**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #126-eC1-20ccdd**

**Electronic meeting, 15-23 October 2020 was C1-206429**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2809** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.6.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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:*** | UE procedures when a request for emergency services fallback not accepted | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | MediaTek Inc. | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-10-19 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-17 |
|  | *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) Rel-17 (Release 17)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | 24.501 should specify generic UE procedures when Mobility registration update or Service request procedure for initiation of emergency services fallback is not accepted by the network.  Consistent terminology "emergency services fallback" to be used in the spec. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | Described UE procedures when an emergency services fallback is not accepted by the network. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | UE procedures for an emergency services fallback not accepted by the network are not specified. Inconsistent terminology in the spec. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 5.3.1.3, 5.3.17, 5.5.1.3.2, 5.5.1.3.6A(new), 5.5.1.3.7, 5.6.1.1, 5.6.1.6A(new) | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

### 4.5.5 Exception handling and avoiding double barring

Access attempts are allowed to proceed without further access control checking in order to avoid double barring for any service request or registration procedure initiated for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4). For any service request or registration procedure of this kind the UE determines an access category as specified in subclause 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 or 4.5.2A, unless a different access category is specified in the rest of the present subclause.

NOTE 1: Although the access control checking is skipped, the access category is determined for the specific access attempt in order to derive an RRC establishment cause.

There are several services or an MO IMS registration related signalling for which the NAS needs to be informed when the service starts and stops,

- because, while the service is ongoing or the MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing, the mapping of other access attempts to a specific access category can be affected; and

- in order to avoid double barring at the start of these services or at the start of the MO IMS registration related signalling.

These services are:

a) emergency service;

b) MMTEL voice;

c) MMTEL video;

d) SMSoIP;

e) SMS over NAS;

f) 5GC-MO-LR procedure;

g) UE triggered V2X policy provisioning procedure; and

h) CIoT user data transfer over the control plane.

The UE considers an emergency service a) as started when 5GMM receives a request from upper layers to register for emergency services or to establish a PDU session with request type = "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session". It considers the emergency service as stopped when this PDU session is released.

In addition, the UE considers an emergency service a) as started when the 5GMM receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback and performs emergency services fallback as specified in subclause 4.13.4.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]. In this case, the UE considers the emergency service as stopped when:

- the emergency PDU session established during the emergency services fallback is released if the UE has moved to an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN; or

- the service request procedure involved in the emergency services fallback is completed otherwise.

While an emergency service a) is ongoing, any access attempt triggered by the initiation of a registration, de-registration or service request procedure or by an uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources is mapped to access category 2 = emergency.

Once the emergency service has successfully passed access control, then as long as the service is ongoing, the following access attempts are allowed to proceed without further access control checking in order to avoid double barring:

- any service request procedure related to the PDU session associated with request type = "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session"; and

- any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources associated with request type = "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session".

NOTE 2: Although the access control checking is skipped, the mapping is performed in order to derive an RRC establishment cause.

For services b) to h) the 5GMM receives explicit start and stop indications from the upper layers.

For the case of handover of ongoing services b) to d) from non-3GPP access, the 5GMM receives an additional explicit handover of ongoing service from non-3GPP access indication from the upper layer.Once the service has successfully passed access control, then as long as the service is ongoing, the following access attempts are allowed to proceed without further access control checking in order to avoid double barring:

- for services b), c) and d):

1) any service request procedure related to the PDU session established for DNN = "IMS" except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for the access category determined for the access attempt; and

2) any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established for DNN = "IMS" except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for the access category determined for the access attempt;

- for service d), if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS":

1) any service request procedure related to the PDU session established for the DNN used for SMSoIP except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for access category 6; and

2) any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established for the DNN used for SMSoIP except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for access category 6.

For the MO IMS registration related signalling, the 5GMM receives explicit start and stop indications from the upper layers.

Once the MO IMS registration related signalling has successfully passed access control, then as long as the MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing, the following access attempts are allowed to proceed without further access control checking in order to avoid double barring:

1) any service request procedure related to the PDU session established for DNN = "IMS" and for the DNN used for SMSoIP, if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS", except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for the access category determined for the access attempt; and

2) any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established for DNN = "IMS" and for the DNN used for SMSoIP except between receiving from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and receiving from the lower layers an indication that the barring is alleviated for the access category determined for the access attempt;

While an MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any service request procedure related to the PDU session established for DNN = "IMS" is mapped to access category 4;

- any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established for DNN = "IMS" is mapped to access category 4; and

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 4.

While an MMTEL video call is ongoing and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any service request procedure related to the PDU session established for DNN = "IMS" is mapped to access category 5;

- any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established for DNN = "IMS" is mapped to access category 5; and

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 5.

While an SMSoIP is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any service request procedure related to the PDU session established:

1) for DNN = "IMS"; or

2) for the DNN used for SMSoIP, if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS";

is mapped to access category 6; and

- any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established:

1) for DNN = "IMS"; or

2) for the DNN used for SMSoIP, if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS";

is mapped to access category 6; and

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 6.

While an MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing, no SMSoIP is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any service request procedure related to the PDU session established:

1) for DNN = "IMS"; and

2) for the DNN used for SMSoIP, if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS";

is mapped to access category 9; and

- any uplink user data packet to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources established:

1) for DNN = "IMS"; and

2) for the DNN used for SMSoIP, if the upper layers have indicated a DNN used for SMSoIP and the indicated DNN used for SMSoIP is different from "IMS";

is mapped to access category 9; and

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 9.

While an SMS over NAS is ongoing, no SMSoIP is ongoing, no MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 6.

While a 5GC-MO-LR procedure is ongoing, no SMS over NAS is ongoing, no SMSoIP is ongoing, no MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing, and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 3.

While a UE triggered V2X policy provisioning procedure is ongoing, no 5GC-MO-LR procedure is ongoing, no SMS over NAS is ongoing, no SMSoIP is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing, and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing:

- any:

1) service request procedure; or

2) registration procedure;

initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery or following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 3.

While CIoT user data transfer over the control plane is ongoing, no 5GC-MO-LR procedure is ongoing, no SMS over NAS is ongoing, no SMSoIP is ongoing, no MMTEL video call is ongoing, and no MMTEL voice call is ongoing, any service request procedure initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode following a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclause 5.3.1.4) is mapped to access category 7.

