



New Zealand Telecommunications Forum

Code for Emergency Voice Calling Services

(“Emergency Calling Code”)

Code Status:	Approved
Code Classification:	Mandatory Code
Date:	21 July 2022
Review Status:	This Code was endorsed in July 2022. The next review is due in 2024.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The New Zealand Telecommunications Forum Code for Emergency Voice Calling Services (“Emergency Calling Code”) dated July 2022, replaces the endorsed Emergency Calling Code dated May 2015.

Background

The Emergency Voice Calling Services Code specifies:

- Call quality standards for voice calls to Emergency Service Organisations; and
- Customer information to be provided to Emergency Service Organisations.

The Code supports current emergency calling systems and practices whilst allowing for future changes in process and technology.

Who It Applies to

- Providers of voice Telecommunications Services to Customers.

Who it Affects

- Emergency Service Organisations such as Fire, Police and Ambulance which are accessible by an Emergency Call.

2022 Revision

All Codes are reviewed every two years. The 2022 revision was a routine review of the Emergency Calling Code.

The key changes made to the Code were:

- To specifically exclude satellite providers from the scope of the Code and reference where to find details of how to contact Emergency Service Organisations using a satellite phone;
- Referencing the 111 Contact Code, for information that must be provided to consumers where services are reliant on mains power at the Customer premises;
- Adding a list of references of other relevant documentation; and
- Minor amendments to format and tidy up the document.

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A. PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this Code is to set out service performance and Customer information standards for Emergency Calls made via voice telephony services.
2. The Code is based on current system capability and processes. It is anticipated that further technology and overall system enhancements will be agreed outside the Code. Where agreed, the Code will be amended from time to time (in accordance with section N) to reflect system enhancements.

B. APPLICATION

3. This Code applies to any Voice Service Provider providing a Code Standard Voice Service to a Customer.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

4. This Code was approved by the TCF Board on 21 July 2022.
5. This Code will take effect three months from the approval date.

D. DEFINED TERMS

In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires:

“111 Contact Code” means the Commerce Commission’s 111 Contact Code.

“Audit” means an audit carried out by the Enforcement Agency under section M.

“Business Day” means a day on which registered banks are open for normal banking business, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and nation-wide public holidays. Regional public holidays are considered to be Business Days.

“Calling Party Number” means a set of digits and related indicators (type of number, numbering, plan identification, screening indicator, presentation indicator) that provide numbering information related to the Calling Party.

“Carrier” means an entity that operates:

- (a) a public switched telephone network (or a functionally equivalent system) that originates, transits or terminates calls; and/or
- (b) a public data network.

A Person may be both a Carrier and a Voice Service Provider. If a Party has more than one

network, it can be classified as more than one Carrier.

“Clause” refers to a clause in this Code.

“Code” refers to this TCF Emergency Calling Code.

“Code Standard Voice Service” means a Voice Service which:

- (a) allows an end user of the Voice Service to make Emergency Calls; and
- (b) meets all the requirements of Clauses 17 to 28 of this Code.

“Customer” means a Person who has a bona fide billing relationship with a Voice Service Provider in respect of a Telecommunications Service.

“Customer Equipment” means any wiring, hardware, software or other equipment:

- (a) on the Customer side of the external termination point for Telecommunications Services at an end-user’s premises; or
- (b) otherwise under the sole control of the Customer.

“Emergency Call” means a call made by an end-user via a Voice Service to an Emergency Service Call Taker.

“Emergency Caller Location Information” or “ECLI” means location information derived from a telecommunication device enabled automatically to send ECLI to the Emergency Location Information System (ELIS) when an emergency call is made.

“Emergency Location Information System” or “ELIS” means the system which receives and processes emergency location information and makes emergency location information available to Emergency Service Organisations for the purposes set out in the Telecommunications Information Privacy Code 2020.

“Emergency Service Call Taker” means the fire service, police or ambulance service call taker who takes calls for the purpose of providing the relevant Emergency Service response.

“Emergency Service Organisation” means a Fire, Police or Ambulance organisation which is accessible by an Emergency Call.

“Enforcement Agency” means a Person(s) nominated by the New Zealand Telecommunications Forum, whose role is to monitor and enforce compliance of the obligations set out in this Code.

“Initial Call Answering Point” or “ICAP” means the first point for answering and handling Emergency Calls and transferring those calls to an Emergency Service Organisation.

