## Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects **TSGS#12(01)0346**Meeting #12, Stockholm, Sweden, 18-21 June 2001

Source: Vodafone Group plc.

Title: Requirements for Emergency Calls in IMS

**Document for:** Decision

Agenda Item: 7.1

There seems to be a lack of clarity on how Emergency Calls will be handled in IMS. This paper attempts to propose how this should be handled. IMS provides a merging of the functionality of traditional circuit and IP applications, so where do Emergency Calls fit?

The following rules are proposed:

- Users expect to be able to make Emergency Calls using 'telephones' but not with terminals connected to the Internet. Since an IMS terminal can in principle support either function, the aim should be that <u>if</u> it looks like a phone and has a microphone and earphone, then it must be able to support an Emergency Call.
- 2. If such a terminal and the serving network can both support circuit connection, then this mode should be employed for any Emergency Calls.
- 3. If a terminal, which has the function of a phone, does not support circuit mode, or else uses a serving network which does not support circuit mode, then it should use its best efforts to make an Emergency Call using IMS. However, there may be certain situations where this is not possible, such as when not in an active session, which is equivalent to a traditional phone not being registered on a network.

Case 3 is unlikely to occur in early implementations and it is considered important not to delay IMS, nor to increase the cost and complexity for situations unlikely to be encountered. However, it should be recognised that terminals may exist in customer hands for some years and cannot be so easily updated in function as can be a network.

4. Thus it is more important for a terminal to be able to support Emergency Calls using IMS than for a network to be able to do so.

SA is invited to endorse these four conclusions as policy to be followed by its sub-groups