**3GPP TSG-WG SA2 Meeting #160 *S2-23xxxxx***

**Chicago, USA, November 13 – 17, 2023 (merger of S2-2312323+12383+12407+12906)**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **23.273** | **CR** | **0416** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **18.3.0** |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network | **x** |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | SL-MO-LR for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning corrections |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | [Sony], [Philips], [Vivo], [Interdigital], [Ericsson], [Huawei]. CATT, OPPO |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | SA2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | Ranging\_SL |  | ***Date:*** | 2023-11-03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *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-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | SA3 has concluded that V2x and 5G ProSe security mechanisms for unicast mode and groupcast mode and included the solutions in TS 33.533. Therefore the Editor’s Note can be replaced by a new paragraph.RAN2 agreement in R2-2306671Therefore the part of the EN under step 5 related to capability exchange between UE can be removed (i.e. step 5 is deleted) and the EN under NOTE 4.In several places it is mentioned that if the LMF is also serving UE2-n then the LMF may interact with them. However, there is an important missing functionality to support this. The LMF receivs (from UE1) the Application layer ID of UE2-n and based on the Application layer ID the LMF needs to derive the active LCS sessions with UE2-n. For an active LCS session the LMF only have the Correlation ID and the ID of the serving AMF. There is no linkage between the Application layer ID and the correlation ID in the LMF. Therefore the LMF is not able to interact with UE2-n even if the LMF have active LCS sessions with UE2-n. Related text should be removed. In LS S2-2306316 (R1-2304152) from RAN1, SA2 was informed that relative velocity w.r.t. another UE can be estimated. Therefore these should be added to the list of results that the procedure can provide.In radar application ‘range’ is the distance between a radar site and object. In TS 23.586 range is defined as a straight line between target UE and another UE. Range is used 6 times in TS 23.586 including the paragraph that defines range. In clause 3 in TS 23.586, Ranging is defined and the output is: the distance between two UEs or more UEs and/or the direction of one UE (i.e. Target UE) from another UE. Distance is used 21 times in TS 23.586. As Ranging in rel-19 is not using radar to acquire the distance (range) and distance is a more general word, it is suggested to use ‘distance’ instead of ‘range’. In addition references to steps have been added to simplify the understanding of the procedure. Also terms have been aligned for TS 23.586. From S2-2310293 1. It was agreed that in the LMF functionality of clause 4.3.8, LMF determined the required QoS for Located UE positioning. So it proposes that LMF uses the QoS requirement for the target UE positioning to derive the required QoS for Located UE(s) positioning.2. For Target UE's absolute positioning, it was agreed that the Ranging/SL positioning and the positioning of the Located UE(s) can be scheduled with the same time using the scheduled location time. So if scheduled location time is received from the Target UE, then LMF does not need to provide scheduled location time to UE. If scheduled location time is not received, then LMF needs generate a scheduled location time and provide it to UE. From S2-2309312Per LMF’s functionality in TS 23.586 clause 4.3.8, LMF may determine ranging/SL positioning method based on the positioning QoS requirements and UE’s ranging/sidelink Positioning capability. Based on the decided SL positioning method, the list of SL reference UEs may be updated by LMF. But, in current SL-MO-LR operation, it is not reflected. From S2-2309399In the current description it is not clear how the Target UE obtains the location of Located UEs for absolute position calculation. RAN1 has concluded (see RP-231092) that the location of Located UE could be part of assistance data for sidelink positioning.**Agreement***For provision of assistance information for absolute SL positioning, the anchor UE location information can be provided to LMF or UE.**FFS: which UEs can receive the anchor UE location information (note: which may be decided by other WGs)**FFS on quality information of anchor UE location information.* This means that the LMF should obtain the location of Located UE before it can send the assistance information. If the location of the Located UEs is not known (e.g. provided by AF), then the location has to be fetched from the GMLC (which may initiate 5GC-MT with the Located UEs) or the Located UEs should be requested to initate 5GC-MO procedure. In the current procedure this is done too late, hence these steps should be moved earlier in the procedure. Also the text should be clarified that the location of the Located UEs may be provided as assistance information.Furthermore, some of the other steps need to be clarified. This includes:* In step 13, the statement of calculating the position should refer to step 17 instead of step 16.
* In step 14 the statement that “if scheduled location time is received at step 14” is confusing. This should be step 8.
* In step 16 it is not always necessary for the UE1 (i.e. Target UE)to trigger the SL-MO-LR for Located UE(s). For example, the Located UE(s) may trigger this themselves based on a location request from the LMF, or the Target UE may select another Located UE, or the Target UE may prefer network based sidelink position calculation rather than UE-based sidelink position calculation. In step 16 it is also not clear whether the location of the Located UE will be shared with the Target UE.
* In step 18 it is not clear why the location of the Located UEs needs to be provided by UE1, since the LMF was involved in obtaining the respective location of the Located UE, and hence already knows the location. This can be further clarified in step 20.

