



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST-TS ETSI/TS 102 232-1 V3.38.1:2026

01-december-2026

Zakonito prestrezanje (LI) - Izročilni vmesnik in storitveno specifične podrobnosti (SSD) za IP-dostavo vsebin - 1. del: Izročilna specifikacija za IP-dostavo vsebin

Lawful Interception (LI) - Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery - Part 1: Handover specification for IP delivery

Sample Document

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ETSI TS 102 232-1 V3.38.1 (2026-08)

ICS:

35.240.95 Spletne uporabniške rešitve Internet applications

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**Lawful Interception (LI);
Handover Interface and
Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery;
Part 1: Handover specification for IP delivery**

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ReferenceRTS/LI-00319-1

Keywordshandover, IP, lawful interception, security

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B
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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Lawful Interception (LI).

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Handover specification for IP delivery";**
- Part 2: "Service-specific details for messaging services";
- Part 3: "Service-specific details for internet access services";
- Part 4: "Service-specific details for Layer 2 services";
- Part 5: "Service-specific details for IP Multimedia services";
- Part 6: "Service-specific details for PSTN/ISDN services";
- Part 7: "Service-specific details for Mobile Services".

The ASN.1 module is available as an electronic attachment to the present document (see clause A.2 for more details).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document **"shall"**, **"shall not"**, **"should"**, **"should not"**, **"may"**, **"need not"**, **"will"**, **"will not"**, **"can"** and **"cannot"** are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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Introduction

The objective of the present document is to form the basis for a standardized handover interface for use by both telecommunications service providers and network operators, including Internet Service Providers that will deliver the interception information required by Law Enforcement Authorities under various European treaties and national regulations.

The present document describes how to handover intercepted information via IP-based networks from a CSP to an LEMF. The present document covers the transportation of traffic, but does not specify functionality within CSPs or LEMF (see clause 4.1). The present document handles the transportation of intercepted Content of Communication (CC), Intercept-Related Information (IRI), Transport Related Information (TRI), HI1 notification information, HI4 notification information, and Inter LEMF Handover Interface (ILHI) information. The tasking and management of Lawful Interception via the HI1 interface is outside the scope of the present document - refer instead to ETSI TS 103 120 [48].

The present document is intended to be general enough to be used in a variety of situations: it is not focused on a particular IP-based service. The present document therefore provides information that is not dependent on the type of service being intercepted. In particular the present document describes delivery mechanisms (clause 6), and the structure and header details (clause 5) for information sent over the HI2, HI3, and HI4 handover interfaces.

References within the main body of the present document are made if applicable to the 3GPP specification number with in square brackets the reference number as listed in clause 2. In clause 2 "References" the corresponding ETSI specification number is indicated with a reference to the 3GPP specification number. 3GPP specifications are available faster than the equivalent ETSI specifications.

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the general aspects of HI2, HI3, and HI4 interfaces for handover via IP based networks.

The present document:

- specifies the modular approach used for specifying IP based handover interfaces;
- specifies the header(s) to be added to IRI, CC, notifications, and ILHI information sent over the HI2, HI3, HI4, and ILHI handover interfaces respectively;
- specifies protocols for the transfer of IRI, CC, notifications, and ILHI across the handover interfaces;
- specifies protocol profiles for the handover interface.

The present document is designed to be used where appropriate in conjunction with other deliverables that define the service-specific IRI data formats (including ETSI TS 102 227 [i.1], ETSI TS 101 909-20-1 [33], ETSI TS 101 909-20-2 [34], ETSI TS 102 232-2 [5], ETSI TS 102 232-3 [6], ETSI TS 102 232-4 [32], ETSI TS 102 232-5 [37], ETSI TS 102 232-6 [36] and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [38]). Where possible, the present document aligns with 3GPP TS 33.108 [9], ETSI TS 101 671 [4], and ETSI TS 104 007 [49] and supports the requirements and capabilities defined in ETSI TS 101 331 [i.9] and ETSI TR 101 944 [i.4].

