On grounds of the provisions of Article 8(1), (3) and (5) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 106/2008 on the establishment of the National Authority for Communications, as well as of Articles 13, 18(1) and 20(1) and (4) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 34/2008 on the organisation and functioning of the Unique National System for Emergency Calls, approved with amendments and completions, by Law no.160/2008,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR COMMUNICATIONS

issues the present:

DECISION

on establishing communications to the National Unique System for Emergency Calls

Chapter I – General provisions

Art.1. – The present decision sets out the technical and economic conditions for establishing communications to the National Unique System for Emergency Calls, hereinafter referred to as the SNUAU, including concerning the provision of caller identification and location information, as well as certain measures for ensuring the end-users’ access to the single emergency call number 112 and limiting prank calls to the 112 emergency call service.

Art.2. – (1) For the purposes of the present decision, the following definitions shall apply:

a) access point – the physical interface, the main distributor or the technical element equivalent to SNUAU or to a public electronic communications network, where interconnection may be achieved;

b) Operator – Telekom Romania Communications – S.A.;

c) interconnection point – the physical point located on the interconnection link where the Operator’s network interconnects with SNUAU or with another public electronic communications network;

d) interconnection link – the physical link between the access point of SNUAU or of another public electronic communications network and the Operator’s access point;
e) *switched transit service* – a service that consists of conveying the traffic taken over from a point of interconnection with a public electronic communications network and transferring it to a point of interconnection with SNUAU;

f) *regional interconnection* – interconnection of SNUAU or of another public electronic communications network with any transit switch in the Operator’s network;

g) *capacity of the interconnection link* – the capacity defined for the interconnection link and for the corresponding access point to which the SNUAU administrator wishes to connect, regularly expressed as the multiple of 2 Mbit/s;

h) *calling line identification (CLI)* – the number of the subscriber that initiates the call, conveyed, at each call, through the network of the Operator and of the SNUAU administrator at each call;

i) *Operator’s building* – the edifice where the Operator’s switch – where interconnection may be achieved – and main distributor are located;

j) *Operator’s space* – the structure owned by the Operator, which includes: the Operator’s building, other constructions, as well as the unbuilt terrain;

k) *Operator’s active equipment*, respectively the *space occupied by the Operator’s active equipment* – the equipment whose functioning enables the Operator to provide the electronic communications network or services, respectively the space these occupy;

l) *Operator’s utility space* – the space occupied by the facilities which are strictly necessary for the well-functioning of the Operator’s active equipment and operation of the Operator’s personnel, as well as the minimum space required for the access to these facilities or to these active equipment;

m) *collocable space* – the Operator’s space, minus the space occupied by the Operator’s active equipment and the Operator’s utility space;

n) *collocated space* – the collocable space allotted to the SNUAU administrator for collocation;

o) *physical collocation* – collocation that involves the direct access of the SNUAU administrator to the collocated equipment;

p) *virtual collocation* – collocation that does not involve the direct access of the SNUAU administrator to the collocated equipment, as the Operator handles it;

q) *location-independent service* – a publicly available electronic communications service ensuring the call origination to one or several numbers from the National Numbering Plan, mainly provided at fixed locations, for which the tracing of the terminal equipment of
the subscriber to whom the service provider assigned a location-independent number is not necessarily permanently associated with a certain network termination point.

(2) Within the text of the present decision, the relevant definitions provided in Article 3 of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 34/2008 on the organisation and functioning of the Unique National System for Emergency Calls, approved with amendments and completions by Law no.160/2008, with the subsequent amendments and completions, and in Article 4(1) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012, with the subsequent amendments and completions, shall also apply.

Chapter II – Technical and economic conditions for establishing communications to SNUAU

Section 1 – SNUAU connection to the Operator’s network

Art.3. – (1) In view of taking over calls to the 112 emergency service, SNUAU shall connect to the Romanian public telephone networks through the Operator’s public telephone network.

(2) SNUAU and the Operator’s network shall interconnect by means of the signalling system on common channel no. 7, at the level of the following transit switches within its network:

1. Bacau area centre switch;
2. Brasov area centre switch;
3. Cluj area centre switch;
4. Craiova area centre switch;
5. Galati area centre switch;
6. Timisoara area centre switch;
7. Bucharest switch, namely: Bucharest area centre switch, Dacia switch, Sud-Est switch or Sud-Vest switch. Interconnection at Bucharest switch shall be achieved by interconnecting to one or more of these four switches.

(3) The Operator shall offer, upon the SNUAU administrator’s request, the services required for achieving the regional interconnection under the conditions of the present decision.
(4) In view of identifying the signalling points in the SNUAU network and of sending the signalling messages, the SNUAU administrator shall be allotted the blocks of codes of the national signalling points provided in the Annex.

(5) The blocks of codes provided in paragraph (4) shall be used exclusively for establishing the interconnection between SNUAU and the Operator’s network.

**Art.4.** – (1) The Operator shall make available to the SNUAU administrator the following interconnection options:

a) direct interconnection, through an interconnection link between the SNUAU administrator’s access point and the Operator’s access point;

b) interconnection extended circuit, through an additional link between the access point of the Operator in whose network interconnection has already been achieved and another access point of the Operator where interconnection is wished to be achieved. In such case, the interconnection link shall be delineated by the SNUAU administrator’s access point and the Operator’s point of access where interconnection is wished to be achieved.