“ICAP Provider” means the Person who operates the ICAP.

“Matter Outside the VSP’s Reasonable Control” means any isolated matter of the following kind (whether or not constituting an event of force majeure):

- (a) A matter for which a third-party Carrier is responsible such as (i) impairment of the third-party Carrier’s network or (ii) a failure by the Carrier to connect a call that is handed over by the VSP to the network of that other Carrier.
- (b) An abnormal traffic condition caused by a third party which could not have reasonably been foreseen by the VSP.
- (c) An adverse effect caused by (i) electromagnetic interference from a third-party source (such as interference from electric fences), (ii) house wiring, or (iii) Customer Equipment (such as computers and computer modems) provided that the adverse effect to Customer Equipment was not caused by the VSP.
- (d) A breach or likely breach by a third-party Carrier of any agreement or arrangement with the VSP or any failure to reach such an agreement or arrangement, which relates directly or indirectly to local residential telephone service and in respect of which the VSP suspends, restricts or refuses to supply services to the third party.
- (e) A network outage caused by an event of force majeure.

“National Location Register” means the database which contains Customer location information for the purpose of processing Emergency Calls (currently the TESA database).

“Non-Compliant Voice Service” means a Voice Service that does not allow an end user to make Emergency Calls which meet the requirements of Clauses 17 to 28 of this Code (including for the avoidance of doubt, a Voice Service that does not allow an end user to make any Emergency Calls).

“Party” means a Person bound by this Code under the Telecommunications Act 2001 as amended from time to time, or a Person signed up to this Code.

“Person” means a legal person and includes a company and any other legal entity.

“New Zealand Telecommunications Forum Inc” or **“TCF”** means the New Zealand Telecommunications Forum Incorporated Society.

“Telecommunication” is the conveyance by electromagnetic means from one device to another of any encrypted or non-encrypted sign, signal, impulse, writing, image, sound, instruction, information, or intelligence of any nature, whether for the information of any Person using the device or not, but excluding any conveyance that constitutes broadcasting.

“Telecommunication(s) Service” means any goods, services, equipment and/or facility that enables or facilitates Telecommunication.

“Voice Service” means a Telecommunications Service that provides the ability to originate an end-to-end speech call between two Persons over a public Telecommunications network.

“Voice Service Provider” or “VSP” means any Person providing a Voice Service to a Customer and who has the billing relationship with the Customer for that service.

E. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

6. Objectives

The Code’s high-level objective is to ensure the effective delivery of Emergency Calls made via Voice Services, by any VSP who has the required coverage and capacity. This objective will be achieved by establishing minimum standards that:

- 6.1. Can be adopted by VSPs for Emergency Calls;
- 6.2. Are technology neutral and can be adopted by any VSP;
- 6.3. Promote end user confidence in the industry; and
- 6.4. Achieve a balance between technical capabilities and viability, and end user interests.

7. Accordingly, set out below are:

- 7.1. Performance standards for Emergency Calls;
- 7.2. Standards for Customer information to be supplied to the Emergency Service Organisation; and
- 7.3. Standards for informing Customers about the availability of Emergency Calls and whether a Voice Service meets the standards of this Code.

8. It is anticipated that all VSPs will become a signatory to the Code and that the Code will set a solid base in the industry for provision of Emergency Calls to end users.

9. Scope

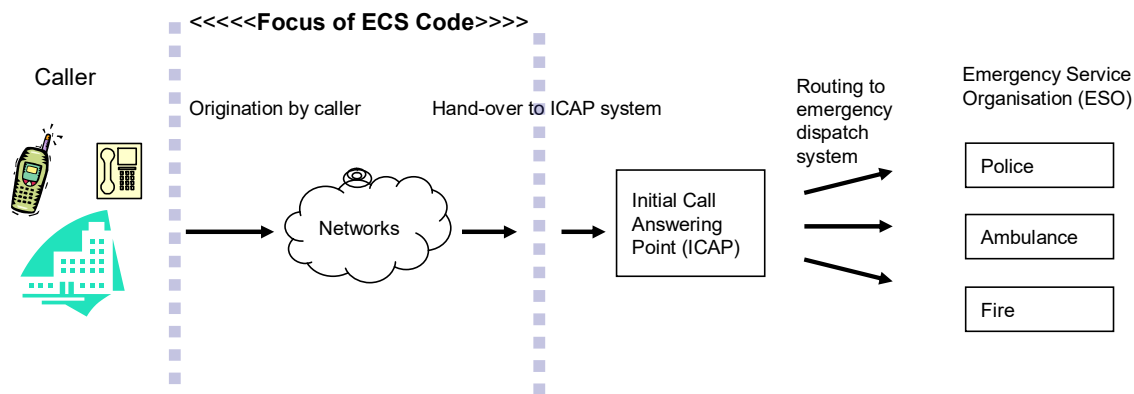
This Code applies to:

