CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for performing priority handling of an emergency call using user equipment communicating with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

employing a processor executing computer executable instructions stored on a computer readable storage medium to implement the following acts:

receiving at user equipment a data packet communication originating from a PSAP;

detecting a header for the data packet communication identifying an emergency call; and

performing priority handling of the emergency call.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising wirelessly establishing at the user equipment data packet communication with the PSAP.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising performing priority handling by performing an alert on a user interface of user equipment indicating emergency call.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising performing priority handling by enabling a user interface capability disabled by user selection.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising performing priority handling by interrupting a current communication session to receive the emergency call.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, and set by a network entity.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the header is set by the network entity of a media gateway control function (MGCF) or the PSAP.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the header is P-Asserted-Identity.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a uniform resource indicator (URI) or uniform resource name (URN).

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the header is Priority header.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-callback".

13. A computer program product for performing priority handling of an emergency call using user equipment communicating with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

a processor operatively coupled to a computer readable medium having stored thereon the following computer executable components:

a set of codes for causing a computer to receive at user equipment a data packet communication originating from a PSAP;

a set of codes for causing the computer to detect a header for the data packet communication identifying an emergency call; and

a set of codes for causing the computer to perform priority handling of the emergency call.

14. An apparatus for performing priority handling of an emergency call using user equipment communicating with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

at least one processor;

at least one computer readable storage medium storing computer executable instructions that when executed by the at least one processor implement components comprising:

means for receiving at user equipment a data packet communication originating from a PSAP;

means for detecting a header for the data packet communication identifying an emergency call; and

means for performing priority handling of the emergency call.

15. An apparatus for performing priority handling of an emergency call using user equipment communicating with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

a transmitter for transmitting to a network;

a receiver for receiving from the network; and

a computing platform for receiving at user equipment a data packet communication originating from a PSAP via the receiver, for detecting a header for the data packet communication identifying an emergency call, and for performing priority handling of the emergency call.

16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the transmitter and receiver are further for wirelessly establishing at the user equipment data packet communication with the PSAP.

17. The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising a user interface of user equipment for performing priority handling by performing an alert indicating emergency call.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the computing platform is further for performing priority handling by enabling a user interface capability disabled by user selection.

19. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the computing platform is further for performing priority handling by interrupting a current communication session to receive the emergency call.

20. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the computing platform is further for receiving the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, and set by a network entity.

21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the header is set by the network entity of a media gateway control function (MGCF) or the PSAP.

22. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the header is P-Asserted-Identity.

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a uniform resource indicator (URI) or uniform resource name (URN).

24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

25. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the header is Priority header.

26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-callback".

27. A method for user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call originations, comprising:

employing a processor executing computer executable instructions stored on a computer readable storage medium to implement the following acts:

originating a user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call;

detecting from a header in the response identifying the call as an emergency call; and

performing priority handling of the emergency call.

28. The method of claim 27, further comprising wirelessly establishing at the user equipment data packet communication with the PSAP.

29. The method of claim 27, further comprising performing priority handling by performing an alert on a user interface of user equipment indicating emergency call.

30. The method of claim 29, further comprising performing priority handling by enabling a user interface capability disabled by user selection.

31. The method of claim 27, further comprising performing priority handling by interrupting a current communication session to receive the emergency call.

32. The method of claim 27, further comprising receiving the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a network entity.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the network entity comprises a Proxy Call Session Control Function (P-CSCF) or Emergency Call Session Control Function (E-CSCF).

34. The method of claim 27, wherein the header is P-Asserted-Identity.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a Uniform Resource Indicator (URI) or Uniform Resource Name (URN).

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

37. The method of claim 27, wherein the header is Priority header.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-call".

39. An apparatus for user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call originations, comprising:

at least one processor;

at least one computer readable storage medium storing computer executable instructions that when executed by the at least one processor implement components comprising:

means for originating a user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call;

means for detecting from a header in the response identifying the call as an emergency call; and

means for performing priority handling of the emergency call.