(2) Both direct interconnection and interconnection extended circuit shall be offered under the following forms:

a) in the SNUAU administrator’s space, thus the interconnection point shall be located on the Operator’s distributor within the SNUAU administrator’s space;

b) at an intermediary point, thus the interconnection point, jointly established, shall be located outside the SNUAU administrator’s space and outside the Operator’s space;

c) in the Operator’s space, thus the interconnection point shall be located on the SNUAU administrator’s distributor in the Operator’s space, and, respectively, in another space of the Operator, for the interconnection extended circuit option, thus the interconnection point shall be located on the SNUAU administrator’s distributor, in the Operator’s building where the switch where interconnection has already been achieved and from where the additional link is offered.

(3) The SNUAU administrator may choose any of the interconnection forms provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Operator being obliged to make available at least one of the two options, according to the priority order specified by the SNUAU administrator.

(4) To the extent there is equipment of the SNUAU administrator available for interconnection already collocated in the Operator’s space, the Operator shall offer the interconnection, upon the SNUAU administrator’s request, using the existing equipment.
Art.5. – (1) To the extent there is a physical link between the Operator’s space and the SNUAU administrator’s space, upon the SNUAU administrator’s request, the Operator shall offer the interconnection by using the respective physical link.

(2) To the extent there is a physical link between the Operator’s space and an intermediary point where the interconnection is technically feasible, the Operator shall offer interconnection at the respective point, upon the SNUAU administrator’s request.

Art.6. – (1) The Operator shall provide the interconnection links at the capacity and technical characteristics required by the SNUAU administrator, to the extent of technical possibilities.

(2) The number of interconnection links to be installed and their geographic disposal shall be established by the SNUAU administrator, based on the existing traffic forecasts and on other elements of forecasting potential emergency situations to ensure the emergency call takeover and routing under optimum conditions.

(3) If the Operator changes the internal design of its network, to establish new transit switches or to remove some of those provided in Article 3(2), the number and geographic disposal of the interconnection links shall be correspondingly changed. The terms and conditions under which changes in the interconnection design may be operated shall be established in the contract concluded between the SNUAU administrator and the Operator.

Art.7. – (1) The SNUAU administrator and the Operator shall install and operate the segments of the interconnection link determined by their own access points and by the interconnection point.

(2) As virtual collocation is concerned, the Operator shall install and operate the segment of the interconnection link between the Operator’s access point and the point up to where the SNUAU administrator has access to the interconnection link.

(3) Upon the SNUAU administrator’s request, the Operator shall enhance the capacity of the interconnection link with a sufficiently small capacity, technically feasible, as to not oblige the SNUAU administrator to pay for additional capacities that are unnecessary or were not requested.

(4) The term for delivering an additional capacity of the interconnection link is maximum one month from the date the Operator receives a request in this regard.
**Art.8.** – (1) When interconnection is offered in its space, the Operator shall make available to the SNUAUA administrator the following collocation options:

a) physical or virtual collocation in the Operator’s building;

b) physical or virtual collocation in other edifices in the Operator’s space;

c) physical or virtual collocation on the unbuilt terrain in the Operator’s space.

(2) The SNUAUA administrator may choose any of the collocation forms under paragraph (1), whereas the Operator is obliged to make available at least one of these forms, according to the priority order specified by the SNUAUA administrator.

**Art.9.** – (1) Physical collocation shall be regularly achieved in the same space where the Operator’s equipment operates, without building a protection structure. If the SNUAUA administrator deems that, for equipment security reasons, it is necessary to build a room, an enclosure or another similar protection structure, this shall be achieved by the SNUAUA administrator or on its expense.

(2) Virtual collocation shall be achieved in the same space where the Operator’s equipment works, without building a protection structure, if the parties do not decide otherwise.

**Art.10.** – (1) The Operator may not refuse the collocation.

(2) The collocable space allotted to the SNUAUA administrator, based on each initial collocation request, shall not exceed 2 square meters.

(3) As for the subsequent collocation requests, the Operator shall send the request to the National Authority for Communications (ANC), within 2 working days from its reception, in view of receiving the approval to allot the additional space.

**Art.11.** – As for physical collocation, the Operator shall allow the SNUAUA administrator, 24/24, 7/7, during the entire calendar year, access to the allotted space, as well as to all the other technical resources necessary for installing, connecting, rendering functional and properly maintaining the relevant equipment for the SNUAUA functioning, including to the spaces intended for car parking or for breaks and rest.

**Art.12.** – (1) The Operator shall offer to the SNUAUA administrator unaccompanied access to the collocated space, if the latter does not require otherwise.
(2) The Operator shall provide to the SNUAU administrator any other facilities necessary for collocation, such as electricity, air conditioning, heat and equipment moving facilities.

**Art.13.** – (1) The maximum monthly tariffs the Operator may charge from the SNUAU administrator for using the spaces allotted for collocation are as follows:

a) 10 euros/square meter, for the collocable spaces located in localities with at least 150,000 inhabitants;

b) 5 euros/square meter, for the collocable spaces located in localities with less than 150,000 inhabitants.