- 9.1. VSPs, in relation to the provision of a Voice Service (including certain customer information standards);
- 9.2. Emergency Calls from the point at which the call is received by the VSP through to where the call is handed off to the ICAP;

- 9.3. Customer Equipment that is controlled by a VSP and is involved in making an Emergency Call; and
- 9.4. Customer location information held by the VSP and provided to the Party who administers the National Location Register.

The scope of the Code is set out in the diagram below.

Path of an Emergency Services Call



10. Exclusions from Scope

This Code does not apply to:

- 10.1. Satellite phone providers, as satellite phones cannot be used to make Emergency Calls. Information for how to contact Emergency Services using a satellite phone can be found on the Police website at <https://www.police.govt.nz/faq/can-i-call-111-from-a-satellite-phone>;
- 10.2. System or service elements outside of the VSPs control (for example Emergency Service Organisations' call management systems or Customer's internal corporate networks);
- 10.3. Any obligations of the ICAP Provider in its capacity as ICAP Provider; or
- 10.4. Any obligations of the Emergency Service Call Takers or Emergency Service Organisations.

11. Operations and Support Manual

- 11.1. The accompanying TCF Operations and Support Manual for the Emergency Calling Code July 2022 (the Manual) provides procedural guidance and definition with regards to the delivery of the requirements of the Code.
- 11.2. The Manual provides VSPs with the detail for how to comply with the Code. VSPs are free to comply with the Code in a way that best reflects the VSPs circumstances. However, where a VSP meets its obligations in a manner consistent with guidance set out in the Manual, this will be considered by the Compliance Officer as evidence of compliance with the Code.

F. OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

- 12. This Code applies to all Voice Services provided by VSPs who are Parties to the Code.
- 13. Clauses 17 to 28 set out performance standards for Code Standard Voice Services. No Voice Service may be promoted as a “Code Standard Voice Service” unless it meets all the requirements of Clauses 17 to 28.
- 14. Where a VSP supplies a Non-Compliant Voice Service, the VSP must:
 - 14.1. Not call this service a “Code Standard Voice Service”; and
 - 14.2. Comply with Clause 29.
- 15. Matters Outside the VSP’s Reasonable Control
 - 15.1. Subject to Clause 15.2, a VSP will not be in breach of an obligation under this Code where and to the extent that performance of the obligation is prevented, wholly or substantially, by a Matter Outside the VSP’s Reasonable Control.
 - 15.2. Where the Voice Service is provided wholly or partly over another Person’s network, the VSP must purchase a sufficient level of service over that network and, to the extent the VSP becomes aware the purchased service is not being delivered, take reasonable steps to ensure the delivery of that service to enable the VSP to perform their obligations under this Code in the absence of a Matter Outside the VSP’s Reasonable Control.

G. AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY OF EMERGENCY CALLS

16. The objective of this section is to establish performance standards for Code Standard Voice Services.

17. Emergency Calling

17.1. VSPs will ensure that Customers using a Voice Service are still able to make Emergency Calls using that Voice Service where technically possible and where:

17.1.1 The Voice Service has been withheld, suspended or restricted for any reason, but has not been disconnected; or

17.1.2 The Voice Service has been disconnected but can still be used to contact the VSP Customer service representative.

17.2. Where there is a technical issue relating to the availability of Emergency Calls for suspended services (for example, where service has been suspended for network fault conditions, abusive callers, temporary disconnect for credit control purposes, or other similar scenarios), the VSP will make best endeavours to notify the Customer of the suspended service, and the implications for Emergency Calling. Any such notification can be made by any means (e.g., website, SMS, email) as the VSP considers reasonable and appropriate in the given circumstances of the suspended service.

17.3. For the purposes of Clause 17.1, a service is disconnected when there has been the final termination of the Voice Service between the VSP and the Customer.