40. An apparatus for user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call originations, comprising:

a receiver for receiving data packet communication from a network;

a transmitter for originating a user equipment (UE) undetected emergency call; and

a computing platform for detecting from a header in the response received by the receiver identifying the call as an emergency call and for performing priority handling of the emergency call.

41. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the transmitter and receiver are further for wirelessly establishing at the user equipment data packet communication with the PSAP.

42. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the computing platform is further for performing priority handling by performing an alert on a user interface of user equipment indicating emergency call.

43. The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the computing platform is further for performing priority handling by enabling a user interface capability disabled by user selection.

44. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the computing platform is further for performing priority handling by interrupting a current communication session to receive the emergency call.

45. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the computing platform is further for receiving the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a network entity.

46. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the network entity comprises a Proxy Call Session Control Function (P-CSCF) or Emergency Call Session Control Function (E-CSCF).

47. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the header is P-Asserted-Identity.

48. The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a Uniform Resource Indicator (URI) or Uniform Resource Name (URN).

49. The apparatus of claim 48, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

50. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the header is Priority header.

51. The apparatus of claim 50, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-call".

52. A method for a network to facilitate performing priority handling of an emergency call by user equipment establishing communication with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

employing a processor executing computer executable instructions stored on a computer readable storage medium to implement the following acts:

transferring data packet communication between user equipment and a PSAP;

identifying the data packet communication as an emergency call; and

relaying a header for communication from the PSAP to the user equipment identifying the call as an emergency call for prompting the user equipment to perform priority handling of the emergency call.

53. The method of claim 52, further comprising relaying the header by wirelessly communicating between a radio access node and the user equipment.

54. The method of claim 52, further comprising:

receiving a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP;

detecting that the user equipment identified the call as an emergency call; and

relaying the header having a header for an emergency call by facilitating a call back from the PSAP subsequent to call interruption.

55. The method of claim 52, further comprising:

receiving a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP that is not self-identified as an emergency call; and

relaying the header identifying the call as an emergency call in response to determining that call destination of the PSAP.

56. The method of claim 52, further comprising relaying the header by setting an "emergency-callback" value in the header identifying the emergency call.

57. The method of claim 52, further comprising facilitating data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a media gateway control function (MGCF).

58. The method of claim 52, further comprising relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by the PSAP originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

59. The method of claim 52, further comprising relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by media gateway control function (MGCF) originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

60. The method of claim 59, further comprising relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) indicating call originates from a PSAP.

61. The method of claim 60, further comprising relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to the URI value"urn:services:sos".

62. A computer program product for a network to facilitate performing priority handling of an emergency call by user equipment establishing communication with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

a processor operatively coupled to a computer readable medium having stored thereon the following computer executable components:

a set of codes for causing a computer to transfer data packet communication between user equipment and a PSAP;

a set of codes for causing the computer to identify the data packet communication as an emergency call; and

a set of codes for causing the computer to relay a header for communication from the PSAP to the user equipment identifying the call as an emergency call for prompting the user equipment to perform priority handling of the emergency call.

63. An apparatus for a network to facilitate performing priority handling of an emergency call by user equipment establishing communication with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

at least one processor;

at least one computer readable storage medium storing computer executable instructions that when executed by the at least one processor implement components comprising:

means for transferring data packet communication between user equipment and a PSAP;

means for identifying the data packet communication as an emergency call; and

means for relaying a header for communication from the PSAP to the user equipment identifying the call as an emergency call for prompting the user equipment to perform priority handling of the emergency call.

64. An apparatus for a network to facilitate performing priority handling of an emergency call by user equipment establishing communication with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), comprising:

an uplink and a downlink for transferring data packet communication between user equipment and a PSAP;

a computing platform for identifying the data packet communication as an emergency call; and

the downlink further for relaying a header for communication from the PSAP to the user equipment identifying the call as an emergency call for prompting the user equipment to perform priority handling of the emergency call.

65. The apparatus of claim 64, further comprising radio access node for wirelessly relaying the header to the user equipment.

66. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein,

the uplink is further for receiving a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP;

the computing platform is further for detecting that the user equipment identified the call as an emergency call; and

the downlink is further for relaying the header having a header for an emergency call by facilitating a call back from the PSAP subsequent to call interruption.

67. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein,

the uplink is further for receiving a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP that is not self-identified as an emergency call; and

the downlink is further for relaying the header identifying the call as an emergency call in response to determining that call destination of the PSAP.

68. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the downlink is further for relaying the header by setting an "emergency-callback" value in the header identifying the emergency call.

69. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the computing platform is further for facilitating data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a media gateway control function (MGCF).

70. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the downlink is further for relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by the PSAP originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

71. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the downlink is further for relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by media gateway control function (MGCF) originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

72. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the downlink is further for relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) indicating call originates from a PSAP.

73. The method of claim 72, wherein the downlink is further for relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to the URI value"urn:services:sos".

CLAIMS

1. A method for priority handling an emergency callback from a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP) at a user equipment, including:

initiating, by the user equipment, an emergency communication session with the PSAP;

initiating, by the user equipment, a second communication session subsequent to the emergency communication session with the PSAP releasing;

receiving, at the user equipment, a data packet communication originating from the PSAP during the second communication session, wherein the received data packet communication includes a header that identifies the data packet communication as an emergency callback; and

priority handling the emergency callback at the user equipment, wherein the priority handling includes interrupting, by the user equipment, the second communication session to receive the emergency callback from the PSAP.

2. The method of claim 1, further including wirelessly establishing, at the user equipment, data packet communication with the PSAP to priority handle the emergency callback.

3. The method of claim 1, further including performing the priority handling by presenting an alert on a user interface of the user equipment indicating the emergency callback.

4. The method of claim 3, further including performing the priority handling by enabling a user interface capability that was previously disabled by user selection.

5. The method of claim 1, further including receiving the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, and set by a network entity.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the header is set by the network entity of a media gateway control function (MGCF) or the PSAP.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the header is a P-Asserted-Identity.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a uniform resource indicator (URI) or uniform resource name (URN).

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the header is a Priority header.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-callback".

12. A computer readable storage medium having stored thereon computer executable code which, when executed by user equipment causes the user equipment to:

initiate an emergency communication session with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP);

initiate a second communication session subsequent to the emergency communication session with the PSAP releasing;

receive a data packet communication originating from the PSAP during the second communication session, wherein the received data packet communication includes a header that identifies the data packet communication as an emergency callback; and

priority handle the emergency callback by interrupting the second communication session to receive the emergency callback from the PSAP.

13. An apparatus for priority handling an emergency callback from a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), including:

means for initiating an emergency communication session with the PSAP;

means for initiating a second communication session subsequent to the emergency communication session with the PSAP releasing;

means for receiving a data packet communication originating from the PSAP during the second communication session, wherein the received data packet communication includes a header that identifies the data packet communication as an emergency callback; and

means for priority handling the emergency callback, wherein the means for priority handling the emergency callback includes means for interrupting the second communication session to receive the emergency callback from the PSAP.

14. An apparatus for priority handling an emergency callback from a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), including:

a transmitter for transmitting to a network;

a receiver for receiving from the network; and

a computing platform coupled to the transmitter and the receiver, and configured to initiate, by the apparatus, an emergency communication session with the PSAP, initiate, by the apparatus, a second communication session subsequent to the emergency communication session with the PSAP

releasing, receive, at the apparatus, a data packet communication originating from the PSAP via the receiver during the second communication session, wherein the received data packet communication includes a header that identifies the data packet communication as an emergency callback, and priority handle the emergency callback by interrupting the second communication session to receive the emergency callback from the PSAP.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transmitter and the receiver are further configured to wirelessly establish data packet communication with the PSAP to priority handle the emergency callback.

16. The apparatus of claim 14, further including a user interface configured to perform the priority handling by presenting an alert indicating the emergency callback.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the computing platform is further configured to perform the priority handling by enabling a user interface capability that was previously disabled by user selection.

18. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the computing platform is further configured to receive the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, and set by a network entity.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the header is set by the network entity of a media gateway control function (MGCF) or the PSAP.

20. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the header is a P-Asserted-Identity.

21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a uniform resource indicator (URI) or uniform resource name (URN).

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

23. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the header is a Priority header.

24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-callback".

25. A method for making a user equipment (UE)-undetected emergency call, including:

originating, at the UE, a call request that the UE does not detect as an emergency session establishment request;

receiving, at the user equipment, a response to the call request, wherein the response originates from a network and includes a header indicating that the network detected that the call request was originated to establish an emergency communication session with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP); and

priority handling the emergency communication session at the user equipment, wherein the priority handling includes interrupting, by the user equipment, a current communication session to establish the emergency communication session with the PSAP.

26. The method of claim 25, further including wirelessly establishing, at the UE, data packet communication with the PSAP to establish the priority handled emergency communication session.

27. The method of claim 25, further including performing the priority handling by presenting an alert on a user interface of the UE indicating that the call request was originated to establish the emergency communication session.

28. The method of claim 27, further including performing the priority handling by enabling a user interface capability that was previously disabled by user selection.

29. The method of claim 25, further including receiving the response from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a network entity.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the network entity includes a Proxy Call Session Control Function (P-CSCF) or Emergency Call Session Control Function (E-CSCF).

31. The method of claim 25, wherein the header is a P-Asserted-Identity.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a Uniform Resource Indicator (URI) or Uniform Resource Name (URN).

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

34. The method of claim 25, wherein the header is a Priority header.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-call".

36. An apparatus for making a user equipment (UE)-undetected emergency call, including:

means for originating a call request that the apparatus does not detect as an emergency session establishment request;

means for receiving a response to the call request, wherein the response originates from a network and includes a header indicating that the network detected that the call request was originated to establish an emergency communication session with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP); and

means for priority handling the emergency communication session, wherein the means for priority handling the emergency communication session includes means for interrupting a current communication session on the apparatus to establish the emergency communication session with the PSAP.

37. An apparatus for making a user equipment (UE)-undetected emergency call, including:

a transmitter configured to originate a call request that the apparatus does not detect as an emergency session establishment request;

a receiver configured to receive a response to the call request, wherein the response originates from a network and includes a header indicating that the network detected that the call request was originated to establish an emergency communication session with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP); and

a computing platform configured to priority handle the emergency communication session by interrupting a current communication session to establish the emergency communication session with the PSAP.

38. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the transmitter and the receiver are further configured to wirelessly establish data packet communication with the PSAP to establish the priority handled emergency communication session.

39. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the computing platform is further configured to perform the priority handling by presenting an alert on a user interface of the apparatus indicating that the call request was originated to establish the emergency communication session.

40. The apparatus of claim 39, wherein the computing platform is further configured to perform the priority handling by enabling a user interface capability that was previously disabled by user selection.

41. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the computing platform is further configured to receive the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a network entity.

42. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the network entity includes a Proxy Call Session Control Function (P-CSCF) or Emergency Call Session Control Function (E-CSCF).

43. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the header is a P-Asserted-Identity.

44. The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to a Uniform Resource Indicator (URI) or Uniform Resource Name (URN).

45. The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the P-Asserted-Identity is set to "urn:services:sos".

46. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the header is a Priority header.

47. The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the Priority header is set to "emergency-call".

48. A method for prompting a user equipment to priority handle an emergency call with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), including:

establishing, by the PSAP, a communication session with the user equipment; and

transmitting a data packet communication originating from the PSAP to the user equipment, wherein the transmitted data packet communication includes a header that identifies the established communication session as an emergency call and prompts the user equipment to interrupt a current communication session and thereby priority handle the emergency call.

49. The method of claim 48, further including relaying the header by wirelessly communicating between a radio access node and the user equipment.

50. The method of claim 48, further including:

receiving a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP;

detecting that the user equipment identified the call as an emergency call; and

transmitting the data packet communication having the header that identifies the communication session as the emergency call to facilitate a callback from the PSAP to the user equipment in response to determining that the emergency call initiated by the user equipment released.

