



ATIS-1000022

**WIRELINE SERVICE PROVIDER JOB AID FOR  
VOP AND IAS LAES STANDARDS**

**TECHNICAL REPORT**



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ATIS-1000022, *Wireline Service Provider Job Aid for VoP and IAS LAES Standards*

Is an ATIS Standard developed by the **Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES)** Subcommittee under the **ATIS Packet Technologies and Systems Committee (PTSC)**.

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Technical Report on

## **WIRELINER SERVICE PROVIDER JOB AID FOR VoP AND IAS LAES STANDARDS**

Secretariat

**Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions**

Approved September 2007

### **Abstract**

This document provides guidance designed to assist VoP and IAS providers in utilizing available industry standards (ATIS-1000678.2006 and ATIS-1000013.2007) to address lawful intercept requests from law enforcement.

## FOREWORD

The Alliance for Telecommunication Industry Solutions (ATIS) serves the public through improved understanding between carriers, customers, and manufacturers. The Packet Technologies and Systems Committee (PTSC) -- formerly T1S1 -- develops and recommends standards and technical reports related to services, architectures, and signaling, in addition to related subjects under consideration in other North American and international standards bodies. PTSC coordinates and develops standards and technical reports relevant to telecommunications networks in the U.S., reviews and prepares contributions on such matters for submission to U.S. ITU-T and U.S. ITU-R Study Groups or other standards organizations, and reviews for acceptability or per contra the positions of other countries in related standards development and takes or recommends appropriate actions.

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Technical Report on –

# Wireline Service Provider Job Aid for VoP and IAS LAES Standards

## 1 SCOPE, PURPOSE, & APPLICATION

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### 1.1 Scope

This Technical Report (TR) provides an LAES job aid for wireline VoP service providers and providers of Internet Access & Services (IAS).

### 1.2 Purpose

This job aid is designed to assist wireline service providers in utilizing available industry standards (i.e., ATIS-1000678.2006 and ATIS-1000013.2007) to address Lawful Intercept (LI) requests from a Law Enforcement Agency (LEA).

### 1.3 Application

After receiving a request for a lawful intercept from law enforcement the wireline service provider can refer to this job aid to determine which LAES standard provides the “Safe Harbor” guidelines for service being provided to the subject under investigation. Based on the type of court order and services being provided to the subject, this job aid will assist the service provider with the use of ATIS-1000678.2006 and ATIS-1000013.2007.

## 2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

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The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Technical Report. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Technical Report are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

ATIS-1000678.2006, *Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) for Voice over Packet Technologies in Wireline Telecommunications Networks, Version 2, 2006.*<sup>1</sup>

ATIS-1000013.2007, *Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) For Internet Access And Services, April 2007.*<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This document is available from the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, 1200 G Street N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005. <<http://www.atis.org>>

### 3 DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, & ABBREVIATIONS

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#### 3.1 Definitions

**3.1.1 Pen Register** - Defined in [18 U.S.C. 3127] as “a device or process which records or decodes dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information transmitted by an instrument or facility from which a wire or electronic communication is transmitted, provided, however, that such information shall not include the contents of any communication, but such term does not include any device or process used by a provider or customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing, or recording as an incident to billing, for communications services provided by such provider or any device or process used by a provider or customer of a wire communication service for cost accounting or other like purposes in the ordinary course of its business.”

**3.1.2 Title III** - Electronic surveillance authorized pursuant to *Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 18 USC 2510 et seq.*, for the interception of any and all information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of the communications of a Subject.

**3.1.3 Trap and Trace** - Defined in [18 U.S.C. 3127] as “a device or process which captures the incoming electronic or other impulses which identify the originating number or other dialing, routing, addressing, and signaling information reasonably likely to identify the source of a wire or electronic communication, provided, however, that such information shall not include the contents of any communication.”

#### 3.2 Acronyms & Abbreviations

AACmII	Access Associated Communication Identifying Information
ATIS	Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CACmII	Content Associated Communication Identifying Information
CALEA	Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act
CC	Call Content
CII	Call Identifying Information
CmC	Communications Content
CmII	Communications Identifying Information
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
IAS	Internet Access and Services
IASP	Internet Access or Services Provider
ISP	Internet Service Provider
LAES	Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
LI	Lawful Intercept
MAC	Media Access Control
PC	Personal Computer
PR	Pen Register
SP	Service Provider
TN	Telephone Number
TT	Trap and Trace

URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
VCI	Virtual Channel identifier
VoP	Voice over Packet
VPI	Virtual Path Identifier

#### 4 OVERVIEW OF WIRELINE VOP AND IAS CALEA STANDARDS

This technical report deals with two ATIS standards related to compliance with the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA): ATIS-1000678.2006 (and associated Supplement) and ATIS-1000013.2007.