18. Handling Emergency Calls

18.1. Subject to Clauses 15 and 20, VSPs will ensure that the Voice Service provided to a Customer allows any end user to make an Emergency Call by using the Emergency Call number "111".

18.2. The parties acknowledge that each VSP may currently have active overseas Emergency Service numbers (for example, "000", "112", "911", "999") in a network which would allow any end user to make an Emergency Call. Any change to those active related Emergency Service numbers can only be done by agreement between the affected VSPs and the Emergency Service Organisations, taking into account any reasonable technical or network restrictions that may exist to give effect to that change. A VSP may activate a new related Emergency Service number in a network, but only with the agreement, and on conditions with the Emergency Service Organisations.

18.3. VSPs will carry (or procure the carriage of) Emergency Calls to the ICAP using the most efficient call routing possible given the handover links and handover arrangements that have been established in accordance with any relevant interconnection agreement between Carriers.

18.4. VSPs will test handover arrangements relating to Emergency Calls on a regular basis as agreed by the parties to the interconnect agreement governing the provision and operation of the handover link.

19. Priority for Emergency Calls

19.1. VSPs will manage their networks in such a way that Emergency Calls have priority in the network, and where the Voice Service is provided wholly or partly over another Person's network, the VSP shall ensure to the extent practical that the other Person's network prioritises Emergency Calls.

20. Voice Quality and Availability

20.1. Where a Voice Service is available to Customers with differing grades of service, the VSP will use the highest quality service available on that Voice Service for Emergency Calls.

20.2. In any event, VSPs will design and manage the Voice Service so that in normal operating conditions:

20.2.1 The Voice Service supports a Voice Quality for Emergency Calls of $R \geq 65$ for 95% of calls, and $R \geq 50$ for 99% of calls or a similar relevant equivalent measure (disregarding in all cases the effect of any Customer Equipment that does not comply with the VSPs published standard), where R is the Transmission Rating Factor as defined in ITU-T G.107 (including any relevant advantage factor for wireless and satellite-based providers);

20.2.2 On average each Customer access line will have less than 50 minutes downtime per year due to Core Network outages. This excludes, in all cases, the impact of:

- a) downtime arising from a Matter Outside the VSP's Reasonable Control;
- b) downtime arising from a planned or unplanned outage in an access or backhaul network, or satellite gateway. Access and backhaul

- networks are predominantly subject to existing regulation¹; or
- c) partial outages (for example, failure of part of a telephone exchange or voice application server) that do not affect the delivery of Emergency Calls.

20.2.3 The probability of an Emergency Call under normal operating conditions being blocked due to insufficient resources being provided between the point at which the call is received by the VSP through to where the call is handed off to the ICAP, does not exceed 1% of total call attempts excluding:

- a) an event or force majeure or a specified Matter Outside a VSPs Reasonable Control; or
- b) an outage in a network.

20.3. For the purposes of Clause 20.2, normal operating conditions are the conditions that Emergency Calls made using the relevant Voice Service will generally experience when operating within the network's design specification. In the case of a Voice Service provided over a mobile network, normal operating conditions require that adequate coverage is present.

21. Reliability

- 21.1. VSPs will take all reasonable steps to ensure the Voice Service can reliably be used to make Emergency Calls.
- 21.2. VSPs will develop plans that will minimise disruption to Emergency Calls made using the Voice Service in peak traffic and disaster conditions.
- 21.3. VSPs that operate a mobile network in New Zealand will take all reasonable steps to enter into arrangements whereby they enable their mobile networks to receive, as far as is practically possible, Emergency Calls from Customers of other parties when the Customer's home network is unavailable and route those Emergency Calls to the Emergency Services.

¹ For example, see Part 2 and Part 6 of the Telecommunications Act 2001

H. CALLER INFORMATION

22. The objective of this section is to:

- 22.1. Recognise the important role that the Calling Party Number, Customer's name and location information plays to enable the ICAP Provider and Emergency Service Call Takers to respond promptly to Emergency Calls; and
- 22.2. Accordingly, set standards for Customer information, including Calling Party Number, Customer's name and location information, to be supplied when Emergency Calls are made.

23. Number Identification

- 23.1. VSPs will provide the ICAP Provider with the Calling Party Number, to the extent known by the VSP, for all Emergency Calls made using the Voice Service in the signalling format agreed between the VSP and the ICAP Provider (as specified in the Operations Manual).

