UCR 2008, Change 2, Modification #1 relates to 911 calls not being pre-empted. The following sections were modified to reflect this change:

- Section 5.3.2.2.2.2.1 Basic Emergency Service (911)
- Section 5.3.4.7.6.10

Corrections to UCR 2008, Change 2, made by Modification # 1

SECTION	CORRECTION	EFFECTIVE DATE
5.3.2.2.2.2.1	Changed 911 preemption	Immediate

5.3.2.2.2.2.1   Basic Emergency Service (911)

[Required: LSC, MFSS] The Basic 911 Emergency Service feature provides a three-digit universal telephone number (911) that gives the public direct access to an emergency service bureau. The emergency service is one way only, terminating to the service bureau. A given local switching system shall serve no more than one emergency service bureau. When the originating line and the emergency service bureau are served by the same switching system, the bureau can hold and disconnect the connection and monitoring the supervisory state, and ringing the originating station back. When the local switching system is in an area with enhanced emergency service (E911) served through a tandem switch, the emergency call is advanced to the tandem switch with calling line Automatic Number Identification (ANI) or Calling Number Delivery (CND).

The LSC and MFSS may support 911 services for VoIP and TDM end users. Within the United States, 911 calls from VoIP and TDM lines may be routed either to a DoD Emergency Response Center, or to a PSTN 911 SR and PSAP, depending on the LSC or MFSS configuration. The emergency services network that handles DoD and PSTN 911 calls may be TDM based or IP based. Outside of the United States, 911 calls from VoIP and TDM lines may be routed to a DoD Emergency Response Center (if one exists within the DoD location), depending on the LSC or MFSS configuration.

Calling 911 from an LSC or MFSS shall not require the use of access codes such as 99. Dialing 911 only shall connect to the public emergency service bureau. If this feature is provided, it shall be IAW Telcordia Technologies GR-529-CORE (FSDs 15-01-0000, 15-03-0000, 15-07-0000), as interpreted for VoIP calls. This feature does not apply to video calls or sessions.

In CONUS, calls from UC users to 911 are not subject to Multilevel Precedence and Preemption, i.e. 911 calls shall not be pre-empted. ~~In CONUS, UC Precedence calls above ROUTINE cannot and should not preempt UC 911 calls. OCONUS,~~ This requirement also applies ~~OCONUS~~ to 911 calls OCONUS from UC users in Hawaii, Alaska, and the US Overseas Territories (e.g., Guam).

In EUR, calls from UC users to 112 (the European equivalent of 911) shall not be pre-empted. ~~In EUR, UC Precedence calls above ROUTINE cannot and should not preempt UC 112 calls.~~

The LSC/SS shall allow an administrator to configure a set of phone numbers which when dialed, cannot be preempted. NOTE: This permits the configuration of an emergency number that cannot be preempted. This set of phone numbers can include 911 (for CONUS locations, and OCONUS US locations), 112 (for EUR locations), and other emergency numbers that are used in an individual B/P/C/S or Enclave.

Calls to 911 shall be preempted IAW assured service priority rules specified in Section 5.3.2.31.3, Multilevel Precedence and Preemption. This is to reinforce the concept that critical military mission requirements take precedence over other uses of the DISN.

NOTE: Precedence calls above ROUTINE can and should preempt 911 calls.