For the handover of intercepted data within GSM/UMTS PS and CS domains, the present document does not override or supersede any specifications or requirements in 3GPP TS 33.108 [9].

For the handover of services defined in 3GPP TS 33.128 [46], in the event of conflict between the present document and 3GPP TS 33.128 [46], the terms of 3GPP TS 33.128 [46] apply.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

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- | | |
|-----|---|
| [1] | Void. |
| [2] | Void. |
| [3] | Void. |
| [4] | ETSI TS 101 671 : "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover interface for the lawful interception of telecommunications traffic". |

NOTE: ETSI TS 101 671 is in status "historical" and is not maintained.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| [5] | ETSI TS 102 232-2 : "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 2: Service-specific details for messaging services". |
| [6] | ETSI TS 102 232-3 : "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 3: Service-specific details for internet access services". |
| [7] | Void. |

- [8] Void.
- [9] [ETSI TS 133 108](#): "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); 3G security; Handover interface for Lawful Interception (LI) (3GPP TS 33.108)".
- [10] [ISO 3166-1](#): "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country code".
- [11] [Recommendation ITU-T X.680](#): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".
- [12] [Recommendation ITU-T X.690](#): "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)".
- [13] Void.
- [14] [IETF RFC 791](#): "Internet Protocol".
- [15] Void.
- [16] [IETF RFC 9293](#): "Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)".
- [17] [IETF RFC 1122](#): "Requirements for Internet Hosts - Communication Layers".
- [18] Void.
- [19] Void.
- [20] Void.
- [21] [IETF RFC 5246](#): "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.2".
- NOTE 1: IETF RFC 5246 obsoletes IETF RFC 4346: "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.1" and IETF RFC 3268: "Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Ciphersuites for Transport Layer Security (TLS)" which was referenced until ETSI TS 102 232-1 (V2.6.1).
- NOTE 2: IETF RFC 4346 obsoletes IETF RFC 2246: "The TLS Protocol Version 1.0".
- [22] Void.
- [23] [IETF RFC 5681](#): "TCP Congestion Control".
- NOTE: IETF RFC 5681 obsoletes IETF RFC 2581: "TCP Congestion Control".
- [24] Void.
- [25] Void.
- [26] Void.
- [27] [IETF RFC 6298](#): "Computing TCP's Retransmission Timer".
- NOTE: IETF RFC 6298 obsoletes IETF RFC 2988: "Computing TCP's Retransmission Timer".
- [28] Void.
- [29] Void.
- [30] [IETF RFC 6818](#): "Updates to the Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile".
- NOTE: IETF RFC 6818 updates IETF RFC 5280: "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile".
- [31] Void.

- [32] [ETSI TS 102 232-4](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 4: Service-specific details for Layer 2 services".
- [33] [ETSI TS 101 909-20-1](#): "Digital Broadband Cable Access to the Public Telecommunications Network; IP Multimedia Time Critical Services; Part 20: Lawful Interception; Sub-part 1: CMS based Voice Telephony Services".
- [34] [ETSI TS 101 909-20-2](#): "Digital Broadband Cable Access to the Public Telecommunications Network; IP Multimedia Time Critical Services; Part 20: Lawful Interception; Sub-part 2: Streamed multimedia services".
- [35] Void.
- [36] [ETSI TS 102 232-6](#): "Lawful interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 6: Service-specific details for PSTN/ISDN services".
- [37] [ETSI TS 102 232-5](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 5: Service-specific details for IP Multimedia Services".
- [38] [ETSI TS 102 232-7](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 7: Service-specific details for Mobile Services".
- [39] Void.
- [40] [FIPS PUB 186-5](#): "Digital Signature Standard (DSS)".
- [41] [IETF RFC 7525](#): "Recommendations for Secure Use of Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS)".
- [42] [FIPS PUB 180-4](#): "Secure Hash Standard (SHS)".
- [43] Void.
- [44] [ETSI TS 103 280](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Dictionary for common parameters".
- [45] [ETSI TS 103 462](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Inter LEMF Handover Interface".
- [46] [ETSI TS 133 128](#): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; 5G; Security; Protocol and procedures for Lawful Interception (LI); Stage 3 (3GPP TS 33.128)".
- [47] [IETF RFC 8446](#): "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3".
- [48] [ETSI TS 103 120](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Interface for warrant information".
- [49] [ETSI TS 104 007](#): "Lawful Interception (LI); Lawful Interception Architecture".

