**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #122-eC1-200572**

**Electronic meeting, 20-28 February 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **1950** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **16.3.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:*** | EPS selection when the UE is deregistered due to NSSAA failure | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Samsung | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNS | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-02-17 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-16 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) Rel-12 (Release 12)* *Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16)* | |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | | According to the current specification if a UE NSSAA procedure fails for all S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI list then the AMF sends deregistration procedure, this case the UE may select the E-UTRAN cell to connect to the EPS because the UE may have EPS service. If the UE does try to connect to the EPS then the user will not get EPS service even if the UE has EPS subscription. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | When the UE receives deregistration request message for the scenario when NSSAA procedure fails for all S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI list then the AMF sends deregistration procedure, this case the UE may select the E-UTRAN cell to connect to the EPS because the UE may have EPS service. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | The UE will not get EPS service even though it has EPS subscription. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 4.6.2.4 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

##### 5.5.2.3.1 Network-initiated de-registration procedure initiation

The network initiates the de-registration procedure by sending a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message to the UE (see example in figure 5.5.2.3.1.1).

NOTE: If the AMF performs a local de-registration, it will inform the UE with a 5GMM messages (e.g. SERVICE REJECT message or REGISTRATION REJECT message) with 5GMM cause #10 "implicitly de-registered" only when the UE initiates a 5GMM procedure.

The network may include a 5GMM cause IE to specify the reason for the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message. The network shall start timer T3522. The network shall indicate whether re-registration is needed or not in the De-registration type IE. The network shall also indicate via the access type whether the de-registration procedure is:

a) for 3GPP access only;

b) for non-3GPP access only; or

c) for 3GPP access, non-3GPP access or both when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses.

If the network de-registration is triggered due to network slice-specific authentication and authorization failure or revocation as specified in subclause 4.6.2.4, then the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #62 "No network slices available" in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message. In addition, the AMF may include the rejected NSSAI IE in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The AMF shall trigger the SMF to release locally the PDU session(s) over the indicated access(es), if any, for the UE and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED.



Figure 5.5.2.3.1.1: Network-initiated de-registration procedure

##### 5.5.2.3.2 Network-initiated de-registration procedure completion by the UE

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running for the current PLMN. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running for the current PLMN. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration over non-3GPP. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running for the current PLMN. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

NOTE 1: When the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", user interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session (s), if any, automatically.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the rejected NSSAI IE, the UE takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected NSSAI:

"S-NSSAI is not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

Editor’s Note: Description of UE's behaviour for other causes in the rejected NSSAI is FFS.

Upon sending a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the rejected NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", then the UE shall ignore the 5GMM cause IE if received.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration not required", the UE shall take the actions depending on the received 5GMM cause value:

#3 (Illegal UE);

#6 (Illegal ME)

The the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

- In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed;

In case of SNPN, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid until the UE is switched off or the entry is updated. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

The UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

If the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required". The USIM shall be considered as invalid also for non-EPS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#7 (5GS services not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed;

In case of SNPN, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid for 5GS services until the UE is switched off or the entry is updated. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

The UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#11 (PLMN not allowed).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH.

The UE shall store the PLMN identity in the "forbidden PLMN list".

The UE shall perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same PLMN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#12 (Tracking area not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

The UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service".

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters, EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#13 (Roaming not allowed in this tracking area).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if available), reset the registration attempt counter and shall change to state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH.

The UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming".

The UE shall perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#15 (No suitable cells in tracking area).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

The UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming".

The UE shall search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28].

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#22 (Congestion).

If the T3346 value IE is present in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall proceed as described below, otherwise it shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall stop timer T3346 if it is running and shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION.

The UE shall start timer T3346 with the value provided in the T3346 value IE.

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, the UE shall set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED and shall enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#27 (N1 mode not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9).

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#62 (No network slices available).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

If the UE has a configured NSSAI that contains S-NSSAIs which are not included in the rejected NSSAI as rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the current registration area, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, may apply the normal cell reselection process, and may start an initial registration procedure with a requested NSSAI that includes any S-NSSAI from the configured NSSAI that is not in the rejected NSSAI as rejected for the PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the current registration area. Otherwise, the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. The UE may select E-UTRAN radio access technology and proceed with appropriate EMM specific procedures.

#72 (Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed).

If received over non-3GPP access when the UE is registered over non-3GPP access, or received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for non-3GPP access. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

NOTE 3: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.3).

As an implementation option, if the UE is not currently registered over 3GPP access, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

If received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for 3GPP access only, the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

#74 (Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to a PLMN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

5GMM cause #74 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN. 5GMM cause #74 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

Editor's note [WI: Vertical\_LAN, CR#1754]: It is FFS whether 5GMM cause value #74 received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity needs to be considered as an abnormal case.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall store the SNPN identity in the "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list. The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]

#75 (Permanently not authorized for this SNPN).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to a PLMN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

5GMM cause #75 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity. 5GMM cause #75 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN or a cell belonging to an SNPN with a non-globally-unique SNPN identity is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list. The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#76 (Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3.ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, store the 5GS update status according to clause 5.1.3.2.2, and reset the registration attempt counter.

If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:

1) a CAG cell, then the UE shall delete the CAG-ID from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN. In addition:

i) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" or if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list".

2) a non-CAG cell, then the UE shall store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN. In addition:

i) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated CAG information; or

ii) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not includes any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list".

#77 (Wireline access area not allowed).

5GMM cause #77 is only applicable when received from a wireline access network by the 5G-RG or the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG. 5GMM cause #77 received from a 5G access network other than a wireline access network and 5GMM cause #77 received by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-BRG are considered as abnormal cases and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

When received over wireline access network, the 5G-RG and the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2), shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI, shall reset the registration attempt counter, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED and shall act as specified in subclause 5.3.23.

NOTE 2: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).