From 10665Clause 6.20.1 states that UEs 2 to n, if in coverage, may not be registered in the same serving PLMN as UE1. *6.20.1 Procedures of SL-MO-LR involving LMF**…****Precondition:*** *UE1 is in coverage and registered with a serving PLMN. UEs 2 to n may or may not be in coverage and, if in coverage, may or may not be registered with the same serving PLMN as UE1.*However, the above is not aligned with clause 5.5.1 of TS 23.586 (see below): *5.5 UE Positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC**5.5.1 General**In this Release, UE Positioning using SL Positioning involving 5GC is only supported when Target UE and Located UE are registered in the same PLMN i.e. no support for inter PLMN UE Positioning using SL Positioning when the Target UE and Located UE are registered in different PLMNs. Roaming is supported when Target UE and Located UE are registered in the same PLMN, e.g. Target UE is registered in a VPLMN and Located UE is registered in its HPLMN*In rev3:1) Per RAN agreement about all Ranging involved UEs are in coverage and have NAS connections, the descriptions on “UE not have NAS connections” should be removed.2) The step 4 is not defined by either SLPP or PC5-S thus should be removed.3) Based on the pre-meeting call, it is proposed to stick to the existing solution that target UE’s serving LMF does not interact with other UEs, so the EN under step 10 can be removed.4) The capability exchange (step 5), assistance data transfer (step 14), location measurement exchange (step 16) and location result exchange (step 18) are defined by SLPP, which should be clarified.From S2-2312407:During the SA2 and RAN2 pre-cc, it agreed that forwarding information of UE2/…/UEn by UE1, will not be developed for SLPP, and they will be developed by CT WGs.From S2-2312407 and S2-2312906:As discussed in the pre-meeting conference call, it is agreed that the RAN2 WG will not include Application layer IDs in the RSPP message. The Application layer IDs of the UEs will be transmitted using LCS supplementary service message defined by CT1. Also, the SLPP messages correlated with Application layer ID will be transferred by embedding SLPP messages in LCS supplementary message. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Change Sidelink positioning/Ranging to Ranging/Sidelink positioning to align the term with TS 23.586.Removing NOTE 1 as it is a precondition that the serving PLMN supports Ranging/Sidelink Positioning feature.Align to SA3 conclusions that V2x and 5G ProSe security mechanisms for both unicast mode and groupcast mode.Remove text and EN that refer to that the LMF may interact with UE2-n.Adding velocities and relative velocities to the list of results.Change ‘ranges’ in to ‘distance’.Adding references to steps in multiple places.Add that the LMF may use the QoS requirement for the target UE positioning to derive the required QoS for Located UE(s) positioning, and includes the required QoS for Located UE positioning in the request.Add that the LMF generates a scheduled location time if not receiving from the Target UE.Clarify that step 16 only performed in the case of UE based SL Positioning.Clarify that after capability negotiation with UEs, LMF may down-select list of UEs for SL positioning operation and perform following operation with those down-selected UEs.* Move fetching/obtaining the location of Located UEs of step 19 to an earlier step in the procedure and updated the figure accordingly.
* Clarify step 13 (now step 14) that the assistance information may include the location of Located UEs.
* Change “step 16” to “step 18” (i.e. step 17 in the original numbering) in step 13 (now step 14).
* Change “received at step 14” to “received at step 8” in step 14 (now step 15).
* Changed step 16 (now 17) to make the trigger sent by UE1 to initiate SL-MO-LR for Located UE(s) optional, and clarified sharing of the resulting location. Also clarified the wording in the figure.
* Removed part on UE1 providing the Located UE’s location in step 18 (now step 19), and clarified this aspect in step 20.

