TLN WRO Technical Processes type Document

< Lawful Intercept Procedures >

Document Housekeeping

Document Category and type

CAT	TYPE	DOC ID	Comment
Technical Processes	**TPRC**	**TLN_WRO_TA_T_T_PAAB**	**Technical Process type documents (TPRC) describes technical procedures for exchanging information and interacting between Telenet and the AO.**

Document Status

EDITION	DATE	STATUS
1.0	**09.10.2013**	**Final**
2.0	**29.12.2018**	**Final**

Legal Disclaimer

"This document constitutes an integral part of the Telenet Reference Offer for Basic TV / IDTV / BB and should be fully complied with by the Beneficiary at all times. Non compliance, incomplete or deviating application of this document by the Beneficiary, or his authorized agent, results in the suspension and ultimately termination of the Contract between Telenet and the Beneficiary.

At any time this document is susceptible to change by Telenet, Regulator's decision or by decision of a relevant judicial authority. Changes to this document will, depending on the circumstances for change, be appropriately notified to the Beneficiary and published on the Telenet website.

Telenet has appealed the CRC decisions of the VRM, BIPT and CSA of 29 June 2018 concerning the market analysis of the broadband and the broadcasting market in Belgium and it consequently reserves all its rights in relation to this document."

Table of Contents

Table of Figure

List of Appendixes

This document may refer to further detailed documents that are added in Appendixes to this document.
A reference to an appendix is in this document highlighted with grey background.
The list with appendixes of this document:

None.

List of References

This document may refer to external documents or information sources.
A reference to an external document or information source is in this document highlighted with grey background.
The list of referred external documents or information sources in this document:

None.

Restricted information

This document may contain sections that are not public information and that can be made available only to parties that have executed specific NDA`s.

Information that is subject to NDA is marked in this document as follows:

NDA
NDA   **The information in this text box is available only under NDA**

Before conversion to PDF format for publication of the document, the information will be made unreadable by converting the background of the text box to black.

1   Abstract

(1) This document describes how the TLN WRO ensures that an AO can comply with its lawful intercept requirements.

2 Technical process : < Lawful intercept procedures>

2.1 Detailed scope and purpose

(2) This procedure describes how the TLN WRO ensures that an AO can comply with its lawful intercept requirements.

(3) The AO will be fully responsible for implementation and execution of all lawful intercept requirements as imposed by the LEA. An LEA is any agency or mandated person as described by Belgian legislation to request lawful intercept from an electronic communications network or service operator. The involvement of TLN will be limited to providing the required technical information and documentation to enable the AO to set-up its interception system during the initial implementation and test project executed to allow an operator to become AO/Beneficiary of the TLN WRO.

(4) The AO shall fully respect all relevant Belgian legislation, make itself known to the relevant LEAs in due course and discharge TLN from any lawful intercept request from an LEA relating to AO's End Users.

2.2 Application domain

(5) This technical process is applicable in all cases where an AO wants to become an AO for any of the Telenet Wholesale Reference Offers :

- Annex Interactive Services (AIDTV) (option on ROTV)
- Telenet Reference Offer Broadband Services (ROBB)

(6) This technical process will be applicable and executed separately for each Reference Offer or option on a Reference Offer the AO desires to become AO of.

3 Technical process : < Lawful intercept procedures>

3.1 Introduction

(7) This section describes how the TLN WRO ensures that an AO can comply with its lawful intercept requirements.

(8) TLN transports the traffic belonging to the AO End Users in such a way through its network that the AO is in a position to meet its lawful obligations in the standard ETSI lawful intercept framework.