(2) Tariffs under paragraph (1) do not include the tariffs for preparing the collocable spaces and ensuring all the other technical resources required for installing, connecting, rendering operational and properly maintaining the relevant equipment belonging to the SNUAU administrator, which are to be established pursuant to Article 18(3) and (4).

**Art.14.** – (1) Any change the Operator makes to its network or to the spaces where interconnection is achieved – which may affect the services provided to the SNUAU administrator – shall be notified to the SNUAU administrator, in advance, at least 3 months before operating the respective changes. The notification term may be extended or reduced only with the ANC approval, depending on the concrete circumstances of the case, at the thoroughly justified request of the SNUAU administrator or of the Operator. If the term is extended, the Operator shall not be able to make changes in its network or in the spaces where interconnection is achieved before the new notification deadline. In all cases, the notification term may not be shorter than 30 days and may not exceed 6 months.

(2) The dissolution of a transit switch shall be notified to the SNUAU administrator in advance, within a term that may not be shorter than 12 months before the dissolution.

(3) In case of re-arranging or modernising its network, including in the case under paragraph (2), the Operator is obliged to take all the measures to enable the SNUAU administrator to further benefit from interconnection, under conditions equivalent to the initial ones.

**Art.15.** – If the Operator intends to reconfigure its network, based on its technological development plans or business plans, the equipment installed in the space
allotted to the SNUAU administrator may be re-installed in another space by relocation, only under the following conditions:

   a) relocation allows interconnection under equivalent conditions to those ensured by collocation in the initial space;

   b) the relocation operations are carried out on the Operator’s expense;

   c) relocation is achieved only after notifying, in writing, such intention to the SNUAU administrator, minimum 12 months before the Operator begins the relocation; by agreement between the parties, this term may be reduced.

   **Art.16.** – (1) If any of the utility provided by the Operator is damaged, including the segment of the interconnection link installed by the Operator, in maximum one hour from the moment the SNUAU administrator notifies the occurrence of the damage or from the moment the Operator learns about the damage by any other means, the Operator shall undertake the necessary activities to locate and remedy, even temporarily, the damage, as well as to remove or limit the possible losses.

   (2) The costs for remedying the damages shall be entirely born by the Operator, except for the case when the SNUAU administrator’s responsibility for the occurred damage is proven.

   **Art.17.** – (1) Within 5 days from the date of sending the initial configuration of the interconnection links, pursuant to Article 6(2), and the programme of migration to the new solution for establishing communications to the SNUAU, the Operator shall make available to the SNUAU administrator an offer on the services of interconnection with the public telephone network it operates in view of ensuring communications to the SNUAU, hereinafter referred to as the *Offer*, which is to include at least the minimum set of services established by the present decision, together with the conditions under which these services shall be offered to the SNUAU administrator.

   (2) The offer must be sufficiently detailed as to ensure that the SNUAU administrator shall not have to pay for resources unnecessary for the service required.

   (3) The Operator shall provide in the *Offer* in-depth information on the set of relevant parameters for the quality of services offered to the SNUAU administrator.

   (4) The *Offer* shall include a detailed description of the technical specifications of the Operator’s access points, by referring, where such is the case, to the relevant standards, as
regards: electric and physical interface, transmission interface, signalling interface, where necessary, information on the functional capacities offered through the interfaces.

(5) The Operator shall specify in the Offer the following elements related to the offered interconnection links: types of interconnection links, transport technology on which the offered interconnection links are based, conditions for providing the interconnection links, to include at least the terms, tariffs and quality levels offered.

(6) The Operator shall include in the Offer the terms for remedying the damages.

(7) The tariffs for the services included in the Offer shall be established in compliance with the provisions of Article 18(3) and (4).

Art.18. – (1) The Operator shall provide to the SNUAU administrator, according to its request, access to all the services necessary to achieve, change or develop interconnection between the Operator’s network and SNUAU to enable the establishment of communications to SNUAU in accordance with the provisions of the present decisions.

(2) The Operator shall charge cost-oriented tariffs for the services under paragraph (1).

(3) In view of ensuring the observance of the provisions under paragraph (2), within 3 days from the entry into force of the present decision, the Operator has the obligation to send ANC, for approval, all the tariffs charged for achieving, changing and developing the interconnection between the Operator’s network and SNUAU, alongside the in-depth description of the respective services, as well as of the methods used for establishing such tariffs.

(4) Any change of the tariffs established pursuant to paragraph (3) may be only achieved with the prior approval of ANC.

Art.19. – (1) The maximum negotiation term for concluding the contract between the SNUAU administrator and the Operator, based on the Offer, is 10 days from the date of making available the Offer. Within 2 working days from the date of signing the contract, the Operator shall send ANC a copy of the contract.

(1) The Operator shall send the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications (ANCOM) any amendment or completion to the contract specified in paragraph (1) within two working days from the date on which these changes occurred, in accordance with the provisions of the Decision of the president of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications no.336/2013 on the means of providers’
transmission of certain documents, data or information to the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, with the subsequent amendments and completions.