NOTE 3: Although the access control checking is skipped, the mapping is performed in order to derive an RRC establishment cause.

If an access category is determined and the access control checking is skipped, the NAS shall determine the RRC establishment cause from one or more determined access identities and the access category as specified in subclause 4.5.6, the NAS shall initiate the procedure to send the initial NAS message for the access attempt and shall provide the RRC establishment cause to lower layers.

If the UE receives from the lower layers an indication that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2:

a) if an MMTEL voice call or MMTEL video call is ongoing:

1) if the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE's usage setting is "voice centric", the UE may attempt to select an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC. If the UE finds a suitable E-UTRA cell connected to EPC, it then proceeds with the appropriate EMM specific procedures and, if necessary, ESM procedures to make a PDN connection providing access to IMS available; see subclause 4.8.2 and 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]; and

2) if the UE is operating in the dual-registration mode, the UE may proceed in S1 mode with the appropriate EMM specific procedures and ESM procedures to make a PDN connection providing access to IMS available; see subclause 4.8.3 and 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]; and

b) if SMSoIP is ongoing or an MO IMS registration related signalling is ongoing:

1) if the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, the UE may attempt to select an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC. If the UE finds a suitable E-UTRA cell connected to EPC, it then proceeds with the appropriate EMM specific procedures and, if necessary, ESM procedures to make a PDN connection providing access to IMS available; see subclause 4.8.2 and 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]; and

2) if the UE is operating in the dual-registration mode, the UE may proceed in S1 mode with the appropriate EMM specific procedures and ESM procedures to make a PDN connection providing access to IMS available; see subclause 4.8.3 and 3GPP TS 24.301 [15].

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

#### 5.3.1.3 Release of the N1 NAS signalling connection

The signalling procedure for the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection is initiated by the network.

In N1 mode, upon indication from lower layers that the access stratum connection has been released, the UE shall enter 5GMM-IDLE mode and consider the N1 NAS signalling connection released.

If the UE in 3GPP access is configured for eCall only mode as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] then:

- if the N1 NAS signalling connection that was released had been established for eCall over IMS, the UE shall start timer T3444; and

- if the N1 NAS signalling connection that was released had been established for a call to an HPLMN designated non-emergency MSISDN or URI for test or terminal reconfiguration service, the UE shall start timer T3445.

The UE shall start the timer T3447 if not already running when the N1 NAS signalling connection is released as specified in subclause 5.3.17.

To allow the network to release the N1 NAS signalling connection, the UE:

a) shall start the timer T3540 if the UE receives any of the 5GMM cause values #7, #11, #12, #13, #15, #27, #31, #62, #72, #73, #74, #75, #76;

b) shall start the timer T3540 for a UE in 3GPP access if:

1) the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message which does not include a Pending NSSAI IE or UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE;

2) the UE has set the Follow-on request indicator to "No follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

3) the UE has not included the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the UE has included the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message but the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicates that no user-plane resources of any PDU sessions are to be re-established;

4) the UE has not included the Allowed PDU session status IE or has included the Allowed PDU session status IE indicating there is no PDU session(s) for which the UE allowed the user-plane resource to be re-established over 3GPP access in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the UE has included the Allowed PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message but the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not indicate that any user-plane resources of any PDU sessions are to be re-established;

5) the registration procedure has been initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode;

6) the user-plane resources for PDU sessions have not been set up; and

7) the UE need not request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C]);

NOTE 1: The lower layers indicate when the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are successfully established or released.

c) shall start the timer T3540 if the UE receives a REGISTRATION REJECT message indicating:

the 5GMM cause value #9 or #10;

d) shall start the timer T3540 if the UE receives a SERVICE REJECT message indicating:

the 5GMM cause value #9, #10 or #28;

e) shall start the timer T3540 if:

1) the UE receives a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message containing the Configuration update indication IE with the Registration bit set to "registration requested" and with:

i) either new allowed NSSAI information or new configured NSSAI information or both included;

ii) the network slicing subscription change indication; or

iii) no other parameters;

2) the user-plane resources for PDU sessions have not been set up; and

3) no emergency PDU session has been established;

f) shall start the timer T3540 if:

1) the UE receives a SERVICE ACCEPT message;

2) the UE did not set the Service type IE to "signalling" or "high priority access", the UE has not included the Uplink data status IE in the SERVICE REQUEST message, or the UE has included the Uplink data status IE in the SERVICE REQUEST message but the SERVICE ACCEPT message indicates that no user-plane resources of any PDU sessions are to be re-established;

3) the UE has not included the Allowed PDU session status IE or has included the Allowed PDU session status IE indicating there is no PDU session(s) for which the UE allowed the user-plane resource to be re-established over 3GPP access in the SERVICE ACCEPT message, or the UE has included the Allowed PDU session status IE in the SERVICE REQUEST message but the SERVICE ACCEPT message does not indicate that any user-plane resources of any PDU sessions are to be re-established;

4) the service request procedure has been initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode;

5) the user-plane resources for PDU sessions have not been set up; and

6) the UE need not request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C]); or

NOTE 2: The lower layers indicate when the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are successfully established or released.

g) may start the timer T3540 if the UE receives any of the 5GMM cause values #3 or #6 or if it receives an AUTHENTICATION REJECT message.

Upon expiry of T3540,

- in cases a), b), f) and g), the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection;

- in cases c) and d) the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection and the UE shall initiate the registration procedure as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.5 or  5.6.1.5; or

- in case e), the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection and perform a new registration procedure as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2.

In case a),

- upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection, before proceeding as specified in subclause 5.5.1.

In case b) and f),

- upon an indication from the lower layers that the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are set up, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and may send uplink signalling via the existing N1 NAS signalling connection or user data via user plane. If the uplink signalling is associated with emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and send the uplink signalling via the existing N1 NAS signalling connection;

- upon receipt of a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and respond to the network-initiated de-registration request via the existing N1 NAS signalling connection as specified in subclause 5.5.2.3;

- upon receipt of a message of a network-initiated 5GMM common procedure, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and respond to the network-initiated 5GMM common procedure via the existing N1 NAS signalling connection as specified in subclause 5.4;

- if there is no user-plane resources established for PDU sessions, upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection, before proceeding as specified in subclause 5.6.1;

- if there is no user-plane resources established for PDU sessions, upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform services other than emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall wait for the local release of the established N1 NAS signalling connection upon expiry of timer T3540 or wait for timer T3540 being stopped, before initiating NAS signalling; or

- upon receipt of a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and may send uplink signalling via the existing N1 NAS signalling connection.