3.2 ETSI Lawful Intercept Framework

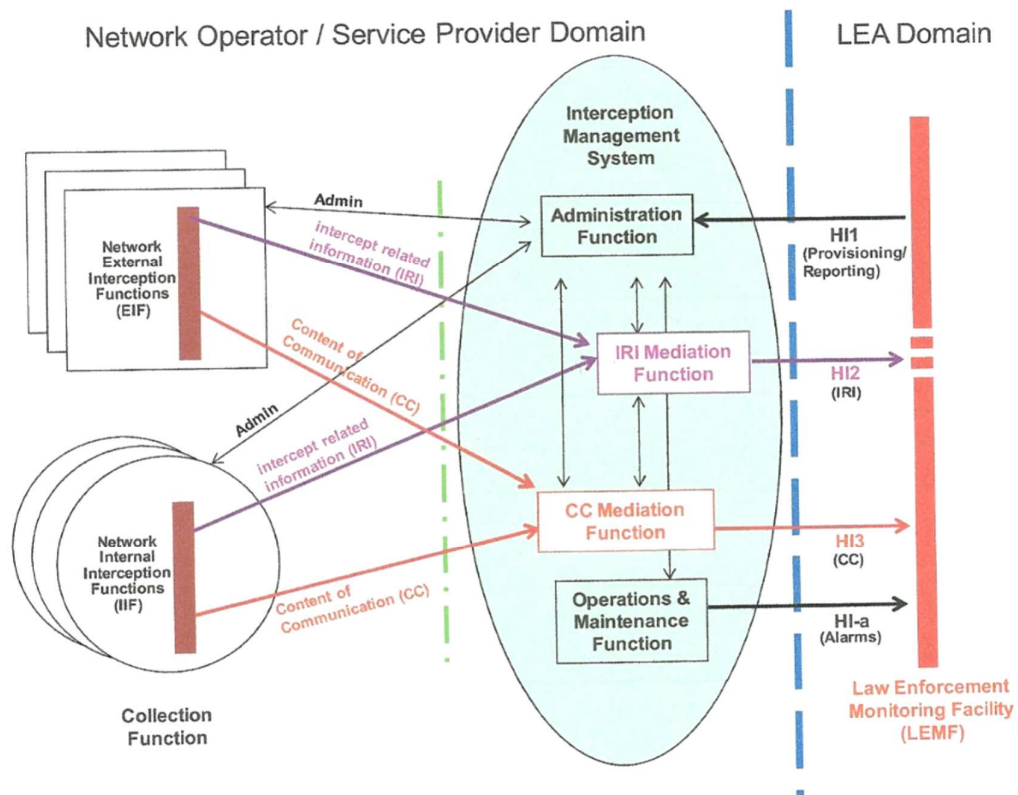(9) The standard ETSI lawful intercept framework is shown in figure 3-1 below.

Figure 3-1: Standard ETSI Lawful Intercept Framework

(10)The standard ETSI lawful intercept framework has 4 main interaction interfaces between the operator domain and the LEA domain :

- o   management functions (HI1)

- o   call(session) related data (HI2)

- o   call(session) content (HI3)

- o   Alarming (HI-a)

(11)The installation and set-up of all required technical and administrative platforms required to meet its lawful interception obligations for its End Users is the full responsibility of the AO.

(12)The responsibility of Telenet in this domain is limited to the transport of the AO's End User traffic in such a way that the AO is capable of implementing the required LEA interfaces as described below.

3.3 HI1 Interface

(13) This is the interface between the LEA and the AO lawful interception management system that allows the LEA to issue administrative "orders" to put a given AO End User under "interception".

(14) As the AO has full control and ownership over its own End Users and access to all their required administration data it is fully capable to implement this interface without any involvement of TLN.

3.4 HI2 Interface

(15) This is the interface between the AO lawful interception management system and the LEA that will deliver to the LEA (after that the LEA issued an administrative "order" via the HI1 interface to put a given AO's End User under "interception") the required "call/session" related data (like IP address, e-mail address, application level user identifications, ...) that will allow the LEA to indentify the AO End User.

(16) As the AO has full control over the IP address allocation, it knows the relationship between current IP address and MAC address of the AO CPE modem and is hence fully capable to implement this interface without any involvement of TLN.

(17) Furthermore as TLN is not involved in any way in providing AO End User e-mail or providing application level access to AO End User management portals, the AO can also provide data related to this fully independent from TLN to the LEA.

3.5 HI3 Interface

(18) This is the interface between the AO lawful interception management system and the LEA that will deliver to the LEA (after that the LEA issued an administrative "order" via the HI1 interface to put a given AO End User under "interception") the data content streams flowing through/from the AO End User premises and the AO network.

(19) TLN will route all AO End User traffic transparently towards the AO network (via the WS-BNG´s at the RPOI´s) and hence the AO is fully capable to implement this interface without any involvement of TLN.

3.6 HI-a Interface

(20) This is the alarming interface between the AO lawful interception management system and the LEA that can signal any "anomalies" in the interworking between the AO lawful interception management system and the technical systems of the LEA.

(21) As the AO lawful interception management system is owned by the AO it is fully capable to implement this interface without any involvement of TLN.