24. Location and Caller Information

- 24.1. The obligations set out in this clause are based on the current systems for providing location information, under which location information is provided to Emergency Service Organisations separately to the delivery of the Emergency Calls. Under these current systems the frequency and format for this information is separately agreed between VSPs and Emergency Service Organisations.
- 24.2. Unless otherwise agreed between the VSP and Emergency Service Organisations, VSPs will provide the National Location Register an extract containing Customer billing name and address details that can be correlated with the Calling Party Number, in accordance with Clauses 24.2.1 and 24.2.2.
 - 24.2.1 Where the service is supplied to a Customer at a fixed location, the VSP will provide the National Location Register an extract containing the Customer's name and the physical address at which the service is supplied.
 - 24.2.2 Where the service is:
 - a) marketed and expected to be used primarily as a fixed service, but capable of mobile or nomadic use; or
 - b) a mobile service;

the VSP will provide the National Location Register an extract indicating:

- (i) the Customer's name where known;
- (ii) the Customer's registered service address where known; and
- (iii) advice that the service is capable of mobile or nomadic use, and that the location of calls made using that service may be uncertain.

- 24.3. VSPs will as soon as reasonably practicable after a request by an Emergency Service Organisation, provide the Emergency Service Organisation with other information as reasonably requested for the purposes of handling an Emergency Call.
- 24.4. VSPs will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the information provided under Clauses 24.2 and 24.3 is in an agreed format and correct at all times.
- 24.5. In addition to providing information in accordance with Clause 24.2, in the case of Emergency Calls originating in a mobile cellular network, the VSP will ensure that the ICAP Provider is provided with information on a per call, real time basis in a format agreed between the VSP and the ICAP Provider, which permits identification of the geographic region of the originating cell site.
- 24.6. Unless otherwise agreed between the VSP and Emergency Service Organisations, VSPs delivering mobile services will provide mobile location information through the Emergency Location Information System (ELIS), as defined by Schedule 4 of the Telecommunications Information Privacy Code, that is operated by MBIE (or any relevant Government Agency becoming responsible for ELIS). This will be performed in accordance with the VSP's terms and conditions of contract with the relevant Government Agency responsible for ELIS, and consistent with the Telecommunications Information Privacy Code. Where a new VSP commences delivery of mobile services it will use all reasonable efforts to contract with the relevant Government Agency responsible for ELIS to ensure timely delivery of mobile location information through ELIS.

I. CUSTOMER INFORMATION STANDARDS

25. The objective of this section is to set standards for Customers to be informed by VSPs regarding the availability and quality of Emergency Calls in relation to particular services offered by the VSP.

26. Visibility of the Code Standard Voice Service

- 26.1. In relation to a Code Standard Voice Service, the VSP will take reasonable and appropriate steps to provide the following information in an easily discernible manner and easily accessible to all Customers on the VSP's website:
 - 26.1.1 The ability to make a 111 Emergency Call as part of the Code Standard Voice Service;
 - 26.1.2 The Emergency Service Organisations to which the 111 Emergency Call number provides access;
 - 26.1.3 That Emergency Calls should only be used when seeking a response from an Emergency Service Organisation to deal with an emergency to which the organisation is established to respond; and
 - 26.1.4 What information VSPs will disclose to Emergency Service Organisations when Emergency Calls are made (including Calling Party Number and caller location information).
- 26.2. VSPs will use reasonable endeavours to minimise the impact of non-genuine Emergency Calls on the system.

27. Customer Information Standards about Service Reliability

- 27.1. Customers must be provided with the information required by the 111 Contact Code, where a Code Standard Voice Service is reliant on mains power at the Customer premises and will be unable to make 111 Emergency Calls in a power failure.

28. Voice Service Provider Contact Information

- 28.1. VSPs must provide the Emergency Service Organisations with contact details for the appropriate personnel and keep these details up to date at all times in the event of a fault or problem occurring which requires the Emergency Service Organisation to contact the VSP.