51. The method of claim 48, further including:

receiving a call request initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP that is not self-identified as an emergency session establishment request; and

transmitting the data packet communication having the header that identifies the communication session as an emergency call to indicate that a network detected that the user equipment initiated the call request to establish the emergency call.

52. The method of claim 48, further including setting an "emergency-callback" value in the header to identify the communication session as the emergency call.

53. The method of claim 48, further including transmitting the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a media gateway control function (MGCF).

54. The method of claim 48, further including relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by the PSAP originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

55. The method of claim 48, further including relaying a P-asserted Identity header set by a media gateway control function (MGCF) originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

56. The method of claim 55, further including relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) indicating that the emergency call originates from the PSAP.

57. The method of claim 56, further including relaying the P-Asserted Identity header set to the URI value "urn:services:sos".

58. A computer readable storage medium having stored thereon computer executable code which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to:

establish, by a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP) , a communication session with the user equipment; and

transmit, to the user equipment a data packet communication originating from the PSAP, wherein the transmitted data packet communication includes a header that identifies the established communication session as an emergency call and prompts the user equipment to interrupt a current communication session and thereby priority handle the emergency call.

59. An apparatus for prompting a user equipment to priority handle an emergency call with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), including:

means for establishing, by the PSAP, a communication session with the user equipment; and

means for transmitting, to the user equipment, a data packet communication originating from the PSAP, wherein the transmitted data packet communication includes a header that identifies the established communication session as an emergency call and prompts the user equipment to interrupt a current communication session and thereby priority handle the emergency call.

60. An apparatus for prompting a user equipment to priority handle an emergency call with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP), including:

an uplink and a downlink configured to establish, by the PSAP, a communication session with the user equipment; and

a computing platform configured to transmit a data packet communication originating from the PSAP to the user equipment, wherein the transmitted data packet communication includes a header that identifies the established communication session as an emergency call and prompts the user equipment to interrupt a current communication session and thereby priority handle the emergency call.

61. The apparatus of claim 60, further including a radio access node configured to wirelessly relay the header to the user equipment.

62. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein:

the uplink is further configured to receive a call initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP;

the computing platform is further configured to detect that the user equipment identified the call as an emergency call; and

the downlink is further configured to transmit the data packet communication having the header that identifies the communication session as the emergency call to facilitate a callback from the PSAP to the user equipment in response to the emergency call initiated by the user equipment releasing.

63. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein:

the uplink is further configured to receive a call request initiated by the user equipment to the PSAP that is not self-identified as an emergency session establishment request; and

the downlink is further configured to transmit the data packet communication having the header that identifies the communication session as an emergency call to indicate that a network detected that the user equipment initiated the call request to establish the emergency call.

64. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein the computing platform is further configured to set an "emergency-callback" value in the header to identify the communication session as the emergency call.

65. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein the computing platform is further configured to transmit the data packet communication from an Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) coupled to the PSAP, wherein the header is set by a media gateway control function (MGCF).

66. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein the downlink is further configured to relay P-asserted Identity header set by the PSAP originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

67. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein the downlink is further configured to relay a P-asserted Identity header set by a media gateway control function (MGCF) originating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) message.

68. The apparatus of claim 60, wherein the downlink is further configured to relay the P-Asserted Identity header set to a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) indicating that the emergency call originates from the PSAP.

69. The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the downlink is further configured to relay the P-Asserted Identity header set to the URI value "urn:services:sos".

70. A computer readable storage medium having stored thereon computer executable code which, when executed by user equipment (UE), causes the UE to:

originate a call request that the UE does not detect as an emergency session establishment request;

receive a response to the call request, wherein the response originates from a network and includes a header indicating that the network detected that the call request was originated to establish an emergency communication session with a Public Safety Access Point (PSAP); and

priority handle the emergency communication session by interrupting a current communication session to establish the emergency communication session with the PSAP.