2.2 Informative references

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- [i.1] ETSI TS 102 227: "Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON) Release 4; Functional Entities, Information Flow and Reference Point Definitions; Lawful Interception".
- [i.2] [Library of Congress document Z39.50](#).

- [i.3] Void.
- [i.4] ETSI TR 101 944: "Telecommunications security; Lawful Interception (LI); Issues on IP Interception".
- [i.5] ETSI TR 102 503: "Lawful Interception (LI); ASN.1 Object Identifiers in Lawful Interception and Retained data handling Specifications".
- [i.6] Void.
- [i.7] IETF RFC 2923: "TCP Problems with Path MTU Discovery".
- [i.8] ISO/IEC TR 10000-1: "Information technology — Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles — Part 1: General principles and documentation framework".
- [i.9] ETSI TS 101 331: "Lawful Interception (LI); Requirements of Law Enforcement Agencies".
- [i.10] ETSI TS 101 158: "Telecommunications security; Lawful Interception (LI); Requirements for network functions".
- [i.11] IETF RFC 792: "Internet Control Message Protocol".
- [i.12] IETF RFC 7323: "TCP Extensions for High Performance".
- [i.13] IETF RFC 1191: "Path MTU discovery".
- [i.14] IETF RFC 2018: "TCP Selective Acknowledgement Options".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI TS 101 158 [i.10], 3GPP TS 33.128 [46], ETSI TS 101 331 [i.9] and the following apply:

Access Provider (AP): provides a user of some network with access from the user's terminal to that network

NOTE: This definition applies specifically for the present document. In a particular case, the access provider and network operator may be a common commercial entity.

(to) buffer: temporary storing of information in case the connection to the LEMF is temporarily unavailable

call: any temporary switched connection capable of transferring information between two or more users of a telecommunications system

NOTE: In this context a user may be a person or a machine.

communication: information transfer according to agreed conventions

Communication Identifier (CID): See definition in clause 5.2.4.

Communication Identity Number (CIN): See definition in clause 5.2.4.

Communications Service Provider (CSP): organizations (e.g. Service Providers (SvP), Network Operators (NWO) or Access Providers (AP)) who are obliged by law to provide interception

communications session: session that consists of either a single self-contained transaction or a series of protocol data units that together form a single self-contained communication

Content of Communication (CC): information exchanged between two or more users of a telecommunication service, excluding Intercept Related Information

NOTE: This includes information which may, as part of some telecommunication service, be stored by one user for subsequent retrieval by another.

Handover Interface (HI): physical and logical interface across which the interception measures are requested from network operator/access provider/service provider, and the results of interception are delivered from a network operator/access provider/service provider to a Law Enforcement Monitoring Facility

identity: technical label which may represent the origin or destination of any telecommunications traffic, as a rule clearly identified by a physical telecommunication identity number (such as a telephone number) or the logical or virtual telecommunication identity number (such as a personal number) which the subscriber can assign to a physical access on a case-by-case basis

information: intelligence or knowledge capable of being represented in forms suitable for communication, storage or processing

NOTE: Information may be represented for example by signs, symbols, pictures or sounds.

interception: action (based on the law), performed by a network operator/access provider/service provider, of making available certain information and providing that information to a Law Enforcement Monitoring Facility

NOTE: In the present document the term interception is not used to describe the action of observing communications by a law enforcement agency.