ATIS-1000678.2006 addresses Lawful Intercept (LI) of Call Content (CC) and Call Identifying Information (CII) messages for Voice over Packet (VoP) traffic available within a VoP service provider’s network.

ATIS-1000013.2007 addresses LI of Communications Content (CmC) and Communications Identifying Information (CmII) messages for packet-formatted Internet traffic within an ISP’s network or an access provider’s network providing access for Internet content.

The combination of possible architectures that lawful intercept standards must address becomes quite complex when considering the varied architectures needed to support VoP service providers and Internet access service providers. The architecture diagrams depicted in this document attempt to identify these architectures and where each standard is applicable.

Figure 1 below presents the general Electronic Surveillance Model used as a basis for support of Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES).

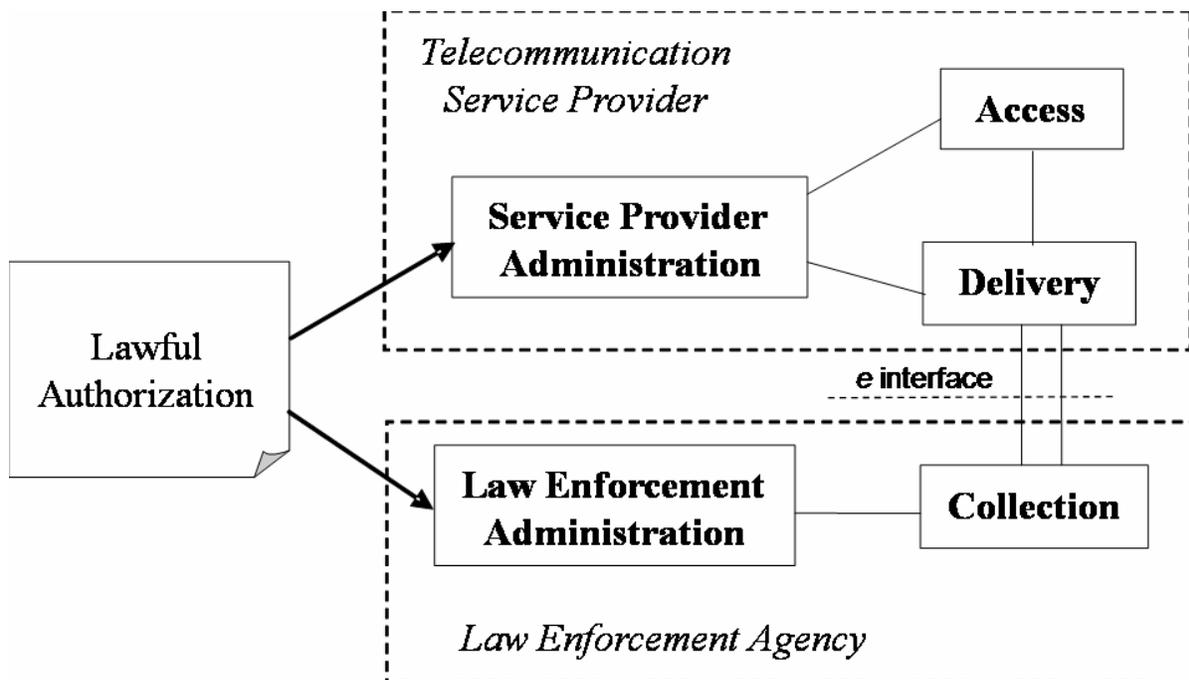


Figure 1 - Electronic Surveillance Model

#### *4.1 ATIS-1000678.2006 Overview*

The focus of ATIS-1000678.2006 is to facilitate a wireline Service Provider's (SP) compliance with the assistance capability requirements defined in Section 103 of CALEA. This Standard defines capabilities and protocols to support LAES, and the interfaces to deliver intercepted CC and reasonably available CII to a Law Enforcement Agency, when authorized. Compliance with this Standard addresses the "safe harbor" provisions of Section 107 of CALEA and helps ensure efficient and industry-wide implementation of capabilities to assist LEAs.

