**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #135-eC1-222627**

**E-Meeting, 6th – 12th April 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **23.122** | **CR** | **0910** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.6.0** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Handling of discontinuous coverage |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | IoT\_SAT\_ARCH\_EPS |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-03-23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | C |  | ***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 canbe 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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Satellite IoT access to EPS may be deployed using discontinuous coverage (DC). During coverage gaps in DC, the AS layer may be deactivated, see TS 23.401:For UE using a RAN that provides discontinuous coverage (e.g. for satellite access with discontinuous coverage), if the UE knows how the E-UTRAN coverage varies with time based on information defined in TS 36.331 [37] (e.g. from the ephemeris data of a satellite access system that the UE is using) then the UE may deactivate its Access Stratum functions in order to optimise power consumption until coverage returns. Details are specified in TS 36.304 [34] and TS 24.301 [46].The handling of the AS deactivation due to DC need to be clarified. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Clarify the handling of the AS deactivation due to discontinuous coverage. Follow the same handling as defined for PSM. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Potential denial of service and/or excessive battery use. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.5, 4.4.3.3.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

\* \* \* First Change \* \* \* \*

##

## 1.2 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations defined in 3GPP TR 21.905 [36] apply.

**(A/Gb mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to a GSM system which operates in A/Gb mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**(Iu mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to UMTS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

NOTE 1: In accordance with the description of packet services in Iu mode in 3GPPS TS 24.008 [23], the terms 'CS/PS mode of operation' and 'PS mode of operation' are not used in the present document. Instead the terms 'MS operation mode A' and 'MS operation mode C' are used.

**(S1 mode only):** Indicates this clause applies only to an EPS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**Acceptable Cell:** This is a cell that the MS may camp on to make emergency calls or to access RLOS. It must satisfy criteria which are defined for A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 43.022 [35], for Iu mode in 3GPP TS 25.304 [32], for S1 mode in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43], and for NR access in N1 mode in 3GPP TS 38.304 [61] and for E-UTRA access in N1 mode in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]. For an MS in eCall only mode, an acceptable cell must further satisfy the criteria defined in clause 4.4.3.1.1.

**Access Technology:** The access technology associated with a PLMN or SNPN. The MS uses this information to determine what type(s) of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN or SNPN (e.g., GSM, UTRAN, GSM COMPACT, E-UTRAN, NG-RAN, or satellite NG-RAN). A PLMN may support more than one access technology. SNPNs only support NG-RAN.

NOTE 2: Access technology "E-UTRAN" maps to core network type "EPC" and access technology "NG-RAN" maps to core network type "5GCN", see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

**ACDC:** Application specific Congestion control for Data Communication, see 3GPP TS 22.011 [9].

**Allowable PLMN:** In the case of an MS operating in MS operation mode A or B, this is a PLMN which is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" in the MS. In the case of an MS operating in MS operation mode C or an MS not supporting A/Gb mode and not supporting Iu mode, this is a PLMN which is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" and not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service" in the MS.

**Allowable SNPN:** In the case of an MS operating in SNPN access mode, this is an SNPN which is not in the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs" which is, if the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, associated with the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and is not in the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" which is, if the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, associated with the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription.

**Allowable PLMN/access technology** **combination:** For an MS operating in MS operation mode C or an MS not supporting A/Gb mode and not supporting Iu mode, this is an allowable PLMN in any specific access technology. For an MS operating in MS operation mode A or B, this is a PLMN/access technology combination where:

- the PLMN is an allowable PLMN and the specific access technology is supporting non-GPRS services; or

- the PLMN is not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs" and not in the list of "forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service" in the MS and the specific access technology is only supporting GPRS services.

EXAMPLE: E-UTRAN, satellite NG-RAN (see 3GPP TS 22.261 [74]) and NG-RAN are access technologies that are only supporting GPRS services.

**Available PLMN:** For GERAN A/Gb mode see 3GPP TS 43.022 [35]. For UTRAN see 3GPP TS 25.304 [32]. For E-UTRAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]. For NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61]. For cdma2000® 1xRTT and cdma2000® HRPD see 3GPP2 C.S0016 [44].

Editor's note: conditions that make a PLMN available when a UE is accessing NR via satellite access, are FFS.