(2) The Operator shall ensure the implementation of the contract specified under paragraph (1) in compliance with Article 38(2). The term provided in Article 38(2) includes the timeframe necessary for the Operator to perform all the works with a view to prepare the allotted space, as well as to make available this space to the SNUAU administrator.

(3) The Operator has the obligation to send ANC a copy of each of the new interconnection requests and, respectively, of each of the requests of amending, completing or withdrawing the initial requests, within 2 working days from their reception date.

(4) The Operator shall analyse the interconnection options in the requests sent by the SNUAU administrator after the conclusion of the contract under paragraph (1) and shall elaborate the technical solutions for implementing the interconnection, to be communicated to the SNUAU administrator, within 20 days from the date of receiving the interconnection request.

(5) The Operator shall ensure the implementation of the changes to the contract concluded according to paragraph (1) within 30 days from the date of amending the provisions of the contract, based on a request of interconnection at new access points.

(6) If the provisions of the contract are amended or completed, the negotiation term shall be maximum 30 days from the date of receiving the request.

(7) If collocation is needed for the provision of the interconnection services provided in the amendments to the contract under paragraph (1), the term under paragraph (5) shall also include the timeframe necessary for the Operator to perform all the works to prepare the allotted space, as well as to make it available to the SNUAU administrator.

Second Section – Connecting other public telephone networks with the Operator’s network in view of establishing communications with SNUAU

Art.20. – (1) In view of enforcing the provisions of Article 3(1), the Operator has the obligation to permanently provide the interconnection service to other operators of public telephone networks for the purpose of switched transit to the 112 emergency service, under the terms provided in this decision.

(2) By the interconnection service in view of the switched transit, the Operator shall ensure, on its own network, the 112 transport of the traffic taken over from the network of
another provider of public telephone networks or from a third party, from the relevant interconnection point and its transfer to SNUAU at the closest interconnection point.

(3) The interconnection service in view of switched transit will be provided as follows:

a) simple transit, when a call to the 112 emergency service is transmitted from the network of a provider of public telephone networks to the SNUAU by means of an Operator’s transit switch;

b) when a call to the 112 emergency service is transmitted from the network of a provider of public telephone networks to the SNUAU by means of at least two of the Operator’s transit switches.

(4) For all the interconnection services in view of switched transit, only the actual duration of the calls which were successfully established and answered shall be charged.

(5) The actual call duration starts from the answering signal and ends by the first line release signal generated either by the caller, or by SNUAU.

(6) The Operator shall give precedence, at the points of interconnection with the providers of public telephone networks, to the takeover of calls to the 112 emergency service, as well as to their transfer towards the closest point of interconnection with SNUAU. When carrying calls through its own network, the Operator shall give the same precedence to the 112 calls taken over from the networks of other providers of public telephone networks as to the 112 calls originated by its own subscribers.

Art.21. – (1) The providers of public telephone networks have the obligation to take all the necessary measures in view of permanently ensuring the transmission of calls to the 112 emergency service by means of the switched transit services provided by the Operator.

(2) The providers of public telephone networks shall give precedence to receiving and transmitting calls to the 112 emergency service, irrespective of whether these calls are initiated on their own network or on other public telephone networks.

(3) In view of ensuring the routing of calls to 112, the providers of public telephone networks shall introduce the geographic area indicative, in accordance with the National Numbering Plan adopted by Decision of the President of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications no. 375/2013 on the National Numbering Plan, corresponding to the area where the respective call was initiated, in the “Called number address” field of the IAM message of the SS7 system, the ISUP component, for all the calls initiated on their own networks.
(4) The Operator shall transparently take over and send to SNUAU the geographic area indicative introduced by the providers of public telephone networks, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3).

Art.22. – The providers of public telephone networks shall cover their own costs incurred with originating and relaying the calls to the 112 emergency service, under the provisions of this decision.

Art.23. – (1) The tariffs that may be charged for the interconnection service in view of the switched transit to the 112 emergency service provided by the Operator shall not exceed 0.05 eurocents/minute.

(2) The maximum tariff provided for in paragraph (1) does not include the value added tax and shall apply irrespective of the time interval in which calls are initiated.

(3) The tariffs for the interconnection service in view of the switched transit of calls to 112 provided by the Operator to other providers of public telephone networks shall be charged by the latter on the SNUAU administrator, alongside all the tariffs for the services required in view of performing, changing and operating the interconnection between the Operator’s network and SNUAU.

Art.24. – The providers of public telephone networks do not owe the SNUAU administrator a tariff for the interconnection service in view of call termination to the 112 emergency service.

Art.24\(^1\) – (1) The providers of publicly available telephone services shall take all necessary measures to continuously ensure the possibility to initiate calls to the 112 emergency service.

(2) The providers of publicly available telephone services shall bear their own costs incurred with originating and relaying the calls to the 112 emergency service, under the provisions of this decision.

(3) Except for the case where location-independent services are used, for ensuring call routing to 112 emergency service, the providers of publicly available electronic communications services ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall introduce the geographic area indicative, in accordance with the National Numbering Plan, adopted by the Decision of the president of the National
Chapter III – Technical terms for the provision of caller location and identification information

Art.25. – (1) The providers of public telephone networks have the obligation to make available to SNUAU primary caller location information, irrespective of the network type or of the terminal equipment used, for all the categories of calls to the 112 emergency service, under the provisions of this decision.