#### *4.2 ATIS-1000013.2007 Overview*

The focus of LAES for Internet Access and Services (IAS) is on the portion of the networks that facilitate subscriber access to the Public IP network. IAS is the service by which a subscriber gains access to the Public IP network. Subscribers may obtain IAS from a provider that uses owned, leased, or re-sold facilities. IAS transport methods include xDSL, cable, and Wi-Fi.

The IAS surveillance model provides a framework within which the lawful intercept capabilities can be analyzed. The model presented below essentially represents a number of cases where an intercept subject has, gains, or is granted access to physical facilities provided by the Access Network (e.g., fixed DSL), and the subject uses those physical facilities to invoke and utilize services provided by a service provider. The services could be provided by the Access Network provider or a third party service provider (e.g., ISP). In gaining access to the services, the subject (or equipment, e.g., PC) may be required to register for service. This registration for service may occur in both the Access Network Domain and the ISP Domain. In some cases (e.g., fixed DSL), no registration for service may be required in the Access Network Domain as the service is fixed or pre-defined and associated with the subject. This registration and deregistration activity of the subject or device is of interest to the law enforcement agencies.

In addition to the subject registration, physical or logical resources may be dynamically allocated to the subject's device. This dynamic allocation of resources may occur both at the Access Network Domain (e.g., assign physical facilities) and the ISP Domain (e.g., assign logical session). This allocation and de-allocation of resources is of interest to the law enforcement agencies.

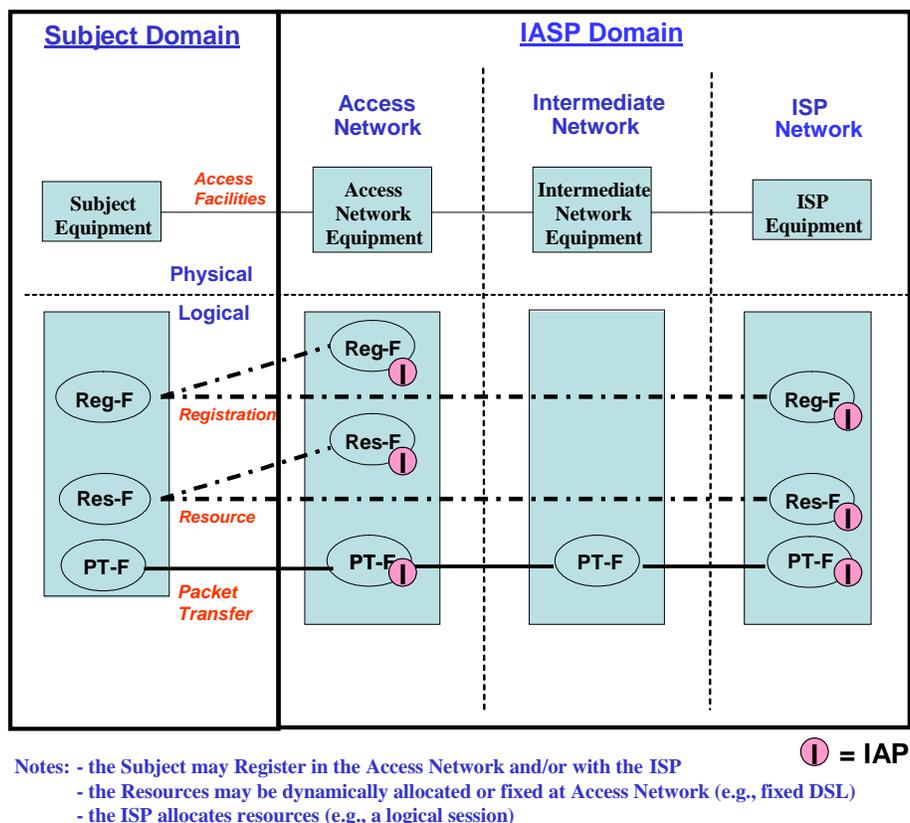


Figure 2 - IAS Surveillance Model

## 5 CII AND CC FOR ATIS-1000678.2006

### 5.1 Call Identifying Information (CII)

Call Identifying Information (CII) is defined to be “dialing or signaling information that identifies the origin, direction, destination, or termination of each communication generated or received by a subscriber by means of any equipment, facility, or service of a telecommunications carrier.” CII is “reasonably available” to a SP if it is present at an intercept access point and can be made available without the carrier being unduly burdened with network modifications.

### 5.2 Call Content (CC)

Call Content (CC) is defined to be “when used with respect to any wire or electronic communications, includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that communication.”