J. CUSTOMER INFORMATION STANDARDS ABOUT NON-COMPLIANT VOICE SERVICES

- 29. If a VSP provides a Non-Compliant Voice Service the VSP will:
 - 29.1. Not promote, describe or represent the service as being a Code Standard Voice Service;

- 29.2. Advise its Customers, during the sales process, in the terms and conditions of use, and in any user guide that:
 - 29.2.1 Emergency Calls cannot be made using that service; or
 - 29.2.2 Emergency Calls can be made using that service but that the performance of the Emergency Calls will not meet the service standards of this Code;
(as the case may be).
- 29.3. During the sales process, offer its Customers (at no extra charge other than reasonable postage and packaging if applicable) equipment labels which state that:
 - 29.3.1 Emergency Calls cannot be made using that service; or
 - 29.3.2 Emergency Calls can be made using that service but that the performance of the Emergency Calls will not meet the service standards of this Code;
(as the case may be).

K. CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

- 30. Customers must be informed by their VSP about the Customer Complaints process available to them for prompt resolution of any issues under the Code, this must include:
 - 30.1. Providing Customers with clear information on either how to raise a complaint or where the Customer can find the VSP's complaint process.
 - 30.2. VSPs must make available information to Customers on how they can access the Telecommunications Disputes Resolution Scheme (TDRS).
 - 30.3. VSPs must inform Customers of the existence of the Code and what Customers must expect from their VSP under it. This may be by providing a link to the relevant page on the TCF website.
- 31. Complaints related to the response to an Emergency Call by an Emergency Service Organisation should be made to the relevant Emergency Service Organisation.

L. DISPUTES RESOLUTION

- 32. A Customer may refer a Complaint under this Code to the TDRS.
- 33. Each Party to a dispute that is referred to the TDRS must comply with the rules of the TDR scheme.

M. TCF CODE COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK OBLIGATIONS

- 34. The TCF, through its Code Compliance Framework (CCF) has the overall responsibility of ensuring that Code Signatories abide by the obligations set out in this Code.
- 35. The TCF CCF applies to the ongoing monitoring and compliance of this Code. By becoming a Code Signatory, Parties agree to comply with and are bound by the terms of the CCF and obligations set out in this Code.
- 36. The CCF's Complaints management procedures will apply to any allegations of a breach of this Code.

37. Self-certification Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- 37.1. By signing up to this Code, Code Signatories agree to abide by the terms of the CCF and will cooperate in a full and frank manner with the Compliance Officer at all times, participate in good faith in any investigations they may be involved in and adhere to any sanctions levied against them under the CCF in relation to this Code.
- 37.2. In accordance with the CCF, Code Signatories must file initial and annual self-certification forms with the Compliance Officer to demonstrate their initial and ongoing compliance with this Code.
- 37.3. It is the responsibility of the Parties to this Code to be fully conversant with the latest version of this Code, and to ensure that they are compliant at all times.
- 37.4. Each Code Signatory must keep information they deem necessary to show their compliance with this Code, should it be required.

38. Compliance Issue Management

- 38.1. The TCF CCF Section I sets out the process for dealing with notice of potential breach by a Code Signatory, investigation, sanctions and appeals process.
- 38.2. Parties who may provide notice of a potential breach of the Code to the TCF Code Compliance Officer is set out in s.I cl.28 of the CCF, including TDR who through their Complaints process may notify the Compliance Officer of a potential Code breach by a Code Signatory.

39. Telecommunications Act 2001

- 39.1. For the avoidance of doubt, the procedures set out in the CCF are additional to, and not exclusive of, any other rights a Party may have under the Telecommunications Act 2001, at law or in equity and nothing in the CCF will prevent any Party from exercising its rights to raise a dispute directly to the Commerce Commission in accordance with Part 4A of the Telecommunications Act 2001.

40. Additional CCF Requirement

41. In addition to the standard requirements of the CCF, the following additional terms apply regarding compliance with this Code:

- 41.1. Parties to this Code will ensure that, based upon its design and implementation, any additional relevant Code Standard Voice Service complies with the voice quality requirements set out in Clause 20 of the Code.
- 41.2. In making an Initial Self- Certification and Annual Self-Certification, the VSP must be satisfied that the design and operation of the proposed Code Standard Voice Service is such that the service is expected to comply with the voice quality requirements set out in Clause 20 of the Code.
- 41.3. The VSP will retain supporting documentation for its Initial and subsequent Annual Certification. This documentation will be kept up to date by the Voice Service Provider in order to reflect any changes that will affect compliance with Clause 20 of the Code.
- 41.4. If a Party defaults in the performance of any of its obligations under this Code, that Party will use its best endeavours to remedy the default as soon as possible, and in any case within 30 Business Days of becoming aware of the default, and use reasonable endeavours to prevent a recurrence of the default.