Clarify that the Application layer UE identity of the Located UE(s) is to be exposed to other UE. Update the precondition in clause 6.20.1 to align with TS 23.586 that the Target UE and Located UE are registered in the same PLMN*.*In rev3 the follow changes (highlighted in yellow) are made:1) Remove the descriptions on “UE not have NAS connections”.2) Remove step 4.3) Remove the ENs having RAN depdencies.4) Clarify the steps defined by SLPP.From S2-2312407:The SLPP messages between UE 2 to n and LMF are forwarded by UE-1 in the SLPP container in the supplementary services request/response.From S2-2312407 and S2-2312906:The SLPP messages between UE 2 to n and LMF are forwarded by UE-1 in the SLPP container in the supplementary services messages. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The specification provides the wrong impression that the LMF is able to derive an active LCS session with a UE using an application layer ID received by another UE in another LCS session. The procedure is not algined with the agreed principles.SL positioning operation will not work properly and radio resource will be wasted.In the current procedure obtaining the location of Located UE is done too lateENs having RAN dependencies not resolved. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 2, 6.20.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **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 \* \* \* \*

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 22.071: "Technical Specification Group Systems Aspects; Location Services (LCS)".

[3] 3GPP TS 22.261: "Service requirements for the 5G system; Stage 1".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.271: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)".

[5] 3GPP TS 43.059: "Functional Stage 2 description of Location Services in GERAN".

[6] Void.

[7] 3GPP TS 36.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of User Equipment (UE) positioning in E-UTRAN".

[8] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

[9] 3GPP TS 38.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of User Equipment (UE) positioning in NG-RAN".

[10] 3GPP TS 23.167: "IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) emergency sessions".

[11] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[12] 3GPP TS 29.572: "5G System; Location Management Services; Stage 3".

[13] OMA MLP TS: "Mobile Location Protocol", [http://www.openmobilealliance.org].

[14] Void.

[15] 3GPP TS 38.455: "NG-RAN; NR Positioning Protocol A (NRPPa)".

[16] 3GPP TS 29.518: "5G System; Access and Mobility Management Services; Stage 3".

[17] 3GPP TS 25.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of User Equipment (UE) positioning in UTRAN".

[18] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[19] 3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[20] 3GPP TS 37.355: "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP)".

[21] 3GPP TS 23.316: "Wireless and wireline convergence access support for the 5G System (5GS)".

[22] Void.

[23] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".

[24] 3GPP TS 23.222: "Common Application Programming Interface (API) framework for 3GPP northbound APIs".

[25] RFC 2396: "Uniform Resource Identifiers".

[26] RFC 3261: "SIP: Session Initiation Protocol".

[27] 3GPP TS 23.228: "IP multimedia subsystem (IMS)".

[28] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[29] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[30] 3GPP TS 32.271: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Location Services (LCS) charging".

[31] 3GPP TS 32.298: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging Data Record (CDR) parameter description".

[32] Void.

[33] 3GPP TS 29.571: "5G System; Common Data Types for Service Based Interfaces; Stage 3".

[34] Void.

[35] 3GPP TS 29.122: "T8 reference point for Northbound APIs".

[36] 3GPP TS 24.571: "5G System (5GS); Control plane Location Services (LCS) procedures; Stage 3".

[37] 3GPP TS 23.288: "Architecture enhancements for 5G System (5GS) to support network data analytics services".

[38] 3GPP TS 38.413: "NG-RAN; NG Application Protocol (NGAP)".

[39] 3GPP TS 22.104: "Service requirements for cyber-physical control applications in vertical domains".

[40] 3GPP TS 23.586: "Architectural Enhancements to support Ranging based services and Sidelink Positioning".

[41] 3GPP TS 23.503: "Policy and charging control framework for the 5G System (5GS); Stage 2".

[42] 3GPP TS 23.632: "User data interworking, coexistence and migration; Stage 2".

[43] 3GPP TS 29.563: "Home Subscriber Server (HSS) services for interworking with Unified Data Management (UDM); Stage 3".

[xx] 3GPP TS 33.536: "Security aspects of 3GPP support for advanced Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services".

[yy] 3GPP TS 33.503: "Security Aspects of Proximity based Services (ProSe) in the 5G System (5GS)".

[zz] 3GPP TS 33.533: "Security aspects of ranging based services and sidelink positioning".

[aa] 3GPP TS 38.355: "Sidelink Positioning Protocol (SLPP);".

\* \* \* \* next change \* \* \* \*

### 6.20.1 Procedures of SL-MO-LR involving LMF

Figure 6.20.1-1 illustrates a procedure to enable a UE to obtain Ranging/Sidelink Positioning location results using one or more other UEs with the assistance of an LMF in a serving PLMN for UE1.

The Ranging/Sidelink Positioning location results may include absolute locations, relative locations i.e., distances and/ordirections from other UEs, velocities and relative velocities depending on the service request.