In case c) and d),

- upon an indication from the lower layers that the access stratum connection has been released, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and perform a new registration procedure as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.5 or 5.6.1.5.

- upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection, before proceeding as specified in subclause 5.5.1.

In case e),

- upon an indication from the lower layers that the access stratum connection has been released, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and perform a new registration procedure as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2.

- upon an indication from the lower layers that the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are set up, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and may send user data via user plane.

NOTE 3: In this case, the new registration procedure is performed when the UE moves to the 5GMM-IDLE mode.

- upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback only for a UE in 3GPP access or establishing an emergency PDU session, the UE shall stop timer T3540 and shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection, before proceeding as specified in subclause 5.5.1.

If the UE had set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message due to pending uplink signalling but cannot send the pending signalling due to network not supporting the feature as indicated in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (for example UE set the "Follow-on request pending" to send SMS over NAS but AMF notified "SMS over NAS not allowed") and if there is no further pending data or signalling and user plane resources have not been set up, the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection upon completion of the registration procedure.

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

### 5.3.17 Service Gap Control

Service gap control (SGC) only applies to 3GPP access.

The network may control the frequency with which UEs can transition from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode via the SGC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]. If the network supports SGC and the service gap time value i.e. T3447 value is available in the 5GMM context of the UE, the AMF shall consider SGC as active for the UE.

The UE and the network negotiate usage of SGC during the registration procedure for initial registration and registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update:

- the UE supporting SGC indicates its support in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports SGC and the SGC is active for the UE, the AMF includes T3447 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (see subclause 5.5.1.2 and subclause 5.5.1.3). The UE stores the T3447 value; and

- for UEs that do not support SGC when the network rejects mobility management signalling requests because SGC is active in the network, the mechanism for general NAS level mobility management congestion control as specified in subclause 5.3.9 applies.

The network can provide a new T3447 value to the UE to be used next time it is started or stop timer T3447 in the UE if running with the Generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.4.

The UE shall start timer T3447 when the N1 NAS signalling connection is released and if:

- the UE supports SGC, and the T3447 value is available in the UE and does not indicate zero; and

- the N1 NAS signalling connection released was not established for:

- paging;

- registration procedure for initial registration with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending";

- registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending" and without Uplink data status IE included;

- requests for emergency services; or

- requests for exception data reporting.

If the SGC is active in the network, after the UE transitions from 5GMM-CONNECTED mode to 5GMM-IDLE mode except when the UE was in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode due to:

- paging;

- registration procedure for initial registration with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending";

- registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending" and without Uplink data status IE included,

- requests for emergency services; or

- requests for exception data reporting,

the network shall start timer T3447 if not already running:

- with the T3447 value available in the 5GMM context minus 4 minutes, if the UE supports SGC and the T3447 value has been sent to the UE with a non-zero value; or

- with the T3447 value available in the 5GMM context if the UE does not support SGC.

When timer T3447 is running, the network allows:

- requests for emergency service;

- requests for emergency services fallback;

- requests for high priority access;

- requests for exception data reporting;

- registration procedure for initial registration with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending";

- registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update without Uplink data status IE included and with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending"; or

- service request procedure or registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update triggered by paging and subsequent MO signalling or MO data, if any, until the UE enters 5GMM-IDLE mode.

The UE or the network with a running T3447 timer keeps the timer running when the UE transits from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode.

NOTE: If the UE transitions from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode due to registration procedure for initial registration with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending" or mobility and periodic registration update request without Uplink data status IE and with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending", the UE initiates no further MO signalling except for mobility and periodic registration update requests without Uplink data status and with Follow-on request indicator set to "No follow-on request pending" until the UE receives mobile terminated signalling (e.g. DL NAS TRANSPORT message for MT SMS) or MT data over user plane, or after the UE has moved to 5GMM-IDLE state and the service gap timer is not running.

If timer T3447 is running when the UE changes PLMN or enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED, the UE remains switched on, and the USIM in the UE remains the same, then timer T3447 is kept running until it expires.

If the AMF determines that the UE operating in single-registration mode has performed an inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode and the timer T3447 is running in the AMF, the AMF stops the T3447.

Upon inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE supports service gap control, T3447 is running in the UE, and the T3447 value IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message received from the AMF (see subclause 5.5.1.2 and subclause 5.5.1.3), the UE shall keep T3447 running. Additionally, the UE shall store and replace the currently stored service gap time value with the received T3447 value. Upon expiry of the running T3447 timer, the UE shall use the new value when starting T3447 again.

If the UE is switched off when the timer T3447 is running, the UE shall behave as follows when the UE is switched on and the USIM in the UE remains the same:

- let t1 be the time remaining for timer T3447 timeout at switch off and let t be the time elapsed between switch off and switch on. If t1 is greater than t, then the timer shall be restarted with the value t1 – t. If t1 is equal to or less than t, then the timer need not be restarted. If the UE is not capable of determining t, then the UE shall restart the timer with the value t1.