42. Additional Emergency Service Organisation monitoring

- 42.1. As anticipated by Clause 28.1.3 of the TCF Code Compliance Framework (CCF), where the Emergency Service Organisation has reasonable cause to suspect that a VSP Code Standard Voice Service does not comply with the technical standards set out in Clause 20, the Emergency Service Organisation may submit a Notice of Potential Breach to the Compliance Officer.

- 42.2. To establish reasonable cause, the Emergency Services Call Taker will:
 - 42.2.1 Monitor all calls and mark those thought to be of unreasonably low quality. Where a trend of poor-quality calls is detected in a material number of calls, based on subjective operator assessment and backed-up by recordings, the Emergency Service Organisation can request that the TCF initiate an Audit.
 - 42.2.2 Consult with other Emergency Service Organisations to establish whether there is a consistent pattern across the Organisations of poor-quality calls from the VSP.
- 42.3. Prior to accepting a Notice of Potential Breach, the Compliance Officer must be satisfied that:
 - 42.3.1 There is reasonable cause for the Notice as set out in Clause 42.1;
 - 42.3.2 Emergency Services Call Takers have provided ongoing feedback to the VSP of possible call quality concerns;
 - 42.3.3 The VSP has had the opportunity to address relevant concerns raised by the requesting Emergency Service Organisation; and
 - 42.3.4 The Emergency Service Organisation agrees to fund TCF costs which would otherwise be recoverable from the Respondent in the event the Respondent is found not to be in breach.
- 43. In addition to the powers in Clause 42, an Emergency Service Organisation may request a Compliance Officer review of a VSP's supporting documentation for its notification under Clause 43.
 - 43.1. Where an Emergency Service Organisation requests a supporting documentation review the Compliance Officer may ask the Enforcement Agency to carry out the supporting documentation review. The Emergency Service Organisation will consult with other Emergency Service Organisations prior to requesting a supporting documentation review.
 - 43.2. The supporting documentation review will consider the adequacy of the supporting documentation used by the VSP to confirm compliance with Clause 20 of the Code.
 - 43.3. If the VSP is found to be at fault, or a review under Clause 43 finds that the VSP's supporting documentation is not adequate to confirm compliance with Clause 20 of the Code, the VSP has 30 Business Days to either remedy the fault(s) set out in the report or submit a plan to the Compliance Officer that sets out the timeframe and remedial actions that the VSP plans to undertake. If the Compliance Officer

is not satisfied with any proposed remedial action, the Compliance Officer may raise a Notice of Potential Breach.

- 43.4. If a review was undertaken at the request of an Emergency Service Organisation under Clause 43, any Enforcement Agent review costs will be payable by the Emergency Service Organisation that initiated the process. However, if a review under Clause 43 finds that the VSP's supporting documentation is not adequate to confirm compliance with Clause 20 of the Code, the VSP will bear the review costs of the Enforcement Agent.

N. EXPIRY, REVOCATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CODE

44. The expiry, revocation or amendment of this Code will be in accordance with the New Zealand Telecommunications Forum's Operating Procedures Manual 'The Handbook', any TCF Member may put a Project Proposal to the Forum Board (at any time) for the amendment or revocation of the Code.
45. The Code will be reviewed every two years as required under the TCF CCF.

ANNEXURE 1: SELF CERTIFICATION OBLIGATIONS

As part of the self-certification requirements of the CCF and this Code, parties must certify that they comply with Clauses 13, 14 and 17 to 30 of the Code.

Parties must keep information they deem necessary to show their compliance with this Code, should it be required.

REFERENCES

Commerce Commission, *Commission 111 Contact Code*, <https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/telecommunications/regulated-services/consumer-protections-for-copper-withdrawal/commission-111-contact-code>

Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment, *Emergency Caller Location Information*, <https://www.mbie.govt.nz/science-and-technology/it-communications-and-broadband/our-role-in-the-ict-sector/emergency-call-services/emergency-caller-location-information/>

TCF, *New Zealand Police TESA documentation*, <https://www.tcf.org.nz/industry/standards-compliance/public-services/emergency-calling/nz-police-tesa-documentation/>

TCF, *Operations and Support Manual for the Emergency Calling Code*, July 2022.