Title: **Early UE handling**
Source: **Lucent Technologies**
Document for: **Discussion**
Agenda:

In order to resolve the issue of handling early mobiles (as identified in [1]) Lucent propose a combination of the solution in 4.1 (to capture any restriction as in 09.94 in GSM) and solution 4.10 (by adding additional hooks in the RRC message) as the optimum solution. This combination would best lead to "standardisation" of the solution and a common understanding of terminal behaviour across all networks.

On the other hand the use of an IMEI-SV solution within RAN (solution 4.3 and 4.5), could lead to specific operator/vendor solutions rather than "standardised" solutions and new proprietary features, which we believe is not in the best interest of the industry.   For example if an implementation fault was identified in a terminal from vendor X in operator Z's network supplied from vendor Y, then a solution could be implemented in Z's network without operator A or network vendor B being aware of it.   There is no mechanism for IMEISV solutions within RAN to ensure an industry wide visibility of the problem/solution.

Further, if solutions based on 4.3 and 4.4 (existing IMEI-SV procedure to CN) in [1] are to be considered we believe the following points should be discussed:

- For inter-RAT handover from GSM to UMTS, the GSM CN will be required to obtain the IMEISV and transfer it to the UMTS CN.
- Emergency call may require special handling as the additional call set up time involved in obtaining the IMEISV during call setup may be unacceptable.
- The delay of providing IMEISV from the CN to RAN may not be acceptable for UTRAN procedures such as measurements/handover.

Conclusion
Given the problem with IMEISV based solutions, Lucent Technologies recommends a combination of solutions 4.1 and 4.10 should be adopted.

References
[1] RP-020449 Methods to handle early mobiles - Vodafone