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

##### 5.5.1.3.2 Mobility and periodic registration update initiation

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF,

a) when the UE detects entering a tracking area that is not in the list of tracking areas that the UE previously registered in the AMF;

b) when the periodic registration updating timer T3512 expires in 5GMM-IDLE mode;

c) when the UE receives a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicating "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE as specified in subclauses 5.4.4.3;

d) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE either receives a paging or the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message with access type indicating 3GPP access over the non-3GPP access for PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access;

e) upon inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and if the UE previously had initiated an attach procedure or a tracking area updating procedure when in S1 mode;

f) when the UE receives an indication of "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery) except for the case specified in subclause 5.3.1.4;

g) when the UE changes the 5GMM capability or the S1 UE network capability or both;

h) when the UE's usage setting changes;

i) when the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to;

j) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters;

k) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE receives a request from the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session or perform emergency services fallback;

l) when the UE needs to register for SMS over NAS, indicate a change in the requirements to use SMS over NAS, or de-register from SMS over NAS;

m) when the UE needs to indicate PDU session status to the network after performing a local release of PDU session(s) as specified in subclauses 6.4.1.5 and 6.4.3.5;

n) when the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E-UTRAN;

o) when the UE receives a fallback indication from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery, see subclauses 5.3.1.4 and 5.3.1.2);

p) void;

q) when the UE needs to request new LADN information;

r) when the UE needs to request the use of MICO mode or needs to stop the use of MICO mode or to request the use of new T3324 value;

s) when the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication enters a cell in the current registration area belonging to an equivalent PLMN of the registered PLMN and not belonging to the registered PLMN;

t) when the UE receives over 3GPP access a SERVICE REJECT message or a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, with the 5GMM cause value set to #28 "Restricted service area";

u) when the UE needs to request the use of eDRX, when a change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE requires different extended DRX parameters, or needs to stop the use of eDRX;

NOTE 1: A change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE can include e.g. a change in the UE configuration, a change in requirements from upper layers or the battery running low at the UE.

v) when the UE supporting 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN changes the mobile station classmark 2 or the supported codecs;

w) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE decides to request new network slices after being rejected due to no allowed network slices requested;

x) when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration changes due to a revocation of the network-assigned UE radio capability IDs by the serving PLMN or SNPN;

y) when the UE receives a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause values #3, #6 or #7 without integrity protection over another access;

z) when the UE needs to request new ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data;

za) when due to manual CAG selection the UE has selected a CAG-ID which is not included in the "allowed CAG list" for the selected PLMN or a CAG-ID in a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" does not exist or when the UE has selected, without selecting a CAG-ID, a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells";

zb) when the UE needs to start, stop or change the conditions for using the WUS assistance information;

zc) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters in NB-N1 mode; or

zd) when the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication enters a new cell with different RAT in current TAI list or not in current TAI list.

If case b) is the only reason for initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE shall indicate "periodic registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE; otherwise the UE shall indicate "mobility registration updating".

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and the UE supports S1 mode, the UE shall:

- set the S1 mode bit to "S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

- include the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- if the UE supports sending an ATTACH REQUEST message containing a PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" to transfer a PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode, set the HO attach bit to "attach request message containing PDN connectivity request with request type set to handover to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the LTE positioning protocol (LPP) in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 36.355 [26], the UE shall set the LPP bit to "LPP in N1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], the UE shall set the 5G-LCS bit to " LCS notification mechanisms supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b), when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE supports RACS, the UE shall set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A], the UE shall set:

- the 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN capability bit to "5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b; and

- include the Mobile station classmark 2 IE and the Supported codecs IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE shall set the NSSAA bit to "network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports CAG feature, the UE shall set the CAG bit to "CAG Supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and has one or more stored UE policy sections identified by a UPSI with the PLMN ID part indicating the HPLMN or the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container" and include the UE STATE INDICATION message (see annex D) in the Payload container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 2: In this version of the protocol, the UE can only include the Payload container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to carry a payload of type "UE policy container".

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF when the UE needs to request the use of SMS over NAS transport or the current requirements to use SMS over NAS transport change in the UE. The UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.2.

When initiating a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and the UE needs to send the 5GS update type IE for a reason different than indicating a change in requirement to use SMS over NAS, the UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the same value as indicated by the UE in the last REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE no longer requires the use of SMS over NAS, then the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS not supported".

After sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF the UE shall start timer T3510. If timer T3502 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3502. If timer T3511 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3511.

If the last visited registered TAI is available, the UE shall include the last visited registered TAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall handle the 5GS mobile identity IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as follows:

a) if the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and the UE holds a valid 4G-GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI mapped from the 4G-GUTI as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] in the 5GS mobile identity IE. Additionally, if the UE holds a valid 5G‑GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message in the following order:

1) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, if available;

2) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by an equivalent PLMN, if available; and

3) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by any other PLMN, if available; and

NOTE 3: The 5G-GUTI included in the Additional GUTI IE is a native 5G-GUTI.

b) for all other cases, if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE.

If the UE supports MICO mode and requests the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE requests to use an active time value, it shall include the active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Additionally, if the UE supports strictly periodic registration timer, the UE shall set the Strictly Periodic Registration Timer Indication bit of the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "strictly periodic registration timer supported". If the UE needs to stop the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall not include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters, the UE shall include the Requested DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode and if the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters for NB-N1 mode, the UE shall include the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports eDRX and requests the use of eDRX, the UE shall include the Requested extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to request LADN information for specific LADN DNN(s) or indicates a request for LADN information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall include the LADN indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- request specific LADN DNNs by including a LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE for each LADN DNN for which the UE requests LADN information; or

- to indicate a request for LADN information by not including any LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE.

If the UE is initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE may include the Uplink data status IE to indicate which PDU session(s) that is:

- not associated with control plane only indication;

- associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over; and

- have pending user data to be sent over user plane.

If the UE has one or more active always-on PDU sessions associated with the access type over which the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent and the user-plane resources for these PDU sessions are not established, the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE and indicate that the UE has pending user data to be sent for those PDU sessions. If the UE is located outside the LADN service area, the UE shall not include the PDU session for LADN in the Uplink data status IE. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or is not in an allowed area as specified in subclause 5.3.5, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE except for emergency services or for high priority access.

If the UE has one or more active PDU sessions which are not accepted by the network as always-on PDU sessions and no uplink user data pending to be sent for those PDU sessions, the UE shall not include those PDU sessions in the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE may include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, indicating:

- which single access PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over are active in the UE; and

- which MA PDU sessions are active and having user plane resources established in the UE on the access the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over.

If the UE received a paging message with the access type indicating non-3GPP access, the UE shall include the Allowed PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) for which the UE allows to re-establish the user-plane resources over 3GPP access.

When the Allowed PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall indicate that a PDU session is not allowed to be transferred to the 3GPP access if the 3GPP PS data off UE status is "activated" for the corresponding PDU session and the UE is not using the PDU session to send uplink IP packets for any of the 3GPP PS data off exempt services (see subclause 6.2.10).