**Available SNPN:** For NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 38.304 [61].

**Available PLMN/access technology** **combination:** This is an available PLMN in a specific access technology.

**Camped on a cell:** The MS (ME if there is no SIM) has completed the cell selection/reselection process and has chosen a cell from which it plans to receive all available services. Note that the services may be limited, and that the PLMN or the SNPN may not be aware of the existence of the MS (ME) within the chosen cell.

**Country:** A country is identified by a single MCC value defined in ITU-T recommendation E.212 [76], with the exception of the following MCC ranges that identify a single country:

- values 310 through 316 (USA);

- values 404 through 406 (India);

- values 440 through 441 (Japan);

- values 460 through 461 (China); and

- values 234 through 235 (United Kingdom).

**Permitted CSG list:** See 3GPP TS 36.304 [43].

**Current serving cell:** This is the cell on which the MS is camped.

**CTS MS:** An MS capable of CTS services is a CTS MS.

Discontinuous coverage: Deployment option for satellite E-UTRAN access, in which shorter periods of satellite E-UTRAN access radio coverage are followed by longer periods of satellite E-UTRAN access coverage gaps. During coverage gaps, the satellite E-UTRAN access stratum is deactivated. For more details see (see 3GPP TS 23.401 [58]).

**EAB:** Extended Access Barring, see 3GPP TS 22.011 [9].

**Extended Coverage in GSM for Internet of Things (EC-GSM-IoT):** Extended coverage in GSM for IoT is a feature which enables extended coverage operation. See 3GPP TS 43.064 [55].

**EHPLMN:** Any of the PLMN entries contained in the Equivalent HPLMN list.

**Equivalent HPLMN list:** To allow provision for multiple HPLMN codes, PLMN codes that are present within this list shall replace the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI for PLMN selection purposes. This list is stored on the USIM and is known as the EHPLMN list. The EHPLMN list may also contain the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI. If the HPLMN code derived from the IMSI is not present in the EHPLMN list then it shall be treated as a Visited PLMN for PLMN selection purposes.

**Generic Access Network (GAN):** See 3GPP TS 43.318 [35A].

**GAN mode:** See 3GPP TS 43.318 [35A].

**GPRS MS:** An MS capable of GPRS services is a GPRS MS.

**MS operation mode:** See 3GPP TS 23.060 [27].

**High quality signal:** The high quality signal limit is used in the PLMN selection procedure. It is defined in the appropriate AS specification: 3GPP TS 43.022 [35] for the GSM radio access technology, 3GPP TS 25.304 [32] for the UMTS radio access technology (FDD or TDD mode), 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] for the E‑UTRAN radio access technology (WB-S1 mode, NB-S1 mode, WB-N1 mode or NB-N1 mode), 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61] for the NG-RAN radio access technology. For 3GPP2 access technologies the high quality signal limit is defined in 3GPP2 C.S0011 [45] for cdma2000® 1xRTT and in 3GPP2 C.S0033 [46] for cdma2000® HRPD. A mobile station attempting to find a cell that supports EC-GSM-IoT (see 3GPP TS 43.064 [55]) does not use high quality signal limit in the PLMN selection procedure, i.e. for the purpose of PLMN selection, when attempting to find a cell that supports EC-GSM-IoT, any found cell supporting EC-GSM-IoT is considered to be received with high quality signal. A UE attempting to find a cell that supports enhanced coverage when operating in any WB-S1 or WB-N1 enhanced coverage mode does not use high quality signal limit in the PLMN selection procedure, i.e. for the purpose of PLMN selection, when attempting to find a cell that supports enhanced coverage, any found cell supporting enhanced coverage and satisfying the coverage specific quality signal limit defined for CE mode (see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]) is considered to be received with high quality signal.

**Home PLMN:** This is a PLMN where the MCC and MNC of the PLMN identity match the MCC and MNC of the IMSI. Matching criteria are defined in Annex A.

**In A/Gb mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to a GSM system which operates in A/Gb mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In Iu mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to UMTS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In N1 mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to an 5GS. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In NB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to 5G network services via E-UTRA connected to 5GCN by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [56], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42], 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]).

**In WB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in N1 mode with E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, but not in NB-N1 mode.

**In S1 mode,...:** Indicates this clause applies only to an EPS. The S1 mode includes WB-S1 mode and NB-S1 mode. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In NB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [56], 3GPP TS 36.331 [22], 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]).

