

Subject: Fwd: Approval of P802.23
From: Lisa Yacone <l.yacone@ieee.org>
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 2010 13:52:02 GMT
To: undisclosed-recipients: ;

To: Geoffrey Thompson <thompson@ieee.org>
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To: "C/LM Chair" <p.nikolich@ieee.org>
Cc: "C/LM/ES EC SG Chair" <thompson@ieee.org>, "C Project Staff Liaison" <m.kipness@ieee.org>, "David Ringle" <d.ringle@ieee.org>, "Lisa Yacone" <l.yacone@ieee.org>
Subject: Approval of P802.23

Dear Paul Nikolich:

I am pleased to inform you that on 25 Mar 2010 the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved the above referenced project until 31 Dec 2014. A copy of the file can be found on our website at <https://development.standards.ieee.org/get-file/P802.23.pdf?t=45401200024>.

If you should have any questions, please contact the NesCom Administrator via e-mail at nescom-admin@ieee.org.

Submitter Email: thompson@ieee.org
Type of Project: New IEEE Standard
PAR Request Date: 10-Feb-2010
PAR Approval Date: 25-Mar-2010
PAR Expiration Date: 31-Dec-2014
Status: PAR for a New IEEE Standard
Project Record: 802.23

1.1 Project Number: P802.23
1.2 Type of Document: Standard
1.3 Life Cycle: Full Use

2.1 Title: Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks- Emergency Services for Internet Protocol (IP) Based Citizen to Authority Communications

3.1 Working Group: Emergency Services Executive Cmte Study Group (C/LM/WG802.23)

Contact Information for Working Group Chair

Name: Geoffrey Thompson
Email Address: thompson@ieee.org
Phone: 650 938 2582

Contact Information for Working Group Vice-Chair

None

3.2 Sponsoring Society and Committee: IEEE Computer Society/Local and Metropolitan Area Networks (C/LM)

Contact Information for Sponsor Chair

Name: Paul Nikolich
Email Address: p.nikolich@ieee.org
Phone: 857.205.0050

Contact Information for Standards Representative

None

4.1 Type of Ballot: Individual

4.2 Expected Date of submission of draft to the IEEE-SA for Initial Sponsor Ballot: 12/2012

4.3 Projected Completion Date for Submittal to RevCom: 12/2013

5.1 Approximate number of people expected to be actively involved in the development of this project: 12

5.2 Scope: This standard defines a media independent framework within IEEE 802 to provide consistent access and data that facilitate compliance to applicable civil authority requirements for communications systems that include IEEE 802 networks. This includes a data link layer interface for a consistent view of IEEE 802 networks by IP (Internet Protocol) based citizen-to-authority emergency services capabilities from the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Emergency Context Resolution with Internet Technologies (ECRIT). This standard specifies a layer 2 entity and associated behaviors with a uniform structure of management information for transferring data required by an emergency services request.

5.3 Is the completion of this standard dependent upon the completion of another standard: Yes

If yes please explain: This standard will need to work with the set of standards currently under development by IETF-ECRIT working Group.

5.4 Purpose: The purpose of this standard is to support compliance to civil authority requirements complementary to IETF ECRIT specifications for citizen to authority emergency services functionality. This standard intends to encompass voice, data and multi-media requests across IEEE 802 using a new Layer 2 entity and associated behaviors and provide a uniform Structure of Management Information (SMI) for transferring required data for emergency services requests.

(Note: The purpose as stated here will not be included in the standard.)

5.5 Need for the Project: VoIP emergency calls are currently less effective than those provided by traditional wireline and cellular networks. Emergency calls across IEEE 802 technologies need to support regulatory requirements to assure successful completion

(and all associated requirements) of these calls to the correct Public Service Access Point (PSAP), and to do so utilizing the existing set of IEEE 802 PHYs and MACs.

5.6 Stakeholders for the Standard: Emergency Service authorities and government agencies (e.g. National Emergency Number Authority (NENA), and the equivalent bodies in the rest of the world); IETF; other telecom, cellular and emergency services standards development organizations (e.g. IETF, Third generation Partnership Project (3GPP), ETSI-Emergency Telecommunications (EMTEL)). Within IEEE 802, the expected stake holders will be 802.1, 802.3, 802.11, 802.16, 802.20 and 802.22 as potential Layer 2 alternatives and 802.21 for related handover development.

Intellectual Property

6.1.a. Is the Sponsor aware of any copyright permissions needed for this project?: No

6.1.b. Is the Sponsor aware of possible registration activity related to this project?: Yes

If yes please explain: We expect that this standard may require a new EtherType.

7.1 Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope?: No

7.2 International Activities

a. Adoption

Is there potential for this standard (in part or in whole) to be adopted by another national, regional or international organization?: Do Not Know

Organization:

Technical Committee Name:

Technical Committee Number:

Contact Name:

Phone:

Email:

b. Joint Development

Is it the intent to develop this document jointly with another organization?: No

c. Harmonization

Are you aware of another organization that may be interested in portions of this document in their standardization development efforts?: Do Not Know

Organization:

Technical Committee Name:

Technical Committee Number:

Contact Name:

Phone:

Email:

8.1 Additional Explanatory Notes (Item Number and Explanation): Item 5.5: There are increasingly uniform regulatory requirements that are being imposed on telephone systems across the world on the handling of calls to Emergency Services (911 calls in the US, for example). These requirements have been extended to cellular telephony and are being further extended to cover all cases of packet based telephony services. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is the most common of these. VoIP calls can easily originate on an 802 network. There is a need for such calls to be handled uniformly at the interface between the 802 Layer 2 network and the Internet.

Item 7: IETF-ECRIT is the group tasked with developing the Internet standards to meet these requirements for the upper layers of the protocol stack. This 802 effort will work with ECRIT to develop a complete solution.