

# 911 Applications Workshop: Panel 3: The Future of Apps in the 911 Ecosystem

May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015
Roger S. Marshall
ATIS ESIF Industry Advisor
Sr. Member of Technical Staff
TeleCommunication Systems, Inc. (TCS)

**Making Connections that Matter®** 



# ATIS Standards – Considering what is "Smart"

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

### Challenges for Public Safety Smart Apps

- Smartphone Penetration (60-80% does not equal 100%)
- Various operating systems and user interfaces
- Changing hardware capabilities and different software releases
- Commercial location not equivalent to emergency location
- User experience skewed by "Always On" location apps
- Emergency location is calculated once the call is initiated (not before)
- Which 911 apps are certified and how is 911 app certification done
- Privacy concerns
- Security is a fundamental requirement and significant concern on all sides



# ATIS Standards - Considering what is "Smart"

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

### Progress toward Future Smart Apps for 911

- Published ATIS J-STD-110, 110.a, 110.01 for SMS-to-9-1-1 support emergency text requests
- Updated work to ATIS J-STD-110 provides support for MMS text
- Future ATIS work item includes OTT (Over The Top)
- Call routing and delivery architectures have and will continue to evolve in order to support multimedia interaction for smart devices



# **ATIS – Emergency Services Standards Development**

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

- ESIF Emergency Services Interconnection Forum
  - Emergency Service & Methodologies (ESM)
  - Next Generation Emergency Services (NGES)
  - IP Multimedia Subsystem for 911\*
- WTSC Wireless Technologies and Systems Committee
  - SMS to 9-1-1\*
  - Procedures for IMS Origination and ESInet\*
  - Emergency Location (ELOC)\*
  - Systems and Networks (SN)
- ATIS.org

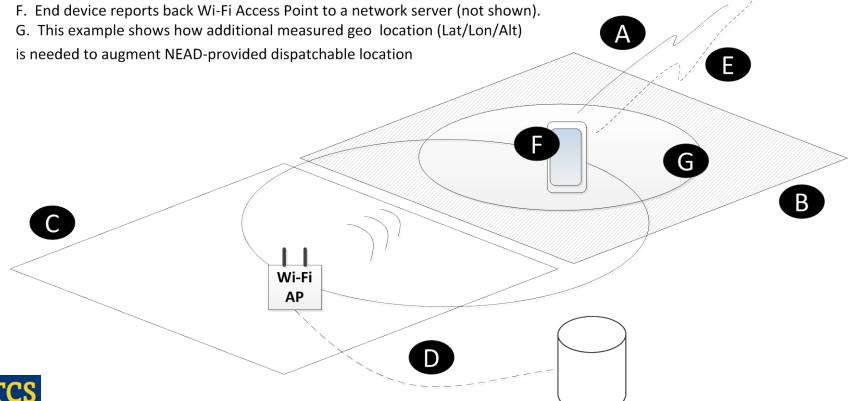
\*Multi-committee ATIS activity



### **ATIS Emergency Location Task Force**

Standards development activity is underway to provide a viable standard architecture that merges together different types of location technologies

- A. Mobile E9-1-1 call initiation
- B. Footprint representing the emergency caller's dispatchable address, Example: 123 Main Street, Building 1, Room 101...
- C. Adjacent property, Example: 123 Main Street, Building 1, Room 102...
- D. Wi-Fi Access Point civic address (C) is provisioned into the National Emergency Address Database (NEAD)
- E. Mobile device is queried for MAC address via data path



#### **ATIS Coordination with other Standards Bodies**

Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

- APCO International www.apco.org
  - APPCOMM, a Repository for Public Safety Applications (appcomm.org)
  - Recently published Fact Sheet and Whitepaper (4/27/2015)
- NENA National Emergency Number Association
  - Public Safety Considerations for Smartphone App Developers (nena.org)
    - Direct Communication with 9-1-1, Notifying Friends and Family, GPS and 9-1-1 Location
  - NENA 08-003 "i3" Standard for NG9-1-1 Emergency Services
- IETF Emergency Context Resolution with Internet Technologies
  - ECRIT, https://tools.ietf.org/wg/ecrit/
  - Geopriv, https://tools.ietf.org/wg/geopriv/



### **Questions**



Roger S. Marshall
Sr. Member of Technical Staff
TeleCommunication Systems, Inc.
206.792.2424 (o) | 206.240.3556 (m)



2401 Elliott Avenue Suite 200, Seattle WA 98121



rmarshall@telecomsys.com



@telecomsys



www.telecomsys.com