If the Target UE decides to initiate SL-MO-LR procedure, it includes one or multiple SL reference UE(s) / Located UE (s) in the service request. See TS 23.586 [40] for more information on how this generic procedure can be used.



Figure 6.20.1-1: SL-MO-LR Procedure

**Precondition:** UE1 is in coverage and registered with a serving PLMN that supports Ranging/Sidelink Positioning. UEs 2 to n are in coverage and are registered in the same serving PLMN as UE1 as specified in clause 5.5.1 of TS 23.586 [40].

In this procedure, the SLPP messages between UE 2 to n and LMF are forwarded by UE-1 in the SLPP container in the LCS supplementary messages.

1. The procedures and signalling specified in clause 6.2 of TS 23.586 [40] are used to provision the Ranging/Sidelink positioning service authorization and policy/parameter provisioning to UEs 1 to n.

2. Based on a trigger of service request (e.g. received from the application layer), which includes UE1/.../UEn, UE discovery is performed for Ranging/Sidelink positioning as specified in clause 6.4 of TS 23.586 [40]:

- If UE1 is the target UE, UE1 discovers UEs 2 to n

3. Secure groupcast and/or unicast links are established between UEs 1 to n to enable UE1 to exchange Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Protocol (RSPP) messages over PC5-U reference point with each of UEs 2 to n and possibly enabling UEs 2 to n to exchange RSPP over PC5-U between each other as defined in clause 5.3 of TS 23.586 [40]. Groupcast and/or unicast links are only established between UEs 1 to n that are registered in the same PLMN.

 Security mechanisms defined for V2X unicast mode communication in TS 33.536 [xx] and for 5G ProSe unicast mode Direct Communication in TS 33.503 [yy] are reused. The Security procedures for RSPP signalling using groupcast mode is specified in TS 33.533 [zz].

4. Void.

5. UE1 obtains the Ranging/Sidelink positioning capabilities of UEs 2 to n using SLPP as specified in TS 38.355 [aa] via the groupcast and/or unicast links established in step 3.

NOTE 2: UE2/.../UEn is not assumed to be served by the same LMF serving UE1.

6. Based on the Ranging/Sidelink positioning capabilities of UE1/.../UEn, the target UE determines SL-MO-LR is to be performed.

7. If UE1 is in CM-IDLE state, UE1 instigates a UE triggered Service Request in order to establish a signalling connection with the serving AMF of UE1.

8. UE1 sends a supplementary services SL-MO-LR request message to LMF via the serving AMF in an UL NAS TRANSPORT message. The SL-MO-LR request indicates the other UEs 2 to n (using Application Layer ID), indicates any assistance data needed, indicates whether location calculation assistance is needed, and indicates whether location results should be transferred to an LCS client or AF. The message may include the identity of the LCS client or the AF and may include the address of the GMLC through which the LCS client or AF (via NEF) should be accessed. In addition, a Service Type indicates which MO-LR service of the LCS Client is requested by the UE may be included. For location calculation assistance from the LMF, the preferred type of Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results (e.g. absolute locations, relative locations or distances and directions between pairs of UEs, velocities and relative velocities) and the required QoS are included.

9. The serving AMF selects an LMF serving UE1 (e.g. an LMF that supports Ranging/Sidelink positioning) and sends an Nlmf\_Location\_DetermineLocation service operation towards the LMF with the information from the SL-MO-LR Request. The service operation includes a LCS Correlation identifier.

10. The LMF may send a request to UE1 for the capabilities of UEs 1 to n using LCS supplementary service message with embedded SLPP container(s) as specified in TS 38.355 [aa], if not provided in step 8.

NOTE 3: UE2/.../UEn is not assumed to be served by the same LMF serving UE1.

11. UE 1 returns its capabilities to the LMF using LCS supplementary service message with embedded SLPP container(s) as specified in TS 38.355 [aa]. UE1 may additionally return the capabilities of the UEs obtained at step 5 if requested by the LMF at step 10. After checking the capabilities of the UEs, LMF may downselect the UEs (so called, down-selected list of UEs) for SL positioning operation.

NOTE X: The embedded SLPP container(s) can be differentiated by the correlated Application layer ID(s) included in the LCS supplementary service message.

12. If Target UE's absolute location information is required at step 8, LMF can either retrieved the location of the Located UE(s) locally if available or triggers 5GC-MT-LR procedure to the GMLC to acquire the absolute location of the Located UE(s) using Application Layer ID of the Located UE(s). LMF may use the QoS requirement for Target UE's positioning received at step 8 to derive the required QoS for Located UE(s) positioning and includes the required QoS for Located UE positioning in the request to GMLC. If scheduled location time is used in step 15, LMF includes the same scheduled location time in the request to GMLC.

