

ITEM
140.07**Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1)**

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1. Service Description

Next-Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) service provides the province-wide telecommunications framework required to process and route 9-1-1 calls made from wireless and fixed IP capable networks.

The NG9-1-1 network is a private layer 3 network with access restricted to entities who must comply with Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) requirements for 9-1-1 services or to public safety agencies who provide essential services to those entities.

NG9-1-1 consists of multiple IP-based networks to form what is collectively defined as the Emergency Services IP network (ESInet). The SaskTel ESInet is an interconnect network which contains the necessary Next Generation Core Services (NGCS) infrastructure to process and facilitate end to end communications for NG9-1-1 purposes. The ESInet provides connectivity between i3-compliant Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and IP-capable networks of Originating Network Providers offering mobile and fixed/native 9-1-1 calling. The platform also provides a Legacy Selective Router Gateway (LSRG) which allows for legacy E9-1-1 calls to be routed to i-3-compliant PSAPs, as well as NG9-1-1 calls to be routed to legacy E9-1-1 PSAPs.

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1. Service Description – Continued

NG9-1-1 service utilizes the following features of the Next Generation Core Services platform to process and route 9-1-1 calls:

Feature	Description
Automated Location Identification (ALI)	Routes emergency (9-1-1) calls, along with customer location data (ALI), to the appropriate 9-1-1 primary PSAP designated by the conditions of <i>The Emergency 911 System Act</i> . (Note: The ALI feature will only be available until such time as the legacy E9-1-1 platform is decommissioned)
Hosted Location Information Server (LIS)	The LIS contains a record for each TN with the service address of the subscriber. For fixed wireline services, the subscriber telephone number is the identifier or key into the LIS and Basic Call-ADR. For mobile type services, the assigned Emergency Service Routing Digit (ESRD) is the identifier or key into the LIS and Basic Call-ADR

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1. Service Description – *Continued*

Table Continued

Hosted Basic Call – ADR (Additional Data Repository)	The ADR contains a record of each telephone number that contains non-location information about the call
Emergency Services Routing Proxy (ESRP)	A SIP-based proxy server used for location-based call routing
Emergency Services Core Routing Function (ECRF)	Routes NG9-1-1 calls to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) based on the caller’s location
Location Validation Function (LVF)	Functional element within the NGCS which validates customer civic location information against an authoritative database
HTTP-Enabled Location Delivery (HELD) Proxy	Element used to manage location requests from the PSAPs

2. Definitions

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“Automated Location Information” (ALI) routes emergency 9-1-1 calls along with customer location data, to the appropriate 9-1-1 primary PSAP designated by the condition of the *The Emergency 911 System Act*.

“Basic Call – ADR” (Additional Data Repository) delivers a record of each telephone number that contains non-location information about the call.

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2. Definitions– Continued

“Emergency Services” refers to first responders to situation that require immediate assistance such as law enforcement, fire department, or ambulance services.

“Emergency Services Core Routing Function” (ECRF) routes NG9-1-1 calls to the appropriate PSAP based on the location of the 9-1-1 caller.

“Emergency Services IP Network” or “ESInet” means the Emergency Services Internet Protocol network which is a managed, private, dedicated network that is used for emergency services communications. It provides the IP network infrastructure upon which independent application platforms and core services can be deployed for providing NG9-1-1 services.

“Emergency Services Routing Proxy” (ESRP) is a SIP-based proxy server used for location-based call routing.

“i3-compliant PSAP” is a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) which is compliant with the NENA i3 standard (NENA-STA-010) and which is capable of receiving IP-based signalling and media for delivery of emergency calls.

“Legacy Selective Router Gateway” (LSRG) allows for the routing of legacy E9-1-1 calls to be routed to i3-compliant PSAPs as well as NG9-1-1 calls to be routed to legacy E9-1-1 PSAPs.

“Location Information Server” (LIS) is a functional element in an IP-capable originating network that provides a NG9-1-1 caller’s location by reference or by value in either geodetic or civic formats.