## 6 CMII AND CMC FOR ATIS-1000013.2007

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### 6.1 Communication-Identifying Information (CmII)

*Communication Identifying Information (CmII)* is information that identifies the origin, direction, destination, or termination of each communication generated or received by a subscriber by means of any equipment, facility, or service of an Internet Access or Services Provider (IASP).

CmII can be one of two types:

- 1) Access Associated Communications-Identifying Information (AACmII) -- see 6.1.1; or
- 2) Content Associated Communications Identifying Information (CACmII) -- see 6.1.2.

CmII is “reasonably available” to an IASP if it is present at an intercept access point and can be made available without the provider being unduly burdened with network modifications. CmII is delivered by the set of messages defined in ATIS-1000013.2007 and the set of mandatory and conditional parameters contained therein.

#### 6.1.1 Access Associated CmII (AACmII)

*Access Associated Communications Identifying Information (AACmII)* is information associated with communication between the subscriber and the IAS network for the purposes of login, logout, access authorization, access authentication, or resource allocation caused by the use of, or attempted use of, the IAS network by the subscriber.

#### 6.1.2 Content Associated CmII (CACmII)

*Content Associated Communications Identifying Information (CACmII)* is information associated with the delivery and routing of the subscriber packets in the network (e.g., the headers of the IP packets).

### 6.2 Communication Content (CmC)

*Communication Content (CmC)* is the full IP packet stream to and from the subject.

## 7 LAES SIGNALING AND CONTENT AVAILABILITY AND CORRELATION

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### 7.1 Availability

The availability of *signaling information* (CII or CmII) and *content* (CC or CmC) for a specific court order depends upon the specific service provider scenario. The tables in Clause 8 provide details as to when the signaling information and content are available for delivery to an LEA.

### 7.2 Correlation

*LAES data correlation* refers to the linking of signaling messages with content messages. It is the responsibility of the SP to provide signaling messages and content messages to Law Enforcement with

the proper identifying header information on all messages delivered to Law Enforcement. Where a single SP delivers both the signaling messages and content messages, the SP populates correlation parameters to allow Law Enforcement to determine the association between the signaling and content. It is Law Enforcement’s responsibility to associate the appropriate signaling and content messages with a given Lawful Intercept activity.

Due to the distributed nature of IP based services (e.g., access, ISP, and VoP may be provided by three separate service providers), there are cases in which the service providers are not aware of any correlation between signaling and content and the messages delivered to an LEA will not contain correlation parameters.

Correlation across separate networks is the responsibility of the LEA. For example, in situations where signaling messages are delivered to the LEA by the VoP service provider (e.g., a Pen Register order served on a VoP TN) and content is delivered to the LEA by the IP network access provider (e.g., a Title III order served on a broadband access line), it is the LEA’s responsibility to perform the task of data correlation.

## 8 APPLICABILITY OF WIRELINE VOP AND IAS LAES STANDARDS

This clause addresses the use of LAES standards to provide surveillance information to an LEA in common SP scenarios. Figure 3 provides a high level depiction of the SP functionality involved in providing Internet Access and VoP and the LAES support that they provide. Any or all of the service providers may be requested, through a lawfully authorized electronic surveillance court order, to deliver various types of surveillance information to an LEA collection site. The particular messages to be generated and their source will depend on the SP scenario, the type of court order served (e.g., pen register, trap and trace, Title III) and the facility or subject upon which the court order is served (e.g., a DSL line<sup>2</sup>, a user name, a VoP TN or URI).