interception measure: technical measure which facilitates the interception of telecommunications traffic pursuant to the relevant national laws and regulations

interception subject: person or persons, specified in a lawful authorization, whose telecommunications are to be intercepted

Intercept Related Information (IRI): collection of information or data associated with telecommunication services involving the target identity, specifically communication associated information or data (including unsuccessful communication attempts), service associated information or data (e.g. service profile management by subscriber) and location information

international standardized profile: internationally agreed-to, harmonised document which describes one or more profiles

invocation and operation: describes the action and conditions under which the service is brought into operation

NOTE: In the case of a lawful interception this may only be on a particular communication. It should be noted that when lawful interception is activated, invocation is applicable on all communications (invocation takes place either subsequent to or simultaneously with activation). Operation is the procedure which occurs once a service has been invoked.

Law Enforcement Agency (LEA): organization authorized by a lawful authorization based on a national law to request interception measures and to receive the results of telecommunications interceptions

Law Enforcement Monitoring Facility (LEMF): transmission destination for the results of interception relating to a particular interception subject

lawful authorization: permission granted to a LEA under certain conditions to intercept specified telecommunications and requiring co-operation from a network operator/access provider/service provider

NOTE: Typically this refers to a warrant or order issued by a lawfully authorized body.

Lawful Interception (LI): See interception.

Lawful Interception IDentifier (LIID): See definition in clause 5.2.2.

location information: information relating to the geographic, physical or logical location of an identity relating to an interception subject

Mediation Function (MF): mechanism which passes information between a network operator, an access provider or service provider and a Handover Interface, and information between the Internal Network Interface and the Handover Interface

network element: component of the network structure, such as a local exchange, higher order switch or service control processor

Network Element Identifier (NEID): See definition in clause 5.2.4.

Network Identifier (NID): See definition in clause 5.2.4.

NetWork Operator (NWO): operator of a public telecommunications infrastructure which permits the conveyance of signals between defined network termination points by wire, by microwave, by optical means or by other electromagnetic means

profile: set of one or more base standards and/or international standardized profiles, and, where applicable, the identification of chosen classes, conforming subsets, options and parameters of those base standards or International Standardized Profiles necessary to accomplish a particular function

Quality of Service (QoS): quality specification of a telecommunications channel, system, virtual channel, computer-telecommunications session, etc.

NOTE: Quality of service may be measured, for example, in terms of signal-to-noise ratio, bit error rate, message throughput rate or call blocking probability.

reliability: probability that a system or service will perform in a satisfactory manner for a given period of time when used under specific operating conditions

result of interception: information relating to a target service, including the Content of Communication and Intercept Related Information, which is passed by a network operator, an access provider or a service provider to a Law Enforcement Agency

NOTE: Intercept Related Information is provided whether or not call activity is taking place.

sequence number: See definition in clause 5.2.5.

service information: information used by the telecommunications infrastructure in the establishment and operation of a network related service or services

NOTE: The information may be established by a network operator, an access provider, a service provider or a network user.

Service Provider (SvP): natural or legal person providing one or more public telecommunications services whose provision consists wholly or partly in the transmission and routing of signals on a telecommunications network

target identity: technical identity (e.g. the interception's subject directory number), which uniquely identifies a target of interception

NOTE: One target may have one or several target identities.

target service: telecommunications service associated with an interception subject and usually specified in a lawful authorization for interception

NOTE: There may be more than one target service associated with a single interception subject.

telecommunications: any transfer of signs, signals, writing images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photo-optical system

Transport Related Information (TRI): information which is sent across a Handover Interface in order to maintain, test or secure the interface

NOTE 1: TRI does not include any CC or IRI.

NOTE 2: TRI is categorized as either information relating to the delivery of data to the LEA or the maintenance of transport connections between a DF (at a CSP) and LGW (at an LEA) - see clause 5.2.8.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

<parameter>	parameters are indicated by angle brackets
kB	Kilobyte