# DISPATCH
# Call-Info purpose for TRS
## (draft-kyzivat-dispatch-trs-call-info-purpose-02)

IETF 92, March 23, 2015

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# Context

- One way that deaf users communication with hearing users is via a Video Relay Service:
  - Hearing users use normal voice telephone service
  - Deaf users use video phones and sign language
  - A human Relay translates between sign language and voice
- A system (VRS) supporting this is already deployed in the US.
  - based on H.323, ad hoc, little standardization
- SIP Forum has a work group defining a SIP-based successor to the deployed system.
  - It must satisfy FCC regulations

# FCC Constraints

- The VRS system in the US is delivered by private vendors, but paid for by the FCC.
- The FCC requires that vendors provide proof that the deaf user receiving VRS service be present in the US when receiving the service.
- The requirement is that the public IP address of the deaf user's device be a US-based address.
  - (Yes, this is dumb, but it is the law.)

# Why Signal the IP address?

- Deaf users of VRS have a default provider.
  - SIP Registrar / Access Proxy
  - Default provider of VRS relay services
  - Default recipient of incoming PSTN calls from hearing users
  - In this case the provider has the needed IP address – no need to signal it.
- But FCC requires that VRS users be allowed to choose a different provider of Relay services on a per-call basis.
  - Deaf or hearing user can call the desired VRS relay provider directly.
  - The default provider still involved, as access provider.
  - In this case, the chosen provider needs the IP address for billing the FCC.

# Why not get the IP from Via, Contact, or from media address?

- The signaling systems used often include B2BUAs/SBCs that may obscure Via, Contact, and media addresses.
- Some user devices may use TURN, obscuring media addresses.
- There is much deployed user equipment based on H.323.
  - This will initially be supported via H.323/SIP gateways. The IP address of the H.323 device won't be in the SIP Via or Contact.

# What is being proposed

- A new “purpose” parameter value (“original-identity”) for use with the Call-Info header.
- The URI in a Call-Info with this purpose identifies the identity (IP) of the device originating the message containing this.
- The URI could be any scheme – in particular SIP or H323.
- For TRS usage the URI will contain an IP address.

# Privacy Concerns

- There could be privacy issues if this IP address reached the far end.
- For intended usage the Call-Info with the IP address will be inserted by the default VRS provider and removed by the provider that supplies the relay service. It will not reach the endpoints.
- There is a degree of trust among the VRS providers, mandated by the FCC.

# Why Call-Info?

- We considered the possibilities, and concluded that Call-Info was the most suitable.
  - This is information about a call
- Did consider defining a new SIP header field.
  - Couldn't see why this is better.
- Don't really care
  - Anything that passes it in SIP signaling is fine.

# How to Proceed?

- Would like decision how to advance this.
- Doesn't justify a new WG.
- Existing WG, or AD sponsored, or ?

The End

# Why TRS rather than VRS?

- There are a number of different relay services for the deaf: video, text, …
- The generic term is Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS).
- This proposal is motivated specifically by work on VRS.
- But is potentially applicable to other TRS services.