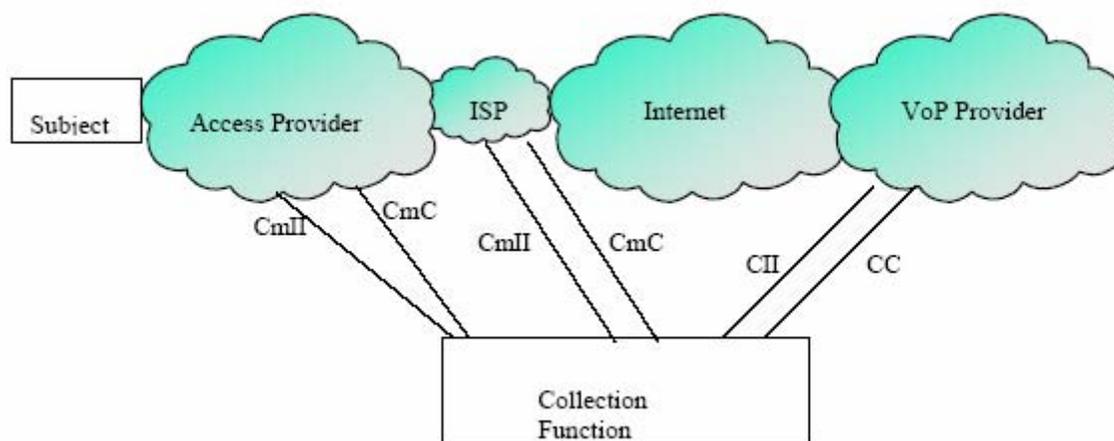


Figure 3 - SP Scenarios

<sup>2</sup> Identification of the DSL line varies by network implementation (e.g., MAC address, ATM VPI/VCI, telephone number, subscription identity).

The following sections address various service provider scenarios and indicate, for a type of court order and type of subject, what LAES information needs to be delivered, and what standards document applies.

*8.1 Service Provider Scenario 1*

In this scenario, all three services (Access, ISP, and VoP) are provided by the same SP.

**Table 1 - Service Provider Scenario 1**

Target of Court Order	Type of Court Order	Service Provider Implementing Court Order	LAES Information Delivered to LI
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	Access/ISP/VoP	CII per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	Access/ISP/VoP	CII and CC per ATIS-1000678.2006.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	Access/ISP/VoP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	Access/ISP/VoP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	Access/ISP/VoP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	Access/ISP/VoP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.

8.2 Service Provider Scenario 2

In this scenario, Access and ISP services are provided by one SP, while the VoP service is provided by a different SP.

**Table 2 - Service Provider Scenario 2**

Target of Court Order	Type of Court Order	Service Provider Implementing Court Order	LAES Information Delivered to LI
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	Access/ISP	CII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. Access/ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	VoP	CII per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	Access/ISP	CII and CC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access/ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	VoP	CII and CC per ATIS-1000678.2006.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	Access/ISP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	VoP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access/ISP, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	Access/ISP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	VoP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access/ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	Access/ISP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	VoP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access/ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	Access/ISP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	VoP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access/ISP, if it is known.

8.3 Service Provider Scenario 3

In this scenario, the Access service is provided by one SP, while the ISP and VoP services are provided by a different SP.

Table 3 - Service Provider Scenario 3

Target of Court Order	Type of Court Order	Service Provider Implementing Court Order	LAES Information Delivered to LI
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	Access	CII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	ISP/VoP	CII per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	Access	CII and CC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	ISP/VoP	CII and CC per ATIS-1000678.2006.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	Access	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	ISP/VoP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP/VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	Access	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	ISP/VoP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP/VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	Access	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	ISP/VoP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	Access	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	ISP/VoP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.

8.4 Service Provider Scenario 4

In this scenario, the Access and VoP services are provided by one SP, while the ISP service is provided by a different SP.

**Table 4 - Service Provider Scenario 4**

Target of Court Order	Type of Court Order	Service Provider Implementing Court Order	LAES Information Delivered to LI
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	Access/VoP	CII per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	ISP	CII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	Access/VoP	CII and CC per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	ISP	CII and CC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	Access/VoP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	ISP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	Access/VoP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	ISP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	Access/VoP	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. Access/VoP provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	ISP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	Access/VoP	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access/VoP provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	ISP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.

8.5 Service Provider Scenario 5

In this scenario, the Access, ISP, and VoP services are provided by three separate SPs.

Table 5 - Service Provider Scenario 5

Target of Court Order	Type of Court Order	Service Provider Implementing Court Order	LAES Information Delivered to LI
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	Access	CII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	ISP	CII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	PR/TT	VoP	CII per ATIS-1000678.2006.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	Access	CII and CC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	ISP	CII and CC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the VoP provider, if it is known.
VoP party (e.g., TN or URI)	Title III	VoP	CII and CC per ATIS-1000678.2006.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	Access	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	ISP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier ISP should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	PR/TT	VoP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	Access	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	ISP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. ISP should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
Access ID (e.g., DSL)	Title III	VoP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the Access provider, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	Access	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier Access provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	ISP	CmII per ATIS-1000013.2007.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	PR/TT	VoP	CmII for this court order is not reasonably available to this carrier VoP provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	Access	AACmII may be available to the Access Provider if it performs the Reg-F, otherwise, CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. Access provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	ISP	CmII and CmC per ATIS-1000013.2007
ISP User Account (e.g., name@isp.net)	Title III	VoP	CmII and CmC for this court order are not reasonably available to this carrier. VoP provider should refer LEA to the ISP, if it is known.