2, SA1

**Reply to S1-011286**

**Contact Person:**

**Name:** Stuart Ward  
**E-mail Address:** [stuart.ward@orange.co.uk](mailto:stuart.ward@orange.co.uk)  
**Tel. Number:** +44 1454624692

SA3 thanks SA1 for the input on the implications of the Privacy Override Indicator for the Location Services (LCS).

The requirement has been passed to the SA3 Lawful Interception group for further comment and SA3 delegates will be studying this issue for a report for the next S3 meeting in February 2002.

SA3 would like to make the following initial observations.

Operators are required by the terms of their license and by the legal requirements to provide Location Information (LCS) for emergency services and for legal intercept according to the jurisdiction of that legal requirement and are required not to release information outside of these requirements. SA3 were unclear as to what scenarios the operator would be required to directly provide LCS access to a client not located in the same country indirectly through another operator.

These requirements are currently handled between the legal intercept authorities without operator involvement.

**Title:** Reply to LS on "Privacy Override Indicator"

**Source:** TSG SA1

**To:** TSG SA2, SA3

**Reply to SA2-012222**

**Contact Person:**

**Name:** Tommi Kokkola  
**E-mail Address:** [tommi.kokkola@nokia.com](mailto:tommi.kokkola@nokia.com)  
**Tel. Number:** +358 40 5040734

SA1 welcomes the LS from SA2 on Privacy Override Indicator.

SA1 agreed to change 22.071 so that based on bi-lateral agreements between operators the privacy override indicator would also be valid when the LCS client is not located in the same country as the Target UE. The change was done only to release 5 as SA1 didn't consider this as an essential correction to earlier releases and also as it was not sure if the change would lead to additional technical work.

*6.4.3 Privacy Override Indicator*

*The privacy override indicator is applicable to lawful intercept and emergency services as allowed by local regulatory requirements. It is not applicable to value added and PLMN operator services. The Privacy Override Indicator shall be used to determine whether Subscriber Privacy of the Target UE subscriber should be overridden or not. This indicator will be set for certain special LCS Clients when it is justified. Each LCS Client shall be associated with a particular value of a position privacy override indicator during the LCS Client provisioning. The privacy override indicator is normally only valid when the LCS Server for the LCS client is located in the same country of the Target UE. If agreed by bi-lateral agreements between operators, the privacy override indicator shall also be valid when the LCS client is not located in the same country as the Target UE.*

SA1 would ask SA3 to consider the potential security aspects if Privacy Override would be applied between countries.

---

3GPP TSG\_SA WG2  
Sophia Antipolis, France  
27 - 31 Aug, 2001

**Tdoc S2-012222**

**Title:** Proposed LS “Privacy Override Indicator”  
**Source:** TSG SA2  
**To:** TSG SA1  
**Cc:** -

**Contact Person:**

**Name:** Maurizio Iovieno  
**E-mail Address:** [Maurizio.Iovieno@eri.ericsson.se](mailto:Maurizio.Iovieno@eri.ericsson.se)  
**Tel. Number:** +39 0815147 494

---

**1. Overall Description:**

TSG-SA WG2 would like to provide a comment about the following sentence given in the LCS stage 1 TSs GSM 02.71 (R98), 3GPP 22.071 (R99, Rel-4), in chapter 6.4.3 “Privacy Override Indicator”:

*“The privacy override indicator is only valid when the LCS Server for the LCS client is located in the same country of the Target MS.”*

There could be cases in which one of the LCS server entities (e.g. GMLC) is located in a different country than the Target MS and for some reasons a legal agreement exists between these two countries that allows some legal entity of the first country (e.g. Police) to have authority also in the second country. As example this could happen in case a small independent country allows e.g. Police from a neighbour bigger country to have some authorities.

In cases like that, it could be needed to allow the use of Privacy Override Indicator even if the LCS server for the LCS client is not in the same country of the Target MS.

According to this consideration, the sentence reported above could be modified in order to allow the use of Privacy Override Indicator also in case the LCS Server for the LCS client is located in a different country than the Target MS, provided that a legal agreement exists between those two countries.

**2. Actions:**

**To TSG SA WG1**

**ACTION:** TSG SA2 asks **TSG SA1** to kindly consider the above comments and provide a feedback about the issue.

**3. Attachments:**

None.