**In WB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in S1 mode, but not in NB-S1 mode.

**Limited Service State:** See clause 3.5.

**Localised Service Area (LSA):** A localised service area consists of a cell or a number of cells. The cells constituting a LSA may not necessarily provide contiguous coverage.

**Location Registration (LR):** An MS which is IMSI attached to non-GPRS services only performs location registration by the Location Updating procedure. A GPRS MS which is IMSI attached to GPRS services or to GPRS and non-GPRS services performs location registration by the Routing Area Update procedure only when in a network of network operation mode I. Both location updating and routing area update procedures are performed independently by the GPRS MS when it is IMSI attached to GPRS and non-GPRS services in a network of network operation mode II (see 3GPP TS 23.060 [27]). An MS which is attached via the E-UTRAN performs location registration by the tracking area update procedure. An MS which is registered via the NG-RAN performs location registration by the mobility registration update procedure.

**MINT: Minimization of service interruption (see 3GPP TS 22.261 [71]).**

**MS:** Mobile Station. The present document makes no distinction between MS and UE.

**N1 mode capability:** Capability of the UE associated with an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network. The present document refers to the N1 mode capability over 3GPP access only (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

**NarrowBand Internet of Things (NB-IoT):** NB-IoT is a non-backward compatible variant of E-UTRAN supporting a reduced set of functionality. NB-IoT allows access to EPC or 5GCN network services via E-UTRA with a channel bandwidth limited to 180 kHz (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [20], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42], 3GPP TS 36.306 [44]).

**Network Type:** The network type associated with HPLMN or a PLMN on the PLMN selector (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]). The MS uses this information to determine what type of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN. A PLMN may support more than one network type.

**Onboarding services in SNPN**: Onboarding services in SNPN allow an MS to access an SNPN indicating that onboarding is allowed, using default UE credentials in order for the MS to be configured with one or more entries of the "list of subscriber data".

NOTE 3: When the MS is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, services other than the onboarding services in SNPN are not available. When the MS is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, onboarding services in SNPN are not available.

**Registered PLMN (RPLMN):** This is the PLMN on which certain LR outcomes have occurred (see table 1). In a shared network the RPLMN is the PLMN defined by the PLMN identity of the CN operator that has accepted the LR.

**Registered SNPN (RSNPN):** This is the SNPN on which certain LR outcomes have occurred. In a shared network the RSNPN is the SNPN defined by the SNPN identity of the CN operator that has accepted the LR.

**Registration:** This is the process of camping on a cell of the PLMN or the SNPN and doing any necessary LRs.

**Registration Area:** A registration area is an area in which mobile stations may roam without a need to perform location registration. The registration area corresponds to location area (LA) for performing location updating procedure, to routing area for performing the GPRS attach or routing area update procedures, and to a list of tracking areas (TAs) for performing the EPS attach, tracking area update, or 5GS registration procedure.

The PLMN to which a cell belongs (PLMN identity):

- for GERAN, in the system information (MCC + MNC part of LAI) broadcast as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34];

- for UTRA, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33];

- for E-UTRA, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42]; and

- for NR, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65].

The SNPN to which a cell belongs (SNPN identity):

- for NR, see the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65].

In a shared network, a cell belongs to all PLMNs given in the system information broadcasted as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34] for GERAN, in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33] for UTRAN, and in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRAN, and a cell belongs to all PLMNs, all SNPNs, or all PLMNs and all SNPNs, given in the system information broadcasted as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, and in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65] for NR.

**Secured packet:** In this specification, a secured packet contains one or both of the following:

- list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations,

- SOR-CMCI,

encapsulated with a security mechanism as described in 3GPP TS 31.115 [67].

Editor's note (WI eNPN, CR#0790): Whether the secured packet can contain SOR-SNPN-SI is FFS.

**Selected PLMN:** This is the PLMN that has been selected according to clause 3.1, either manually or automatically.

**Selected SNPN:** This is the SNPN that has been selected according to clause 3.9, either manually or automatically.

**Shared MCC:** MCC assigned by ITU-T as shared MCC according to ITU-T E.212 [76], except within this specification for PLMN selection purposes the MCC of value 999 is not considered a shared MCC.

**Shared Network:** An MS considers a cell to be part of a shared network, when multiple PLMN identities are received as specified in 3GPP TS 44.018 [34] for GERAN, in 3GPP TS 25.331 [33] for UTRAN, and in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRAN, and when multiple PLMN identities, multiple SNPN identities or one or more PLMN identities and one or more SNPN identities are received as specified in 3GPP TS 36.331 [42] for E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, and in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65] for NR.