(2) The providers of public telephone networks relay the calls to the 112 emergency service, alongside the primary caller location information at the call initiation moment, towards the Operator's network, which transparently relays them to the SNUAU, without changing the primary caller location information.

Art.26. – (1) The SNUAU administrator shall receive and process the primary caller location information corresponding to the received call, in view of obtaining the caller location information.

(2) The databases made available by the providers of public telephone networks for the provision of caller location and identification information shall be consolidated and used by the SNUAU administrator, in a levelled manner.

(3) The SNUAU administrator shall always observe the confidentiality of information included in the databases sent by the providers of public telephone networks in accordance with the provisions of Articles 28 and 31.

Section 1 –
Mobile caller location information

Art.27. – (1) The providers of mobile public telephone networks shall send the primary caller location information provided in Article 25(1), upon each call initiation, as a
cell-id and, where there are several sectors, as a cell-id/sector-id on the signalling network, upon call initiation, including the SS7 system.

(2) In view of sending such information, the “Location number” parameter in the IAM message of the SS7 system, the ISUP component shall be used.

(3) In case the network of a provider of public mobile telephone networks does not allow the use of the address provided in paragraph (2), the provider may use, in view of sending the primary location information, the parameter “Called number address” of the IAM message. The respective provider of mobile public telephone networks shall ask ANC for agreement in view of using this method, based on a technically reasoned ground, and shall notify the SNUAU administrator on its use, at least 20 working days prior to implementation.

(4) The primary location information transmitted shall consist of a digit range and shall uniquely identify one cell or one cell sector in the mobile public network where the 112 call has been originated.

(5) Based on the digit range associated with the primary location information transmitted by the provider at the emergency call initiation moment, the SNUAU administrator interrogates the database provided in Article 28, thus gathering geographic location information for the cell or cell sector where the emergency call has been initiated, together with all the additional characteristics in the databases.

(6) The providers of publicly available electronic communications services ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall offer the primary location information for all the calls initiated on the mobile public telephone network towards the 112 emergency service from the numbers active in that network.

Art.28. – (1) The providers of public mobile telephone networks shall make available to the SNUAU administrator a database containing geographic location information corresponding to the cells/cell sectors in the network. The database shall include at least the following fields:

   a) cell-id/sector-id;
   b) antenna site latitude;
   c) antenna site longitude;
   d) antenna azimuth;
   e) antenna aperture;
   f) estimated coverage;
   g) cell transmitting frequency;
h) the caller’s probability to be in the area determined by the parameters above.

*) – Article 28(1) letter h) shall become effective within 6 months from the date of the publication of Decision no. 1170/2016 in the Romanian Official Journal, Part One.

(2) Whenever necessary, at the reasoned request of the SNUAU administrator, the providers of mobile public telephone networks that ensure services to the end-users and the SNUAU administrator shall, within a working group which ANCOM shall attend as organiser, assess whether the means used to determine the estimated coverage and the caller’s probability to be in the estimated area need to be reviewed.

(3) The providers of mobile public networks shall create and administrate the databases provided in paragraph (1) in TXT format, using the field separator “#”.

(4) Further information required in view of caller location, as well as the characteristics of the fields included in the database mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be established by the SNUAU administrator together with the providers of mobile public telephone networks, whereas the latter shall communicate to ANCOM this information at the latest on their implementation.

(5) The providers of mobile public telephone networks shall send ANCOM a description of the full format of the databases, as well as of any amendment occurred, within 10 days from their establishment.

(6) At the proposal of the SNUAU administrator, the providers of mobile public telephone networks may establish, by common agreement, to send any other information they hold or may obtain by using the network systems and equipment, to determine as precisely as possible the caller location, agreeing therefor on the situations that require the transmission of such information, the categories of information to be transmitted, as well as on the conditions for the communications between the parties. The providers of mobile public telephone networks shall send ANCOM the information agreed with the SNUAU administrator, within 10 days from their establishment.

(7) As for the pending emergency calls, at the request of the SNUAU administrator, the providers of mobile public telephone networks shall make available to the former the information agreed according to paragraph (6).

Art. 28¹ – (1) In addition to the primary location information, the providers of mobile public telephone networks shall take all necessary measures to allow the transmission to the SNUAU administrator by a functionality existing at the level of the caller terminal equipment, in maximum 20 seconds from the initiation of the emergency call, of the location information
containing the latitude and longitude of the geographic position where the terminal equipment is located, at least for the calls towards the 112 emergency service initiated on mobile terminals capable to generate this location information.

*) - Article 28\(^1\)(1) shall come into force within 6 months from the date of publication of Decision no. 1170/2016 in the Romanian Official Journal, Part One.

(2) In view of implementing the provisions of paragraph (1), whenever necessary, at the reasoned request of the SNUAU administrator, the providers of mobile public telephone networks which ensure services to the end-users shall collaborate with the SNUAU administrator within a working group organised by ANCOM.