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2. Definitions– *Continued*

“Location Validation Function” (LVF) is a functional element within the NGCS which validates customer civic location information against an authoritative database.

“Next Generation 9-1-1 Core Services” (NGCS) refers to the base set of services required to process a 9-1-1 call on the ESInet.

“NG9-1-1” means a standards-based, all IP emergency communications infrastructure enabling highly reliable and secure voice and multimedia communications.

“NNI” means Network-to-Network Interface. Network-to-Network (NNI) Service Interface Document refers to the document which sets the technical specifications to which an Originating Network Provider must comply with.

“Originating Network Provider” is a CRTC-approved trusted entity service provider that allows its subscribers to originate 9-1-1 calls to PSAPs, including but not limited to wireline, wireless, and fixed/native voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services.

“Public Safety Answering Point” (PSAP) is a communications centre which is the first point of contact for 9-1-1 calls. A primary PSAP is a PSAP which 9-1-1 calls, sessions, and events are routed to as the first point of contact. A secondary PSAP is a PSAP to which NG9-1-1 calls, sessions, and events are transferred from a primary PSAP.

“UNI” means User-to-Network Interface. User-to-Interface (UNI) Service Interface Document refers to the document which sets the technical specifications to which an i3-compliant PSAP must comply with.

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3. Conditions of Service *Continued*

5. Confidential information is provided on a confidential basis, as an exception to the item on Directory Service, for the sole purpose of responding to 9-1-1 emergency calls.
6. The information consisting of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of customers whose listings are not published in directories or listed in SaskTel’s Directory Assistance records is confidential. The individual calling 9-1-1 waives the right to privacy to the extent that the name, telephone number, class of service, and physical service location associated with the originating telephone are furnished to the Municipality.
7. SaskTel does not guarantee uninterrupted operation of the NG9-1-1 service and does not guarantee that all aspects of the service will operate all of the time for any particular emergency call. SaskTel’s liability to the Customer or any other person is limited in accordance with Item 74 of SaskTel’s General Tariff.
8. SaskTel will bill and collect monthly fees in the form of a 9-1-1 Telecommunications Fee to cover the cost of operating the NG9-1-1 platform. This fee applies to each individual customer network access and will be displayed on the customer account as a total amount.

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3. Conditions of Service *Continued*

- 9. Subject to the terms of the specific agreement between SaskTel and the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) governed and designated by the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA):
 - (a) SaskTel will determine and provide all required facilities, including but not limited to the facilities that extend services to the 9-1-1 (PSAP) IP network interconnect point pursuant to the Agreement between SPSA and SaskTel.
 - (b) When a PSAP requests facilities in addition to those determined to be appropriate by SaskTel, tariff rates will apply, where applicable, to the additional facilities.
Reference: Refer to the appropriate access tariff item for the applicable rates and charges.
 - (c) Where it is necessary for SaskTel to install special equipment or to incur any unusual expense in order to meet a PSAP’s requirements, an additional charge may be assessed based on the equipment installed or the unusual expense incurred.

- 10. Technical specifications regarding User-to-Network Interfaces for PSAPs can be found in the SaskTel NG9-1-1 Service Interface Document titled “User-to-Network Interface (UNI) Between Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) And Saskatchewan Telecommunications (SaskTel) ESInet.” Technical specifications regarding Network-to-Network Interfaces for ONPs can be found in the SaskTel NG9-1-1 Service Interface Document titled “Network-to-Network Interface (NNI) Between Originating Network Providers (ONPs) And Saskatchewan Telecommunications (SaskTel) ESInet.”

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4. Rates

1. The Customer shall pay to SaskTel the following rates and charges for receiving NG9-1-1 Service. Such rates and charges are in addition to any other rates and charges that may be applicable.

The charge is... (per customer network access per month)	Next Generation 9-1-1 service Telecommunication Fee*
Residential individual network access	\$0.22
Business individual network access	0.22
Wireless individual network access	0.22
CLECs and third party WSPs	0.2193

* Rates become effective after March 1 2022

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(Reserved for future use)