**SIM:** Subscriber Identity Module (see 3GPP TS 21.111 [38]). The present document makes no distinction between SIM and USIM.

**SNPN identity**: a PLMN ID and an NID combination.

**SoLSA exclusive access:** Cells on which normal camping is allowed only for MS with Localised Service Area (LSA) subscription.

**Subscribed SNPN:** An SNPN for which the UE has a subscription.

**Suitable Cell:** This is a cell on which an MS may camp. It must satisfy criteria which are defined for GERAN A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 43.022 [35], for UTRAN in 3GPP TS 25.304 [32], for E-UTRAN in 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and for NG-RAN see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43] and 3GPP TS 38.304 [61]. For 3GPP2 access technologies the criteria are defined in 3GPP2 C.S0011 [45] for cdma2000® 1xRTT and in 3GPP2 C.S0033 [46] for cdma2000® HRPD. For an MS in eCall only mode, a suitable cell must further satisfy the criteria defined in clause 4.4.3.1.1.

**Steering of Roaming (SOR):** A technique whereby a roaming UE is encouraged to roam to a preferred roamed-to-network indicated by the HPLMN.

**Steering of Roaming application function (SOR-AF):** An application function that can provide UDM with one of the following:

a) one or more of the following:

- list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations;

- SOR-CMCI, together with the "Store SOR-CMCI in ME" indicator if applicable;

- SOR-SNPN-SI;

b) a secured packet, together with the indicator, if applicable, that "the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is not included in the secured packet"; or

c) neither of a) or b),

generated dynamically based on operator specific data analytics solutions.

**Steering of Roaming information:** This consists of the following HPLMN or subscribed SNPN protected information (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [66]):

a) the following indicators, of whether:

- the UDM requests an acknowledgement from the UE for successful reception of the steering of roaming information.

- the UDM requests the UE to store the SOR-CMCI in the ME, which is provided along with the SOR-CMCI in plain text; and

b) one of the following:

1) one or more of the following:

- list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations with an indication that it is included;

- SOR-CMCI; or

- SOR-SNPN-SI;

2) a secured packet with an indication that it is included;

3) the HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided'; or

4) the subscribed SNPN or HPLMN indication that 'no change of the SOR-SNPN-SI stored in the UE is needed and thus no SOR-SNPN-SI is provided', and SOR-CMCI, if any.

**Steering of roaming connected mode control information (SOR-CMCI):** HPLMN information to control the timing for a UE in connected mode to move to idle mode in order to perform steering of roaming.

**Steering of roaming SNPN selection information (SOR-SNPN-SI):** Provisioning information for SNPN selection consisting of:

a) the credentials holder controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs;

b) the credentials holder controlled prioritized list of GINs; or

c) both of the above.

**Visited PLMN**: This is a PLMN different from the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or different from an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present).

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [57] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

**EPC**

**E-UTRAN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [58] apply:

**eCall only mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.221 [69] apply:

**Restricted local operator services (RLOS)**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.501 [62] apply:

**Closed Access Group (CAG)**

**Credentials holder**

**Default UE credentials**

**Group ID for Network Selection (GIN)**

**Network identifier (NID)**

**NG-RAN**

**NR RedCap**

**Stand-alone Non-Public Network (SNPN)**

**SNPN access mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64] apply:

**5GCN**

**CAG cell**

**Emergency PDU session**

**Initial registration for emergency services**

**Initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN**

**Non-CAG cell**

**Registered for emergency services**

**Registered for onboarding services in SNPN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.261 [74] apply:

**Disaster condition**

**Disaster roaming**

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

## 3.5 No suitable cell (limited service state)

There are a number of situations in which the MS is unable to obtain normal service from a PLMN or SNPN. These include:

a) Failure to find a suitable cell of the selected PLMN or of the selected SNPN;

b) No SIM in the MS or the "list of subscriber data" with no valid entry;

c) A "PLMN not allowed", "Requested service option not authorized in this PLMN" or "Serving network not authorized" response in case of PLMN or a "Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN" or "Permanently not authorized for this SNPN" response in case of SNPN when an LR is received;

d) An "illegal MS" or "illegal ME" response when an LR is received (Any SIM or the corresponding entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME is then considered "invalid");