**Art.29.** – (1) The providers of mobile public telephone networks shall make available to the SNUAU administrator the databases within 10 days from the entry into force of this decision, in accordance with the provisions of Article 28.

(2) Each provider of mobile public telephone networks shall update the databases, using a secured data channel, every two weeks or whenever major changes of the contained information appear.

(3) In view of implementing the provisions on the transmission of information through a secured data channel, the providers of mobile public telephone networks shall collaborate with the SNUAU administrator in view of achieving such a secured data channel and shall communicate to ANCOM the observance of this obligation within 10 days from the implementation of the data channel.

**Art. 29\(^1\)** – (1) The providers of networks and of publicly available mobile telephone services may convey to the 112 emergency service calls initiated on a connection of data from another electronic communications network, only if the caller is in an area without signal in any of the mobile public telephone networks.

(2) If the user is in an area with signal in any of the mobile public telephone networks, the calls to the 112 emergency service shall be initiated only by using a publicly available mobile telephone service, in compliance with the provisions of Article 70(5) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012, with the subsequent amendments and completions.

(3) In the situation mentioned in paragraph (1), the providers of mobile public telephone networks shall send to the SNUAU administrator, using the SS7 common channel signalling system, according to Article 27, the most recent primary location information
known, marked both with a discriminator which shall mean that the transmitted primary location is the most recent primary location information known and with the corresponding time stamp.

(4) The time stamp associated to the last known primary location information shall be transmitted through a secured data channel and the concrete means of transmission shall be established by common agreement between the SNUAU administrator and the providers of mobile public telephone networks, and shall be communicated by the providers of mobile public telephone networks to ANCOM at the latest on their implementation date.

(5) Any additional information required for locating the caller to the 112 emergency number may be sent on the secured data channel specified in paragraph (4), to the extent this is jointly agreed between the SNUAU administrator and the providers of mobile telephone networks.

Section 2 –

Fixed caller location information

Art.30. – (1) The providers of fixed public telephone networks shall send the primary caller location information under the “Calling Line Identity” (CLI) parameter in the IAM message of the SS7 system, the ISUP component.

(2) Based on the digit range corresponding to the calling line identity transmitted by the provider at the 112 call initiation moment, the SNUAU administrator shall interrogate the database provided in Article 31, thus obtaining the caller location information.

(3) The providers of publicly available electronic communications services ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers in the National Numbering Plan shall offer the primary caller location information for all the calls initiated on the fixed public telephone network to the 112 emergency service from numbers active in the respective network.

Art.31. – (1) The providers of fixed public telephone networks shall offer the SNUAU administrator the databases containing the addresses of all the terminal points of the network where the publicly available telephone service is provided.

(2) The information provided in paragraph (1) shall be structured by fields, in the following order:

a) geographic area indicative, in accordance with the National Numbering Plan, corresponding to the geographic area where the call has been initiated;
b) telephone number assigned to the network terminal point where the call has been initiated;

c) street category (boulevard, avenue, alley, lane etc.);

d) street name;

e) street number;

f) block;

g) entrance;

h) floor;

i) apartment;

j) sector;

k) locality: village, town or municipality;

l) basic administrative-territorial unit: commune or town;

m) county;

n) post code;

 o) name of the provider of fixed public telephone networks.

(3) Other information required for determining the caller location, as well as the characteristics of the fields containing the data in paragraph (1) shall be established by the SNUAU administrator together with the providers of fixed public telephone networks.

(4) The providers of fixed public telephone networks shall send ANCOM a description of the full format of the databases, as well as of all its amendments, within 10 days from their establishment.

(5) The databases provided in paragraph (1) shall be administrated by the providers of fixed public telephone networks, in TXT format, using the “#” field separator, in the format established in paragraphs (2) and (3).

**Art.32.** – (1) The providers of fixed public telephone networks have the obligation to make available the databases to the SNUAU administrator within 10 days from the entry into force of this decision, in accordance with the provisions of Article 31.

(2) Each provider of fixed public telephone networks shall update the databases every two weeks or whenever major changes to the contained information occur.

(3) The providers of fixed public telephone networks and the SNUAU administrator shall jointly agree on the means for the implementation of the provisions under paragraph (2)
Section 3 –

Caller identification information

Art.33. – (1) The providers of publicly available electronic communications services ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall make available to the SNUAU administrator, free of charge, the databases containing their subscribers’ identification data, under the provisions of paragraphs (2) – (4), within 2 months from the entry into force of this decision.

(2) The databases sent by the providers of publicly available electronic communications services ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall be structured by fields, in the following order:

   a) telephone number of the subscriber – natural person, in the national format provided in the National Numbering Plan;
   
   b) name of the subscriber – natural person, respectively of the subscriber – legal entity, as the case may be;
   
   c) surname of the subscriber – natural person;
   
   d) domicile of the subscriber – natural person, respectively headquarters of the subscriber – legal entity, as the case may be, under the provisions of paragraph (3);
   
   e) personal identification code of the subscriber – natural person;
   
   f) information on the service provided, based on the payment method - pre- or post-service provision;
   
   g) information regarding the caller’s mobility, in case of using location-independent services;
   
   h) name of the publicly available telephone service provider.