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE:

a) shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

NOTE 4: Inclusion of the UE status IE with this setting corresponds to the indication that the UE is "moving from EPC" as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], subclause 4.11.1.3.3 and 4.11.2.3.

NOTE 5: The value of the 5GMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the AMF.

b) may include the PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the status of the PDU session(s) mapped during the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode from the PDN connection(s) for which the EPS indicated that interworking to 5GS is supported, if any (see subclause 6.1.4.1);

c) shall include a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message if the registration procedure is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has received an "interworking without N26 interface not supported" indication from the network;

c1) may include a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message if the registration procedure is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has received an "interworking without N26 interface supported" indication from the network; and

d) shall include an EPS bearer context status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating which EPS bearer contexts are active in the UE, if the UE has locally deactivated EPS bearer context(s) for which interworking to 5GS is supported while the UE was in S1 mode without notifying the network.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE:

a) is in NB-N1 mode and:

1) the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to within the same registration area; or

2) the UE has entered a new registration area; or

b) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode;

the UE shall include the Requested NSSAI IE containing the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the network slices to which the UE intends to register and associated mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as described in this subclause. When the UE is entering a visited PLMN and intends to register to the slices for which the UE has only mapped S-NSSAI(s) available, the UE shall include these S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested mapped NSSAI IE.

NOTE 6: The REGISTRATION REQUEST message can include both the Requested NSSAI and the Requested mapped NSSAI as described below.

If the UE has allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the Requested NSSAI IE shall include either:

a) the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

b) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has an allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN; or

c) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, plus one or more S-NSSAIs from the configured NSSAI for which no corresponding S-NSSAI is present in the allowed NSSAI and those are neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

and in addition the Requested NSSAI IE shall include S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN, and if available the associated mapped S-NSSAI(s) for:

a) each PDN connection that is established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode; or

b) each active PDU session.

The Requested mapped NSSAI IE shall include mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, when the UE does not have S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN for:

a) each PDN connection established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN; or

b) each active PDU session when the UE is performing mobility from N1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN.

NOTE 7: The Requested NSSAI IE is used instead of Requested mapped NSSAI IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message when the UE enters (E)HPLMN.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE is in NB-N1 mode and the procedure is initiated for all cases except case a), c), e), i), s), t), w), and x), the REGISTRATION REQUEST message shall not include the Requested NSSAI IE.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN; and

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s);

and has a default configured NSSAI, then the UE shall:

a) include the S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the default configured NSSAI; and

b) include the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s); and

- no default configured NSSAI

the UE shall include neither Requested NSSAI IE nor Requested mapped NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI applicable to this PLMN, if the S-NSSAI is neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

The subset of allowed NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI for this PLMN.

NOTE 8: How the UE selects the subset of configured NSSAI or allowed NSSAI to be provided in the requested NSSAI is implementation specific. The UE can take preferences indicated by the upper layers (e.g. policies, applications) into account.

NOTE 9: The number of S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI cannot exceed eight.

The UE shall set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending", if the UE:

a) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon request of the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session;

b) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback; or

c) needs to prolong the established NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update (e.g. due to uplink signalling pending but no user data pending).

NOTE 10: The UE is not required to set the Follow-on request indicator to 1 even if the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point.

For case n), the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed". Additionally, if the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE supports RACS and the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the new UE radio configuration in the serving PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall include the applicable UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E‑UTRAN, the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection and enter the 5GMM-IDLE mode. Then, the UE shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic updating including the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed".

For case o), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) without active user-plane resources for which the UE has pending user data to be sent, if any, and the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication, if any. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or if the UE is not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except if the PDU session for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication is an emergency PDU session, or if the UE is configured for high priority access in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

For case f), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving "RRC Connection failure" indication from the lower layers, if any. If the UE is in non-allowed area or not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except that the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication is emergency PDU session(s), or that the UE is configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

If the UE supports service gap control, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case a), x) or if the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE shall:

a) if the UE has an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN, include the applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

b) if the UE:

1) does not have an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN; and

2) has an applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration,

include the applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases b and z, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE needs to obtain new ciphering keys, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case z, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case a, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE detects entering a tracking area for which one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is not applicable, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case b, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the remaining validity time for one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is less than timer T3512, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports WUS assistance information. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE if the UE has set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE.

If the UE does not have a valid 5G NAS security context and the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE. The UE shall include the entire REGISTRATION REQUEST message (i.e. containing cleartext IEs and non-cleartext IEs, if any) in the NAS message container IE that is sent as part of the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message as described in subclauses 4.4.6 and 5.4.2.3.

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2X bit to "V2X supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over NR-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6:

a) when the UE is sending the message from 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context, and needs to send non-cleartext IEs; and

b) when the UE is sending the message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context and needs to send non-cleartext IEs.

The UE with a valid 5G NAS security context shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE when the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs and the UE is sending the message:

a) from 5GMM-IDLE mode; and

b) after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode.

If the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE needs to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall cipher the NAS message container IE using the mapped 5G NAS security context and send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes a NAS message container IE, the AMF shall process the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that is obtained from the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE is capable of NB-S1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT EPS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT EPS optimization supported" in the S1 UE network capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated and there is request from the upper layers to perform "emergency services fallback" pending, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message without an Uplink data status IE.

If the UE supports N3 data transfer and multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]), then the UE shall set the Multiple user-plane resources support bit to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI, then the UE shall set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.



Figure 5.5.1.3.2.1: Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

##### 5.5.1.3.6A Mobility and periodic registration update for an emergency services fallback not accepted by the network

If the mobility and periodic registration update request for initiating an emergency services fallback cannot be accepted by the network, the UE shall perform the procedures as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.5.

If the UE stays in the same selected PLMN where the last mobility and periodic registration update request was attempted, the UE shall inform the upper layers of the failure of the procedure.

NOTE 1: This can result in the upper layers requesting implementation specific mechanisms, e.g. procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] can result in the emergency call being attempted to another IP-CAN.

If the mobility and periodic registration update request for initiating an emergency services fallback fails due to abnormal case b) in subclause 5.5.1.3.7, the UE shall perform the actions as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.7 and inform the upper layers of the failure to access the network.

NOTE 2: This can result in the upper layers requesting implementation specific mechanisms, e.g. procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] can result in the emergency call being attempted to another IP-CAN.

If the mobility and periodic registration update request for initiating an emergency services fallback fails due to abnormal cases c) or d) in subclause 5.5.1.3.7, the UE shall perform the procedures as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

If the UE is in the same selected PLMN where the last mobility and periodic registration update request was attempted, the UE shall inform the upper layers of the failure of the procedure.

NOTE 3: This can result in the upper layers requesting implementation specific mechanisms, e.g. procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] can result in the emergency call being attempted to another IP-CAN.

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

##### 5.5.1.3.7 Abnormal cases in the UE

The following abnormal cases can be identified:

a) Timer T3346 is running.

The UE shall not start the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update unless:

1) the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode;

2) the UE received a paging;

3) the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message over non-3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

4) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

5) the UE has an emergency PDU session established or is establishing an emergency PDU session;

6) the UE receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback;

7) the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message as specified in subclause 5.4.4.3; or

8) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and:

- the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]); and

- timer T3346 was not started when N1 NAS signalling connection was established with RRC establishment cause set to "mo-ExceptionData".

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process.

NOTE 1: It is considered an abnormal case if the UE needs to initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update while timer T3346 is running independent on whether timer T3346 was started due to an abnormal case or a non-successful case.

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update was initiated for an MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4), for an MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9), or for NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4) or during an ongoing MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9), then a notification that the procedure was not initiated due to network congestion shall be provided to upper layers.

b) The lower layers indicate that the access attempt is barred.

The UE shall not start the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update. The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. Receipt of the access barred indication shall not trigger the selection of a different core network type (EPC or 5GCN).

The registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated.

ba) The lower layers indicate that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and the access category with which the access attempt was associated is other than 0 and 2.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message has not been sent, the UE shall proceed as specified for case b. If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message has been sent, the UE shall proceed as specified for case e and, additionally, the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated. For additional UE requirements for both cases see subclause 4.5.5.

c) T3510 timeout.

The UE shall abort the registration update procedure and the N1 NAS signalling connection, if any, shall be released locally.

If the UE has initiated the registration procedure in order to enable performing the service request procedure for emergency services fallback, the UE shall proceed as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.6A. Otherwise, the UE shall proceed as described below.

d) REGISTRATION REJECT message, other 5GMM cause values than those treated in subclause 5.5.1.3.5, and cases of 5GMM cause values #11, #22, #31, #72, #73, #74, #75, #76 and #77, if considered as abnormal cases according to subclause 5.5.1.3.5.

Upon reception of the 5GMM causes #95, #96, #97, #99 and #111 the UE should set the registration attempt counter to 5.

The UE shall proceed as described below.

e) Lower layer failure, release of the NAS signalling connection received from lower layers or the lower layers indicate that the RRC connection has been suspended without a cell change before the REGISTRATION ACCEPT or REGISTRATION REJECT message is received.

The UE shall abort the registration procedure and proceed as described below.

f) Change of cell into a new tracking area.

If a cell change into a new tracking area occurs before the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is completed, the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted and re-initiated immediately. The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED.

g) Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and de-registration procedure collision.

If the UE receives a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message without 5GMM cause value #11, #12, #13 or #15 before the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update has been completed, the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted and the de-registration procedure shall be progressed.

If the UE receives a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message with 5GMM cause value #11, #12, #13 or #15 before the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update has been completed, the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be progressed and the de-registration procedure shall be aborted.

NOTE 2: The registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted only if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates in the access type that the access in which the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update was attempted shall be de-registered. Otherwise both the procedures shall be progressed.

h) Void

i) Transmission failure of REGISTRATION REQUEST message indication from the lower layers or the lower layers indicate that the RRC connection has been suspended with a cell change.

The registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted and re-initiated immediately. The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED.

j) Transmission failure of REGISTRATION COMPLETE message indication with TAI change from lower layers.

If the current TAI is not in the TAI list, the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted and re-initiated immediately. The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED.

If the current TAI is still part of the TAI list, it is up to the UE implementation how to re-run the ongoing procedure.

k) Transmission failure of REGISTRATION COMPLETE message indication without TAI change from lower layers.

It is up to the UE implementation how to re-run the ongoing procedure.

l) UE-initiated de-registration required.

De-registration due to removal of USIM or entry update in the "list of subscriber data" or due to switch off:

The registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update shall be aborted, and the UE initiated de-registration procedure shall be performed.

De-registration not due to removal of USIM or entry update in the "list of subscriber data" and not due to switch off:

the UE initiated de-registration procedure shall be initiated after successful completion of the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update.

m) Timer T3447 is running

The UE shall not start any mobility and periodic registration update procedure with Uplink data status IE or Follow-on request indicator set to "Follow-on request pending" unless:

- the UE received a paging;

- the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

- the UE has an emergency PDU session established or is establishing an emergency PDU session; or

- the UE receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback;

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The mobility and periodic registration update procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3447 expires or timer T3447 is stopped.

n) Timer T3448 is running

The UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode shall not start any mobility and periodic registration update procedure with Follow-on request indicator set to "Follow-on request pending" unless:

1) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

2) the UE which is only using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization received a paging request; or

3) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The mobility and periodic registration update procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3448 expires.

For the cases c, d and e the UE shall proceed as follows:

Timer T3510 shall be stopped if still running.

The registration attempt counter shall be incremented, unless it was already set to 5.

If the registration attempt counter is less than 5:

- if the TAI of the current serving cell is not included in the TAI list or the 5GS update status is different to 5U1 UPDATED or if the registration procedure was triggered due to cases c, g, n, v in subclause 5.5.1.3.2, the UE shall start timer T3511, shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE. When timer T3511 expires, the registration update procedure is triggered again.

- if the TAI of the current serving cell is included in the TAI list, the 5GS update status is equal to 5U1 UPDATED, and the UE is not performing the registration procedure after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE shall keep the 5GS update status to 5U1 UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE. The UE shall start timer T3511. If in addition the REGISTRATION REQUEST message did not include the MICO indication IE or the Extended DRX IE, and:

- the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicated "periodic registration updating";

- the registration procedure was initiated to recover the NAS signalling connection due to "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers; or

- the registration procedure was initiated by the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication entering a cell in the current registration area belonging to an equivalent PLMN of the registered PLMN and not belonging to the registered PLMN,

and none of the other reasons for initiating the registration updating procedure listed in subclause 5.5.1.3.2 was applicable, the timer T3511 may be stopped when the UE enters 5GMM-CONNECTED mode.

- if the TAI of the current serving cell is included in the TAI list, the 5GS update status is equal to 5U1 UPDATED and the UE is performing the registration procedure after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE shall change the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE. The UE shall start timer T3511.

- If the procedure is performed via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition handle the EPS update status as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the abnormal cases when a normal or periodic tracking area updating procedure fails and the tracking area attempt counter is less than 5 and the EPS update status is different from EU1 UPDATED.

If the registration attempt counter is equal to 5

- the UE shall start timer T3502, shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED.

- the UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and shall change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE or optionally to 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

- if the procedure is performed via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode:

- the UE shall in addition handle the EPS update status as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the abnormal cases when a normal or periodic tracking area updating procedure fails and the tracking area attempt counter is equal to 5; and

- if the UE does not change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, the UE shall attempt to select E-UTRAN radio access technology. The UE may disable the N1 mode capability as specified in subclause 4.9.

\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*

#### 5.6.1.1 General

The purpose of the service request procedure is to change the 5GMM mode from 5GMM-IDLE to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. If the UE is not using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, this procedure is used to request the establishment of user-plane resources for PDU sessions which are established without user-plane resources. In latter case, the 5GMM mode can be the 5GMM-IDLE mode or the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode if the UE requires to establish user-plane resources for PDU sessions. If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, this procedure can be used for UE initiated transfer of user data via the control plane from 5GMM-IDLE mode.

NOTE 1: The lower layer indicates when the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are successfully established or released.

This procedure is used when:

- the network has downlink signalling pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink signalling pending over non-3GPP access, the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has uplink signalling pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink user data pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink user data pending over non-3GPP access, the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has user data pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has user data pending over non-3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access;

- the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, receives an indication from the lower layers of non-3GPP access, that the access stratum connection is established between UE and network, if T3346 is not running;

- the UE in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback and performs emergency services fallback as specified in subclause 4.13.4.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]; or

- the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5.

This procedure shall not be used for initiating user data transfer or PDU session management related signalling other than for performing UE-requested PDU session release procedure related to a PDU session for LADN when the UE is located outside the LADN service area.

In NB-N1 mode, this procedure shall not be used to request the establishment of user-plane resources:

a) for a number of PDU sessions that exceeds the UE' s maximum number of supported user-plane resources if there is currently:

if there is currently:

1) no user-plane resources established for the UE;

2) user-plane resources established for:

i) one PDU session and the Multiple user-plane resources support bit was set to "Multiple user-plane resources not supported" in the 5GMM capability IE; or

ii) two PDU sessions and the Multiple user-plane resources support bit was set to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE; or

b) for additional PDU sessions, if the number of PDU sessions for which user-plane resources are currently established is equal to the UE's maximum number of supported user-plane resources.

The service request procedure is initiated by the UE, however, it can be triggered by the network by means of:

- the paging procedure (see subclause 5.6.2) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the paging procedure (see subclause 5.6.2) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over non-3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access;

- the notification procedure (see subclause 5.6.3) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over non-3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access; or

- the notification procedure (see subclause 5.6.3) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access.

NOTE 2: In case the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access and downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access needs to be transferred, the AMF can trigger either the notification procedure or the paging procedure based on implementation.

The UE shall invoke the service request procedure when:

a) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, receives a paging request from the network;

b) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access, receives a notification from the network with access type indicating non-3GPP access;

c) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, has uplink signalling pending (except in case i);

d) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, has uplink user data pending (except in case j);

e) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, has user data pending due to no user-plane resources established for PDU session(s) used for user data transport;

f) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, with T3346 not active or upon expiry of T3346, receives or has already received an indication from the lower layers of non-3GPP access, that the access stratum connection is established between UE and network;

g) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, receives a notification from the network with access type indicating 3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access;

h) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE, 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access, or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback and performs emergency services fallback as specified in subclause 4.13.4.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9];

i) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) and the UE has a pending NAS procedure other than a registration, service request, or de-registration procedure;

j) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) and the UE has pending uplink user data for PDU session(s) with user-plane resources already established but no pending NAS procedure;

k) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and has a NAS signalling connection only, is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization and has pending user data to be sent via user-plane resources; or

l) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C]).

If one of the above criteria to invoke the service request procedure is fulfilled, then the service request procedure shall only be initiated by the UE when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- its 5GS update status is 5U1 UPDATED, and the TAI of the current serving cell is included in the TAI list; and

- no 5GMM specific procedure is ongoing.

The UE shall not invoke the service request procedure when the UE is in the state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED.



Figure 5.6.1.1.1: Service Request procedure (Part 1)



Figure 5.6.1.1.2: Service Request procedure (Part 2)

A service request attempt counter is used to limit the number of service request attempts and no response from the network. The service request attempt counter shall be incremented as specified in subclause 5.6.1.7.

The service request attempt counter shall be reset when:

- a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is successfully completed;

- a service request procedure is successfully completed;

- a service request procedure is rejected as specified in subclause 5.6.1.5 or subclause 5.3.20; or

- the UE moves to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED state.

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

#### 5.6.1.6A Service request procedure for an emergency services fallback not accepted by the network

If the service request for initiating an emergency services fallback cannot be accepted by the network, the UE shall perform the procedures as described in subclause 5.6.1.5.

If the UE is in the same selected PLMN where the last service request was attempted, the UE shall inform the upper layers of the failure of the procedure.

NOTE 1: This can result in the upper layers requesting another emergency call attempt using domain selection as specified in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6].

If the service request for initiating an emergency services fallback fails due to abnormal cases a) in subclause 5.6.1.7 and:

1) if the service request procedure was triggered in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, release locally any resources allocated for the service request procedure; or

2) if the service request procedure was triggered in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, stay in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode,

the UE shall inform the upper layers of the failure of the emergency services fallback.

NOTE 2: Informing the upper layers of the failure of the emergency services fallback can result in the upper layers requesting another emergency call attempt using domain selection as specified in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6] and 3GPP TS 24.229 [14].

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Next change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

#### 5.6.1.7 Abnormal cases in the UE

The following abnormal cases can be identified:

a) T3517 expired.

The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

If the UE triggered the service request procedure in 5GMM-IDLE mode sending a:

1) SERVICE REQUEST message and the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was not set to "emergency services fallback"; or

2) CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message;

then the 5GMM sublayer shall increment the service request attempt counter, abort the procedure and release locally any resources allocated for the service request procedure. The service request attempt counter shall not be incremented, if:

1) the service request procedure is initiated to establish an emergency PDU session;

2) the UE has an emergency PDU session established;

3) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

4) the service request is initiated in response to paging or notification from the network; or

5) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

If the service request attempt counter is greater than or equal to 5, the UE shall start timer T3525. Additionally, if the service request was initiated for an MO MMTEL voice call or for an MO IMS registration related signalling, a notification that the service request was not accepted due to the UE having started timer T3525 shall be provided to the upper layers.

NOTE 1: This can result in the upper layers requesting implementation specific mechanisms, e.g. the MMTEL voice call being attempted to another IP-CAN, or establishment of a CS voice call (if supported and not already attempted in the CS domain).

The UE shall not attempt service request until expiry of timer T3525 unless:

1) the service request is initiated in response to paging or notification from the network;

2) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

3) the service request is initiated to establish an emergency PDU session;

4) the UE has an emergency PDU session established;

5) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

6) the UE is registered in a new PLMN; or

NOTE 2: According to Table 10.2.1, when "UE camped on a new PLMN other than the PLMN on which timer started", timer T3525 is stopped, hence this check may be skipped.

7) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

NOTE 3: The NAS signalling connection can also be released if the UE deems that the network has failed the authentication check as specified in subclause 5.4.1.3.7.

If the UE triggered the service request procedure in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode sending a:

1) SERVICE REQUEST message and the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was not set to "emergency services fallback"; or

2) CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message,

the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, and stay in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode.

If the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was set to "emergency services fallback" the UE shall proceed as specified in subclause 5.6.1.6A.

b) The lower layers indicate that the access attempt is barred.

The UE shall not start the service request procedure. The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. Receipt of the access barred indication shall not trigger the selection of a different core network type (EPC or 5GCN).

The service request procedure is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated.

ba) The lower layers indicate that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and the access category with which the access attempt was associated is other than 0 and 2.

If the SERVICE REQUEST message or CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST has not been sent, the UE shall proceed as specified for case b.

If the SERVICE REQUEST message or CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST has been sent:

1) the UE shall abort the service request procedure and stop timer T3517. The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process; and

2) the service request procedure is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated.

For additional UE requirements for both cases see subclause 4.5.5.

c) Timer T3346 is running.

The UE shall not start the service request procedure unless:

1) the UE receives a paging;

2) the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message over non-3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

3) the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message over 3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access;

4) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

5) the UE has an emergency PDU session established or is establishing an emergency PDU session;

6) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

7) the service request procedure is initiated for elevated signalling; or

8) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and:

- the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]); and

- timer T3346 was not started when N1 NAS signalling connection was established with RRC establishment cause set to "mo-ExceptionData".

If the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE stays in the current serving cell and applies normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3346 expires or is stopped.

If the service request procedure was triggered for an MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4) or for an MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9), a notification that the service request procedure was not initiated due to congestion shall be provided to the upper layers.

If the UE receives a paging with access type set to "Non-3GPP access" and the non-3GPP access is available and UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL SERVICE over non-3GPP access, the UE shall stop timer T3346 and send the SERVICE REQUEST message over non-3GPP access.

d) Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is triggered.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517, if running and perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update. The Follow-on request indicator shall be set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

e) Switch off.

If the UE is in state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED at switch off, the de-registration procedure shall be performed.

f) De-registration procedure collision.

If the UE receives a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message from the network in state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED, the UE shall progress the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the service request procedure shall be aborted.

NOTE 4: The above collision case is valid if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates the access type over which the service request procedure is attempted otherwise both the procedures are progressed.

g) Transmission failure of SERVICE REQUEST or CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message indication with TAI change from lower layers.

If the current TAI is not in the TAI list, UE shall abort the service request procedure to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2. If the current TAI is part of the TAI list, the UE shall restart the service request procedure.

h) Transmission failure of SERVICE REQUEST or CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message indication without TAI change from lower layers.

The UE shall restart the service request procedure.

i) SERVICE REJECT message received with other 5GMM cause values than those treated in subclause 5.6.1.5, and cases of 5GMM cause values #11, #22, #31, #72, #73, #74, #75, #76 and #77 that are considered as abnormal cases according to subclause 5.6.1.5.

The UE shall enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517 and locally release any resources allocated for the service request procedure.

j) The UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication over the 3GPP access, and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over the non-3GPP access, receives a NOTIFICATION message over the non-3GPP access with access type indicating 3GPP access.

The UE shall transition from 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication to 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and initiate the service request procedure over the 3GPP access.

k) Timer T3447 is running

The UE shall not start any service request procedure unless:

1) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE receives a paging request;

2) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access;

3) the UE has a PDU session for emergency services established or is establishing a PDU session for emergency services;

4) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

5) the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode receives mobile terminated signalling or downlink data over the user-plane; or

6) the service request procedure is initiated for elevated signalling.

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3447 expires or timer T3447 is stopped.

l) Lower layer failure, release of the N1 signalling connection received from lower layers or the lower layers indicate that the RRC connection has been suspended before the service request procedure is completed or SERVICE REJECT message is received.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517, locally release any resources allocated for the service request procedure and enters state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

m) Timer T3448 is running

The UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode shall not initiate the service request procedure for transport of user data via the control plane unless:

1) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

2) the UE which is only using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization received a paging request;

3) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]); or

4) the UE is initiating the service request procedure to request emergency services or emergency services fallback.

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3448 expires.