e) An "IMSI unknown in HLR" response when an LR is received (Any SIM in the ME is then considered "invalid" for non-GPRS services);

f) A "GPRS services not allowed" response when an LR of a GPRS MS attached to GPRS services only is received (The cell selection state of GPRS MSs attached to GPRS and non-GPRS depends on the outcome of the location updating), or an "EPS services not allowed" response is received when an EPS attach, tracking area update or service request is performed, or a "5GS services not allowed" response is received when a registration or service request is performed;

g) Power saving mode (PSM) is activated (see 3GPP TS 23.682 [27A]);

h) Mobile initiated connection only (MICO) mode is activated (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [62] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [63]);

h1) The satellite E-UTRAN access stratum is deactivated due to discontinuous coverage (see 3GPP TS 23.401 [58] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]) and the MS does not support other access technologies;

i) MS supporting CAG is camped on a CAG cell belonging to a PLMN, the CAG-ID of the CAG cell is not manually selected by the user and none of the CAG-ID(s) of the CAG cell are present in the "Allowed CAG list" associated with that PLMN in the "CAG information list";

j) MS supporting CAG is camped on a non-CAG cell belonging to a PLMN, the PLMN ID of the non-CAG cell without a CAG-ID is not manually selected by the user and the UE is configured with "indication that the MS is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for that PLMN in the "CAG information list"; and

k) MS supporting CAG is camped on a CAG cell belonging to a PLMN, the CAG-ID of the CAG cell is not manually selected by the user and the "CAG information list" does not contain an entry for the PLMN (e.g. because the UE is not (pre-)configured with a "CAG information list").

(In automatic PLMN selection mode, items a, c and f would normally cause a new PLMN selection, but even in this case, the situation may arise when no PLMNs are available and allowable for use).

(In automatic SNPN selection mode, items a, c, d, and f would normally cause a new SNPN selection if there are two or more entries in the "list of subscriber data", but even in this case, the situation may arise when no SNPNs are available and allowable for use).

For the items a to f, if the MS does not operate in SNPN access mode, the MS attempts to camp on an acceptable cell, irrespective of its PLMN identity, so that emergency calls or access to RLOS can be made if necessary, with the exception that an MS operating in NB-S1 mode, shall never attempt to make emergency calls or to access RLOS. When in the limited service state with a valid SIM, the MS shall search for available and allowable PLMNs in the manner described in clause 4.4.3.1 and when indicated in the SIM also as described in clause 4.4.3.4. For an MS that is not in eCall only mode, with the exception of performing GPRS attach or EPS attach for emergency bearer services, performing an initial registration for emergency services, or performing EPS attach for access to RLOS, no LR requests are made until a valid SIM is present and either a suitable cell is found or a manual network reselection is performed. For an MS in eCall only mode, no LR requests are made except for performing EPS attach for emergency bearer services or an initial registration for emergency services. When performing GPRS attach or EPS attach for emergency bearer services, an initial registration for emergency services, or performing EPS attach for access to RLOS, the PLMN of the current serving cell is considered as the selected PLMN for the duration the MS is attached for emergency bearer services, registered for emergency services, or attached for access to RLOS. In the limited service state the presence of the MS need not be known to the PLMN on whose cell it has camped. If the MS is enabled for SNPN, the MS needs to make an emergency call, there is no available PLMN supporting emergency services and the MS determines that there is an available SNPN supporting emergency services (based on broadcasted information of SNPN support for emergency services), the MS may start operating in SNPN access mode and attempt to camp on a cell of the SNPN supporting emergency services. After an emergency call is released, the MS should stop operating in SNPN access mode and perform PLMN selection.

For the items a, c, d and f, if the MS operates in SNPN access mode and the MS has a valid entry in the "list of subscriber data", the MS shall search for available and allowable SNPNs in the manner described in clause 4.9.3.1. For the item b, if the MS operates in SNPN access mode, the MS:

- attempts to camp on an acceptable cell so that emergency calls can be made if supported and necessary; and

- may perform SNPN selection procedure for onboarding services in SNPN if the MS is configured with the default UE credentials.

When in the limited service state, with the exception of performing an initial registration for emergency services, no LR requests are made until a valid entry of the "list of subscriber data" is present and either a suitable cell is found or a manual network reselection is performed. In the limited service state, the presence of the MS need not be known to the SNPN on whose cell it has camped. If the MS needs to make an emergency call, the MS supports accessing a PLMN, and there is no available SNPN supporting emergency services, the MS shall stop operating in SNPN access mode and attempt to camp on a cell of a PLMN so that emergency calls can be made. After an emergency call is released, the MS may re-start operating in SNPN access mode and perform SNPN selection.