13. UE1 may send a request for specific assistance data to the LMF, if not requested in step 8.

14. LMF sends the requested assistance data to UE1and optionally a down-selected list of UEs using LCS supplementary service message with embedded SLPP container(s) as specified in TS 38.355 [aa], and UE1 forwards the assistance data received from LMF to UE2/.../UEn (or the indicated downselection thereof) using SLPP container(s) as specified in TS 38.355 [aa]. The assistance data may assist UEs 1 to n (or the indicated downselection thereof) to obtain Sidelink location measurements at step 16 and/or may assist UE1 to calculate Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results at step 18 and may include the location of Located UE(s) in case the LMF determines to use UE based calculation and if absolute location information is requested in step 8 and if sharing the location is allowed by the Located UE(s) privacy profile.

NOTE 4: Steps 10 and 11 can be omitted if UE1 includes a message containing the capabilities of UEs 1 to n in the SL-MO-LR request at step 8. Step 13 can be omitted if UE1 includes a message containing the request for specific assistance data in the SL-MO-LR request at step 8.

15. If the SL-MO-LR request at step 8 indicated location calculation assistance is needed and/or indicated transfer of Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results to an LCS Client or AF, the LMF sends a request for location information to UE1. If LMF determines to apply UE based Sidelink Positioning, LMF includes in the request the indication of UE based Sidelink Positioning. LMF may also provide the list of candidate Located UE(s), identified by the Application Layer ID, if absolute location is requested at step 8. If scheduled location time is not received at step 9, LMF may generate a scheduled location time, e.g. based on response time, and include the scheduled location time in the request.

16. UE1 performs a Ranging/Sidelink positioning procedure among UEs 1 to n (or the indicated downselection thereof) in which UEs obtain Sidelink location measurements and UEs 2 to n (or the indicated downselection thereof) transfer their Sidelink location measurements to UE 1. If scheduled location time is received at step 15, Sidelink positioning/ranging is performed at the scheduled location time. This procedure is specified in TS 38.355 [aa].

17. For the case of UE based SL Positioning (i.e., the indication of UE based SL Positioning is received in step 15), If Target UE's absolute location information is required at step 8 and if absolute location of Located UE(s) is not available, the Target UE may send a request to the Located UE(s) to trigger 5GC-MO-LR procedure to let the Located UE(s) acquire their own absolute location, after which a Located UE may provide the location of the Located UE to the Target UE if allowed by its privacy profile. The QoS requirement for Target UE's positioning, is used by the Target UE to derive the required QoS for Located UE(s) positioning. The required QoS for Located UE(s) positioning is included in the request.

18. If LMF determined in step 15 to use UE based calculation, at least one of UE1/.../UEn calculates Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results based on the Sidelink location measurements obtained at step 16 and possibly using assistance data received at step 14 as specified in TS 38.355 [aa]. The Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results can include absolute locations, relative locations i.e, distance and/or directions related to the UEs.

19. If UE1 received a request for location information at step 15, UE1 sends a response using LCS supplementary service message with embedded SLPP container(s) as specified in TS 38.355 [aa] to the LMF and includes the Sidelink location measurements obtained at step 16, and the Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results obtained at step 18 if step 18 was performed. In the response message, UEs 2 to n (or the indicated downselection thereof) are identified by its Application Layer ID.

20. The LMF calculates Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results for the target UE based on the Sidelink location measurements received at step 19 and absolute location of Located UE(s) at step 12 or step 17. The Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results can include absolute locations, relative locations i.e, distance and/or directions related to the UEs, depending on the location request received in step 8.

21. If location results is requested to be transferred to an LCS client or AF in step 8, the LMF returns an Nlmf\_Location\_DetermineLocation service operation response to the AMF and includes the Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results received at step 19 or calculated at step 20.

22. If Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results were received at step 21, the AMF performs steps 7-12 of clause 6.2 to send the Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results to the GMLC and to an AF or LCS Client if this was requested at step 8. The Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results include the identities for the respective UEs received at step 8.

NOTE 5: Sending location results and global identities for UEs to an AF or LCS Client may require privacy verification from UEs and/or from the HPLMNs of UEs.

23. The LMF returns a supplementary services SL-MO-LR response to UE1 in a DL NAS TRANSPORT message and includes any Ranging/Sidelink positioning location results calculated at step 20 if step 20 was performed.

\* \* \* \* End of changes \* \* \* \*