(3) The information provided in paragraph (2) letter d) shall include the following fields:

   a) street category (boulevard, avenue, alley, lane etc.);
   
   b) street name;
   
   c) street number;
   
   d) block;
   
   e) entrance;
   
   f) floor;
   
   g) apartment;
   
   h) sector;
(i) locality: village, town or municipality;
(j) basic administrative-territorial unit: commune or town;
(k) county;
(l) post code.

(4) For the subscribers of the electronic communications services paid in advance, the providers of publicly available electronic communications provided at mobile locations ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall make available to the SNUAU administrator only the information specified in paragraph (2) letters a), f) and h). The information under paragraph (2) letters b)-e) and g) shall be made available to the SNUAU administrator only if there is a legal obligation for the providers of publicly available electronic communications provided at mobile locations to collect these data, from the date such obligation enters into force.

(5) Further information required in view of determining caller identity, as well as the characteristics of the fields that contain the information provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be established by the SNUAU administrator together with the providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan.

(6) The providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall send ANCOM a description of the full format of the databases, as well as of all of the amendments thereto, within 10 days from their establishment.

(7) The databases provided in paragraph (1) shall be administrated by the providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan, in TXT format, using the "#" field separator, under the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (5).

(8) The providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan have the obligation to update the databases provided in paragraph (1) by the 25th day of each month or as often as major amendments of the contained information occur.

(9) The providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan and the SNUAU administrator shall jointly agree on the means for implementing the provisions of paragraph (8).
(10) The databases provided in paragraph (1) and Art. 31(1) may be concatenated and sent as a single database.

**Art.34.** – (1) In case of using location-independent services, the caller shall be located based on the verbally provided information from the caller when the emergency call is received by the SNUAU, corroborated with the location information held by the SNUAU and with the identification information sent by the providers.

(2) In view of ensuring the implementation of the provisions of paragraph (1), the providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan shall inform their subscribers that use location-independent services, both on the conclusion of the service provision contract, and on a regular basis – at least twice a year -, on the limits of sending the primary location information to the SNUAU in case of emergency calls, as well as on the need to inform the provider, as soon as possible, on the change of the location of the network terminal equipment to which the respective number was assigned.

(3) The providers of publicly available electronic communications ensuring services of call origination to a number or numbers from the National Numbering Plan have the obligation to send ANC a detailed description of the procedure of informing the subscribers that use location-independent services, as well as of the procedure by which these are enabled to inform the provider on the change of the terminal equipment location, under the provisions of paragraph (2), within 3 months from the entry into force of this decision, as well as all the amendments of this procedure, within 10 days from the amendment date.

**Art.341.** – Within the National Committee for the Coordination of SNUAU activity, ANCOM shall collaborate with the SNUAU administrator and with the specialised intervention agencies in view of establishing a set of parameters concerning the drawing up of statistics relating to the quality of the terminal equipment location information obtained by the SNUAU administrator, as well as of establishing a procedure for the analysis of this information.

**Chapter IV – Measures for limiting prank and involuntary calls to 112**

**Art.35.** – (1) Until 1 February 2011, the providers of mobile public telephone networks have the obligation to make available to the SNUAU administrator the possibility to transmit the subscribers who initiated prank calls to 112 the following SMS: "You have
abused the single number for emergency calls 112. According to the legal provisions, abusive calling of the 112 number is punished by fine from 500 lei to 1000 lei”.

(2) In the case of the calls originated on the mobile public telephone networks, the SNUAU administrator shall implement the following measures, thus:

a) to the subscribers who abused the emergency number at least twice during one day, the SNUAU administrator shall send an SMS with the text specified in paragraph (1);

b) to the subscribers who abused the emergency number at least 6 times during one day, in addition to the measure laid down in letter a), before directing the respective subscribers to one of the 112 operators, the SNUAU administrator shall direct the call to an interactive platform by means of which, at any call initiated to the 112 emergency number during a 5-day period, the callers shall receive an automatic voice message reading the following: “You have abused the 112 emergency service. According to the provisions of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 34/2008 on the organisation and functioning of the National Unique System for Emergency Calls, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 160/2008, the repeated, malicious calling of the 112 number, with the caller not justifying a situation which requires the action of the specialised intervention agencies, and the calling of the 112 number to bring insults to the operators are sanctioned by fine from 500 lei to 1,000 lei. As well, the same fines apply for falsely alerting the specialised intervention agencies. If the alarming, without good reason, of the specialised agencies concerns the spread or use of products, substances, materials, microorganisms or toxins that may put at risk people’s or animals’ lives or the environment, then this action is punished by imprisonment from 1 to 3 years, according to Law no. 535/2004 on preventing and fighting terrorism. The call shall be registered and may be used as evidence in the Court of Law. The continuation of the call is your agreement. You shall be redirected to a 112 operator.”

(3) In the case of the calls originated from fixed public telephone networks, for the subscribers who abused the 112 emergency service more than twice during one day, before directing the respective subscribers to one of the 112 operators, the SNUAU administrator shall direct the call to an interactive platform by means of which, at any call initiated to the 112 emergency number during a 5-day period, the callers shall receive an automatic voice message reading the text provided in paragraph (2) letter b).

(4) In the case of involuntary calls, originated from fixed or mobile public telephone networks, the SNUAU administrator shall take the technical measures for directing the calls, during the same day, exclusively during the time left from the respective day, to an interactive platform by means of which the callers shall be sent the following automatic voice
message: “You have called the 112 emergency number. If you wish to speak with an operator, press 5 twice.”

(5) The measure provided in paragraph (4) shall apply to the following categories of involuntary calls, defined according to the working procedures and operational criteria established by the SNUAU administrator:

a) silent involuntary calls;
b) wrong number involuntary calls.

(6) If, after a 20-second waiting time, the caller referred to in paragraph (4) does not perform the required procedure in order to speak to a 112 operator, the call shall be disconnected.

(7) The measures specified in paragraphs (2)-(4) shall be implemented by the SNUAU administrator until 1 May 2011.

(8) The terms provided for in paragraphs (2)-(4) shall be calculated on calendar days, starting with the day when the call prompting the enforcement of the corresponding measure was performed, and expire at 24.00 hours of the day when the respective terms are fulfilled.

(5) The providers of mobile public networks shall cover the costs of sending these SMS for a 3-month period from the date of starting the actual sending of SMS.

Art.36. – (1) The technical and economic conditions for implementing the measures laid down in Article 35(1) shall be established by the SNUAU administrator and the providers of mobile public telephone networks until 15 January 2011.

(2) The tariffs that may be charged for sending the short messages containing the text specified in Article 35(1) by the providers of mobile public telephone networks may not exceed 0.30 eurocents/message, without VAT.

(3) The conditions under paragraph (1) shall be communicated by the SNUAU administrator to ANCOM within 10 days from their establishment.

Art.37. – Every semester, the SNUAU administrator shall send ANCOM the daily statistics on the number of real, abusive, false and involuntary calls to 112, as follows:

a) by 31st of July, for the reporting period 1 January-30 June;
b) by 31st of January, for the reporting period 1 July-31 December.

(2) The statistics referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain the following information, grouped in fields:
a) county;
b) month when the calls were made;
c) day when the calls were made;
d) network on which the call was originated;
e) phone number from which the abusive, false and involuntary calls were received;
f) number of abusive, false and involuntary calls received;
g) measure enforced in the case of the abusive and involuntary calls received;
h) total number of calls in the reporting period;
i) total number of real calls in the reporting period.

(3) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph (1), the first reporting in the format provided for in paragraph (2) shall be done until 31 July 2011, for the 1 May 2011-30 June 2011 period.

Chapter V – Final and Transitory Provisions

Art.38. – (1) The SNUAU administrator shall send the Operator and ANC the initial configuration of the interconnection links, according to Art. 6(2), as well as the schedule of migration towards the new solution of establishing communications to SNUAU, within 2 days from the entry into force of this decision.

(2) By 24 November 2008, the Operator shall take the necessary steps in view of ensuring the implementation, on its own network, of the configuration of interconnection links requested by the SNUAU administrator, according to the migration schedule established by the latter, as well as the implementation of all the services required in view of ensuring the functioning of the communications to SNUAU in accordance with the provisions of this decision.

Art.39. – (1) By 24 November 2008, the Operator shall offer to other providers of public telephone networks the access to the 112 emergency service by means of the interconnection service in view of call termination to 112.

(2) The maximum tariffs that may be charged by the Operator for the interconnection service in view of call termination to 112 on other providers of public telephone networks are:

a) 0.84 eurocents/minute for local interconnection in view of fixed call termination;
b) 0.97 eurocents/minute for regional interconnection in view of fixed call termination;
c) 1.06 eurocents/minute for national interconnection in view of fixed call termination.

(3) By the date provided in paragraph (1), the tariffs for the interconnection service in view of call termination to 112 provided by the Operator shall be charged by the latter, together with all the tariffs of the services required for enabling access to the 112 emergency service, on the providers of public telephone networks on whose network the emergency calls to 112 have been initiated.

Art.40. – (1) The SNUAU administrator shall implement a pilot-system and coordinate the testing procedures in view of remedying the occurring deficiencies identified regarding the transmission of the caller location information, according to the provisions of this decision.

(2) Within 10 days from the entry into force of this decision, the SNUAU administrator shall send the providers of public telephone networks the schedule of implementation of the pilot-system and of conducting the testing procedures.

(3) The providers of public telephone networks have the obligation to take part in the testing procedure, under the terms established by the SNUAU administrator, and to collaborate in view of effectively solving the deficiencies and incompatibility instances identified in sending the caller location information.

(4) The provision of caller location information shall be extended at the national level, in accordance with the provisions of this decision after the completion of the tests mentioned in paragraph (3).

Art.41. – The annex is a part of this decision.

Art.42. – This decision shall be published in the Romanian Official Journal, Part I.

PRESIDENT,
DORIN LIVIU NISTORAN

Bucharest, October 24, 2008
No. 1.023
## NATIONAL SIGNALLING POINT CODES ALLOTTED TO THE SNUAU ADMINISTRATOR

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Total number of codes: 16