There are also other conditions under which only emergency calls or access to RLOS may be made if the MS does not operate in SNPN access mode. These are shown in table 2 in clause 5. ProSe communications can be initiated if necessary (see 3GPP TS 24.334 [51] or 3GPP TS 24.554 [80]) when in the limited service state due to items a) or c) or f). V2X communication over PC5 can be initiated if necessary (see 3GPP TS 24.386 [59] or 3GPP TS 24.587 [75]) when in the limited service state due to items a) or c) or f).

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

##### 4.4.3.3.1 Automatic and manual network selection modes

If the MS is in a VPLMN, the MS shall periodically attempt to obtain service on its HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or one of its EHPLMNs (if the EHPLMN list is present) or a higher priority PLMN/access technology combinations listed in "user controlled PLMN selector" or "operator controlled PLMN selector" by scanning in accordance with the requirements that are applicable to i), ii) and iii) as defined in the Automatic Network Selection Mode in clause 4.4.3.1.1. In the case that the mobile has a stored "Equivalent PLMNs" list the mobile shall only select a PLMN if it is of a higher priority than those of the same country as the current serving PLMN which are stored in the "Equivalent PLMNs" list. For this purpose, a value of timer T may be stored in the SIM. The interpretation of the stored value depends on the radio capabilities supported by the MS:

- For an MS that does not support any of the following: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]), if:

a) the MS is in a VPLMN through satellite NG-RAN access with a shared MCC, T is in the range 6 multiplied by integer M minutes to 8 multiplied by integer M hours in 6 multiplied by integer M minutes steps. If no value for M is stored in the SIM, a default value of M equal to one is used; otherwise

b) T is either in the range 6 minutes to 8 hours in 6 minutes steps or it indicates that no periodic attempts shall be made. If no value for T is stored in the SIM, a default value of 60 minutes is used for T.

- For an MS that only supports any of the following or a combination of: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]), T is either in the range 2 hours to 240 hours, using 2 hour steps from 2 hours to 80 hours and 4 hour steps from 84 hours to 240 hours, or it indicates that no periodic attempts shall be made. If no value for T is stored in the SIM, a default value of 72 hours is used.

- For an MS that supports both:

a) any of the following or a combination of: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]); and

b) any access technology other than the following: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]),

 then T is interpreted depending on the access technology in use as specified below:

1) if the MS is using any of the following at the time of starting timer T: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]), T is either in the range 2 hours to 240 hours, using 2 hour steps from 2 hours to 80 hours and 4 hour steps from 84 hours to 240 hours, or it indicates that no periodic attempts shall be made. If no value for T is stored in the SIM, a default value of 72 hours is used; and

2) if the MS is not using any of the following at the time of starting timer T: EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 (as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54]), T is either in the range 6 minutes to 8 hours in 6 minutes steps or it indicates that no periodic attempts shall be made. If the MS is using the satellite NG-RAN access technology with a shared MCC at the time of starting timer T: T is in the range 6 multiplied by integer M minutes to 8 multiplied by integer M hours in 6 multiplied by integer M minutes steps. If no value for M is stored in the SIM, a default value of M equal to one is used. If no value for T is stored in the SIM, a default value of 60 minutes is used for T.

Editor's note: Whether the existing timer T duration can be reused if the UE has selected a PLMN offering disaster roaming service as VPLMN or a new timer duration needs to be defined is FFS.

If the MS is configured with the MinimumPeriodicSearchTimer as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [50] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [40], the MS shall not use a value for T that is less than the MinimumPeriodicSearchTimer. If the value stored in the SIM, or the default value for T (when no value is stored in the SIM), is less than the MinimumPeriodicSearchTimer, then T shall be set to the MinimumPeriodicSearchTimer.

The MS does not stop timer T, as described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A], when it activates power saving mode (PSM) (see 3GPP TS 23.682 [27A]) or mobile initiated connection only mode (MICO) as described in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

The MS does not stop timer T, as described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A], when the satellite E-UTRAN access stratum is de-activated due to discontinuous coverage (see 3GPP TS 23.401 [58] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]).

The MS can be configured for Fast First Higher Priority PLMN search as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [40] or 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]. Fast First Higher Priority PLMN search is enabled if the corresponding configuration parameter is present and set to enabled. Otherwise, Fast First Higher Priority PLMN search is disabled.

The attempts to access the HPLMN or an EHPLMN or higher priority PLMN shall be as specified below:

a) The periodic attempts shall only be performed in automatic mode when the MS is roaming, and not while the MS is attached for emergency bearer services, is registered for emergency services, has a PDU session for emergency services or has a PDN connection for emergency bearer services;

b) The MS shall make the first attempt after a period of at least 2 minutes and at most T minutes:

- only after switch on if Fast First Higher Priority PLMN search is disabled; or

- after switch on or upon selecting a VPLMN if Fast First Higher Priority PLMN search is enabled.

c) The MS shall make the following attempts if the MS is on the VPLMN at time T after the last attempt;

d) Periodic attempts shall only be performed by the MS while in idle mode or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]);

d1) Periodic attempts may be postponed while the MS is in power saving mode (PSM) (see 3GPP TS 23.682 [27A]) or during discontinuous coverage (see 3GPP TS 23.401 [58] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]).

d2) Periodic attempts may be postponed while the MS is receiving eMBMS transport service in idle mode (see 3GPP TS 23.246 [68]).

d3) Periodic attempts may be postponed till the next eDRX occasion while the MS is configured with eDRX.

d4) Periodic attempts may be postponed while the MS is in relaxed monitoring (see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43]).

d5) Periodic attempts may be postponed while the MS is in Mobile Initiated Connection Only mode (MICO).

e) If the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or a EHPLMN (if the list is present) or a higher priority PLMN is not found, the MS shall remain on the VPLMN.

f) In steps i), ii) and iii) of clause 4.4.3.1.1 the MS shall limit its attempts to access higher priority PLMN/access technology combinations to PLMN/access technology combinations of the same country as the current serving VPLMN, as defined in Annex B.

 EXCEPTION: If the MS is in a VPLMN through satellite NG-RAN access with a shared MCC, the MS may attempt to access higher priority PLMN/access technology combinations irrespective of their MCC values.

 EXCEPTION: If the MS is in a VPLMN through non-satellite access, the MS may attempt to access higher priority PLMNs with a shared MCC with satellite NG-RAN access technology.

f1) In the case that the MS has a stored "Equivalent PLMNs" list the MS shall only select a PLMN if it is of a higher priority than those of the same country as the current serving PLMN which are stored in the "Equivalent PLMNs" list.

 EXCEPTION: If the MS is in a VPLMN through satellite NG-RAN access with a shared MCC, the MS shall only select a PLMN if it is of a higher priority than those which are stored in the "Equivalent PLMNs" list.

 EXCEPTION: If the MS is in a VPLMN through non-satellite access, the MS shall only select a PLMN if it is of a higher priority than those of the same country as the current serving PLMN or those with a shared MCC with satellite NG-RAN access technology which are stored in the "Equivalent PLMNs" list.

g) Only the priority levels of Equivalent PLMNs of the same country as the current serving VPLMN, as defined in Annex B, and which are not in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR" if the UE has a list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR" shall be taken into account to compare with the priority level of a selected PLMN.

h) If the PLMN of the highest priority PLMN/access technology combination available is the current VPLMN, or one of the PLMNs in the "Equivalent PLMNs" list and is not in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR" if the UE has a list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR", the MS shall remain on the current PLMN/access technology combination.

i) In step iii) of clause 4.4.3.1.1 the MS shall consider PLMNs which are in the list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR" as lowest priority, if the UE has a list of "PLMNs where registration was aborted due to SOR".

NOTE 1: As an MS implementation option, the MS can make an attempt when the timer TD, TE, TF, TG or TH expires and there is a PLMN/access technology combination which the MS could not select while the timer was running (e.g. the PLMN was in the list of PLMNs where voice service was not possible in E-UTRAN) that is higher priority than the current serving PLMN and belongs to the same country as the current serving PLMN, as defined in Annex B.

NOTE 2: As an MS implementation option, upon a transition in or out of international areas, a UE supporting satellite NG-RAN can attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN as defined in this subclause. It is up to the UE implementation to determine when it is transitioning in and out of international areas. What constitutes an international area is out of scope of this specification and not the responsibility of 3GPP.

\* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \*