**3GPP TSG-WG SA2 Meeting #164S2-240XXXX**

**Maastricht, Netherlands, 19 August – 23 August, 2024 was S2-2407623**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **23.503** | **CR** | **1315** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **19.0.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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 |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | Correction to Awareness of URSP Rule Enforcement – 23.503 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Oracle, Verizon UK Ltd | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | SA2 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eUEPO | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2024-08-19 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **A** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-19 |
|  | *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-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18) Rel-19 (Release 19)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | URSP rule enforcement report may be included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST sent by the UE (*Use case: based on URSP rule matching, UE creates a new PDU session to carry the traffic of a new app, and based on the URSP rule indication, includes a URSP Rule Enforcement report in the PDU session establishment request*). In that case the SMF should unconditionally provide it to the SM-PCF as part of the SM Policy Association Establishment request.  Below are three references from CT1 and CT3 that capture this functionality.   * 24.501 6.4.1.2 “If the UE supports reporting of URSP rule enforcement and is indicated to send URSP rule enforcement report to network based on the matching URSP rule which contains the URSP rule enforcement report indication set to "URSP rule enforcement report is required", the UE shall include the URSP rule enforcement reports IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.” * 23.502 5.2.5.4.2 Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Create service operation   **Inputs, Optional: …** URSP rule enforcement that including Connection Capability,…   * 29.512 4.2.2.2 “The NF service consumer shall include (if available) in the "SmPolicyContextData" data structure:   ……………………  when the "URSPEnforcement" feature is supported, the URSP rule  enforcement information provided by the UE within the "urspEnfInfo"  attribute.”   * 29.512 5.6.2.3 SmPolicyContextData includes urspEnfInfo attribute (Data Type = UrspEnforcementInfo); i.e. URSP rule enforcement report is provided to the PCF over N7 in the creation of the SM policy association, if available at the SMF. * 29.514 4.2.6.14 Subscription to notifications about URSP rule enforcement information “…If URSP rule enforcement information corresponding to the subscription is available, the PCF shall include the received URSP rule enforcement information within the "urspEnfRep" attribute” //i.e the URSP rule enforcement report can be provided to the PCF of the UE (by the PCF for the PDU Session) in the response to the subscription request.   URSP rule enforcement report may alternatively sent by the UE as part of PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST(*Use case: based on URSP rule matching, UE was able to use an existing PDU session to carry the traffic of a new app*), and should be forwarded by SMF to SM-PCF in an update request, conditioned by seeing an early corresponding PCRT.  The PDU session establishment related text/table entry in 23.503 clause 6.1.3.5 requires some cleanup. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | This CR proposes to align the text in 23.503 6.1.3.5 with the text in 29.512 4.2.2.2 and the text in 29.514 4.2.6.14.  I.e., the case, when the PCF receives the URSP rule enforcement report for a given UE as part of the SM policy association establishment, is added. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | 1. Misalignment between 23.503 and 29.512/29.514.  2. Text will be misleading. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 6.1.3.5, 6.6.2.4 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

\*\*\* 1st Change \*\*\*

#### 6.1.3.5 Policy Control Request Triggers relevant for SMF

The Policy Control Request Triggers relevant for SMF define the conditions when the SMF shall interact again with PCF after a PDU Session establishment as defined in the Session Management Policy Establishment and Session Management Policy Modification procedure as defined in TS 23.502 [3].

The PCR triggers are not applicable any longer at termination of the SM Policy Association.

The access independent Policy Control Request Triggers relevant for SMF are listed in table 6.1.3.5-1.

The differences with table 6.2 and table A.4.3-2 in TS 23.203 [4] are shown, either "none" means that the parameter applies in 5GS or "removed" meaning that the parameter does not apply in 5GS, this is due to the lack of support in the 5GS for this feature or "modified" meaning that the parameter applies with some modifications defined in the parameter.

Table 6.1.3.5-1: Access independent Policy Control Request Triggers relevant for SMF

| Policy Control Request Trigger | Description | Difference compared with table 6.2 and table A.4.3-2 in TS 23.203 [4] | Conditions for reporting | Motivation |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PLMN change | The UE has moved to another operators' domain. | None | PCF |  |
| QoS change | The QoS parameters of the QoS Flow has changed. | Removed |  | Only applicable when binding of bearers was done in PCRF. |
| QoS change exceeding authorization | The QoS parameters of the QoS Flow has changed and exceeds the authorized QoS. | Removed |  | Only applicable when binding of bearers was done in PCRF. |
| Traffic mapping information change | The traffic mapping information of the QoS profile has changed. | Removed |  | Only applicable when binding of bearers was done in PCRF. |
| Resource modification request | A request for resource modification has been received by the SMF. | None | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Routing information change | The IP flow mobility routing information has changed (when IP flow mobility as specified in TS 23.261 [11] applies) or the PCEF has received Routing Rules from the UE (when NBIFOM as specified in TS 23.161 [10] applies). | Removed |  | Not in 5GS yet. |
| Change in Access Type  (NOTE 8)  (NOTE 11) | The Access Type or RAT Type or both Access Type and RAT Type of the PDU Session changed. | None | PCF |  |
| EPS Fallback | EPS fallback is initiated | Added | PCF |  |
| Loss/recovery of transmission resources | The Access type transmission resources are no longer usable/again usable. | Removed |  | Not in 5GS yet. |
| Location change (serving cell)  (NOTE 6) | The serving cell of the UE has changed. | None | PCF |  |
| Location change (serving area)  (NOTE 2) | The serving area of the UE has changed. | None | PCF |  |
| Location change  (serving CN node)  (NOTE 3) | The serving core network node of the UE has changed. | None | PCF |  |
| Change of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area (see NOTE 1) | The UE is entering/leaving a Presence Reporting Area. | None | PCF | Only applicable to PCF |
| Out of credit | Credit is no longer available. | None | PCF |  |
| Reallocation of credit | Credit has been reallocated after the former Out of credit indication. | Added | PCF |  |
| Enforced PCC rule request | SMF is performing a PCC rules request as instructed by the PCF. | None | PCF |  |
| Enforced ADC rule request | TDF is performing an ADC rules request as instructed by the PCRF. | Removed |  | ADC Rules are not applicable. |
| UE IP address change | A UE IP address has been allocated/released. | None | SMF always reports allocated or released UE IP addresses |  |
| UE MAC address change | A new UE MAC address is detected or a used UE MAC address is inactive for a specific period. | New | PCF |  |
| Access Network Charging Correlation Information | Access Network Charging Correlation Information has been assigned. | None | PCF |  |
| Usage report  (NOTE 4) | The PDU Session or the Monitoring key specific resources consumed by a UE either reached the threshold or needs to be reported for other reasons. | None | PCF |  |
| Start of application traffic detection and  Stop of application traffic detection  (NOTE 5) | The start or the stop of application traffic has been detected. | None | PCF |  |
| SRVCC CS to PS handover | A CS to PS handover has been detected. | Removed |  | No support in 5GS yet |
| Access Network Information report | Access information as specified in the Access Network Information Reporting part of a PCC rule. | None | PCF |  |
| Credit management session failure | Transient/Permanent failure as specified by the CHF. | None | PCF |  |
| Addition / removal of an access to an IP-CAN session | The PCEF reports when an access is added or removed. | Removed |  | No support in 5GS yet |
| Change of usability of an access | The PCEF reports that an access becomes unusable or usable again. | Removed |  | No support in 5GS yet |
| 3GPP PS Data Off status change | The SMF reports when the 3GPP PS Data Off status changes. | None | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Session AMBR change | The Session-AMBR has changed. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Default QoS change | The subscribed QoS has changed. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Removal of PCC rule | The SMF reports when the PCC rule is removed. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Successful resource allocation | The SMF reports to the PCF that the resources for a PCC rule have been successfully allocated. | Added | PCF |  |
| GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer (or can again) be guaranteed | The SMF notifies the PCF when receiving notifications from RAN that GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer (or can again) be guaranteed. | Added |  |  |
| UE resumed from suspend state | The SMF reports to the PCF when it detects that the UE is resumed from suspend state. | None | PCF | Only applicable to EPC IWK |
| Change of DN Authorization Profile Index | The DN Authorization Profile Index received from DN-AAA has changed. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| 5GS Bridge/Router information available | SMF has detected new 5GS Bridge/Router information, which may contain, user-plane Node ID, UE-DS-TT residence time and Ethernet port (port number and MAC address) or IP address for the PDU Session, MTU size for IPv4 or MTU size for IPv6 and/or PMIC and/or UMIC. | Added | PCF |  |
| QoS Monitoring | The SMF notifies the PCF of the QoS Monitoring reports (as defined in clause 5.45 of TS 23.501 [2]). | Added | PCF |  |
| DDN Failure event Subscription with Traffic Descriptor | The SMF requests PCF to provide or remove policies if it received an event subscription or cancellation for DDN Failure event including traffic descriptors. The SMF provides the traffic descriptors to the PCF for policy evaluation. | Added | PCF |  |
| DDD Status event Subscription with Traffic Descriptor | The SMF requests PCF to provide or remove policies if it received an event subscription or cancellation for DDD Status event including traffic descriptors. The SMF provides the traffic descriptors and the requested type(s) of notifications (notifications about downlink packets being buffered, and/or discarded) to the PCF for policy evaluation. | Added | PCF |  |
| QoS constraints change | The QoS constraints in the VPLMN have been provided or changed. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Satellite backhaul category change | The backhaul is changed between different types of satellite backhaul, or between satellite backhaul and non-satellite backhaul. | Added | PCF |  |
| NWDAF info change | The NWDAF instance IDs used for the PDU session or associated Analytics IDs used for the PDU session and available in the SMF have changed. | Added | PCF |  |
| Request for reporting the PCF binding information  (NOTE 9) | The SMF reports the updated PCF binding information of the PCF for the UE. | Added | PCF |  |
| Notification on BAT offset | The SMF reports the BAT offset and optionally the adjusted periodicity provided by the RAN. | Added | PCF |  |
| UE reporting Connection Capabilities from associated URSP rule (NOTE 10) | The SMF has received from the UE reporting from an associated URSP rule via a PDU session establishment or PDU session modification request. | None | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| UE Policy Container received or delivery failure for UE Policy Container delivery via EPS | The SMF reports that a UE Policy Container has been received from the UE or a delivery failure for UE Policy Container delivery via EPS. | Added | SMF always reports to PCF |  |
| Change of HR-SBO support indication | The HR-SBO support indication has changed. | Added |  |  |
| Network Slice Replacement | The SMF reports the event of change between S-NSSAI and Alternative S-NSSAI to PCF when the SMF determines that the PDU Session and SM Policy Association can be retained. The SMF provides Alternative S-NSSAI when the PDU Session is transferred from S-NSSAI to Alternative S-NSSAI. | Added | PCF |  |
| ECN marking for L4S can no longer (or can again) be performed | The SMF notifies the PCF when ECN marking for L4S can no longer (or can again) be performed. | Added | PCF |  |
| UE reachability status change | The SMF reports to the PCF when it receives an indication of a change of the UE reachability status. | Added | PCF |  |
| NOTE 1: The maximum number of PRA(s) per UE per PDU Session is configured in the PCF. The PCF may have independent configuration of the maximum number for Core Network pre-configured PRAs and UE-dedicated PRAs. The exact number(s) should be determined by operator in deployment.  NOTE 2: This trigger reports change of Tracking Area in both 5GS and EPC interworking, or reports change of Routing Area for GERAN/UTRAN access (see Annex G of TS 23.502 [3]).  NOTE 3: This trigger reports change of AMF in 5GC, change between ePDG and Serving GW in EPC, change between Serving GWs in EPC, change between EPC and 5GC, change between Serving Gateway and SGSN in GERAN/UTRAN from/to E-UTRAN mobility, or change between SGSNs in the case of GERAN/UTRAN access. In HR roaming case, if the AMF change is unknown by the H-SMF, then the AMF change is not reported.  NOTE 4: Usage is defined as either volume or time of user plane traffic.  NOTE 5: The start and stop of application traffic detection are separate event triggers, but received under the same subscription from the PCF.  NOTE 6: Location change of serving cell can increase signalling load on multiple interfaces. Hence it is recommended that any such serving cell changes only applied for a limited number of subscribers avoiding extra signalling load. It also is applicable for GERAN/UTRAN access.  NOTE 7: Void.  NOTE 8: For 3GPP access the RAT type may refer to NR, E-UTRAN, and, when the SMF+PGW-C enhancements to support GERAN/UTRAN access via Gn/Gp interface as specified in Annex L of TS 23.501 [2] apply, to UTRAN or GERAN. For MA PDU Session this trigger reports the current used Access Type(s) and RAT type(s) upon any change of Access Type and RAT type.  NOTE 9: The PCF for the PDU Session knows the change of the PCF for the UE by this Policy Control Request Trigger based on the associated binding information of and notifies the PCF for the UE as described in clause 6.1.3.18.  NOTE 10: See clause 6.6.2.4.  NOTE 11: Multiple triggers are described in TS 29.512 [44] for this event. | | | | |

NOTE 1: In the following description of the access independent Policy Control Request Triggers relevant for SMF, the term trigger is used instead of Policy Control Request Trigger where appropriate.

When the EPS Fallback trigger is armed by the PCF, the SMF shall report the event to the PCF when a QoS Flow with 5QI=1 is rejected due to EPS Fallback.

When the Location change trigger is armed, the SMF shall subscribe to the AMF for reports on changes in location to the level indicated by the trigger. If credit-authorization triggers and Policy Control Request Triggers require different levels of reporting of location change for a single UE, the location to be reported should be changed to the highest level of detail required. However, there should be no request being triggered for PCC rules update to the PCF if the report received is more detailed than requested by the PCF.

NOTE 2: The access network may be configured to report location changes only when transmission resources are established in the radio access network.

The Resource modification request trigger shall trigger the PCF interaction for all resource modification requests not tied to a specific QoS Flow received by SMF. The resource modification request received by SMF may include request for guaranteed bit rate changes for a traffic aggregate and/or the association/disassociation of the traffic aggregate with a 5QI and/or a modification of the traffic aggregate.

The enforced PCC rule request trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction to request PCC rules from the PCF for an established PDU Session. This SMF interaction shall take place within the Revalidation time limit set by the PCF in the PDU Session related policy information. The SMF reports that the enforced PCC rule request trigger was met and the enforced PCC Rules.

NOTE 3: The enforced PCC rule request trigger can be used to avoid signalling overload situations e.g. due to time of day based PCC rule changes.

The UE IP address change trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF if a UE IP address is allocated or released during the lifetime of the PDU Session. The SMF reports that the UE IP address change trigger was met and the new or released UE IP address.

The UE MAC address change trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF if a new UE MAC address is detected or a used UE MAC address is inactive for a specific period during the lifetime of the Ethernet type PDU Session. The SMF reports that the UE MAC address change trigger was met and the new or released UE MAC address.

NOTE 4: The SMF instructs the UPF to detect new UE MAC addresses or used UE MAC address is inactive for a specific period as described in TS 23.501 [2].

The Access Network Charging Correlation Information trigger shall trigger the SMF to report the assigned access network charging identifier for the PCC rules that are accompanied with a request for this trigger at activation. The SMF reports that the Access Network Charging Correlation Information trigger was met and the Access Network Charging Correlation Information.

If the Usage report trigger is set and the volume or the time thresholds, earlier provided by the PCF, are reached, the SMF shall report this situation to the PCF. If both volume and time thresholds were provided and the thresholds, for one of the measurements, are reached, the SMF shall report this situation to the PCF and the accumulated usage since last report shall be reported for both measurements.

The management of the Presence Reporting Area (PRA) functionality enables the PCF to subscribe to reporting change of UE presence in a particular Presence Reporting Area.

NOTE 5: PCF decides whether to subscribe to AMF or to SMF for those triggers that are present in both tables 6.1.2.5-2 and 6.1.3.5-1. If the Change of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area trigger is available on both AMF and SMF, PCF should not subscribe to both AMF and SMF simultaneously.

Upon every interaction with the SMF, the PCF may activate / deactivate reporting changes of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area by setting / unsetting the corresponding trigger by providing the PRA Identifier(s) and additionally the list(s) of elements comprising the Presence Reporting Area for UE-dedicated Presence Reporting Area(s).

The SMF shall subscribe to the UE Location Change notification from the AMF by providing an area of interest containing the PRA Identifier(s) and additionally the list(s) of elements provided by the PCF as specified in clause 5.6.11 of TS 23.501 [2] and in clause 5.2.2.3.1 of TS 23.502 [3].

When the Change of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area trigger is armed, i.e. when the PCF subscribes to reporting change of UE presence in a particular Presence Reporting Area and the reporting change of UE presence in this Presence Reporting Area was not activated before, the SMF subscribes to the UE mobility event notification service provided by the AMF for reporting of UE presence in Area of Interest which reports when the UE enters or leaves a Presence Reporting Area (an initial report is received when the PDU Session specific procedure is activated). The SMF reports the PRA Identifier(s) and indication(s) whether the UE is inside or outside the Presence Reporting Area(s), and indication(s) if the corresponding Presence Reporting Area(s) is set to inactive by the AMF to the PCF.

NOTE 6: The serving node (i.e. AMF in 5GC or MME in EPC/EUTRAN) can activate the reporting for the PRAs which are inactive as described in the TS 23.501 [2].

When PCF modifies the list of PRA id(s) to change of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area for a particular Presence Reporting Area(s), the SMF removes or adds the PRA id(s) provided in the UE mobility event notification service provided by AMF for reporting of UE presence in Area Of Interest. When the PCF unsubscribes to reporting change of UE presence in Presence reporting Area, the SMF unsubscribes to the UE mobility event notification service provided by AMF for reporting of UE presence in Area Of Interest, unless subscriptions to AMF remains due to other triggers.

The SMF stores PCF subscription to reporting for changes of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area and notifies the PCF with the PRA Identifier(s) and indication(s) whether the UE is inside or outside the Presence Reporting Area(s) based on UE location change notification in area of interest received from the serving node according to the corresponding subscription.

NOTE 7: The SMF can also be triggered by the CHF to subscribe to notification of UE presence in PRA from the AMF, and notifies the CHF when receiving reporting of UE presence in PRA from the AMF, referring to TS 32.291 [20].

If PCF is configured with a PRA identifier referring to the list of PRA Identifier(s) within a Set of Core Network predefined Presence Reporting Areas as defined in TS 23.501 [2], it activates the reporting of UE entering/leaving each individual PRA in the Set of Core Network predefined Presence Reporting Areas, without providing the complete set of individual PRAs.

When a PRA set identified by a PRA Identifier was subscribed to report changes of UE presence in Presence Reporting Area by the PCF, the SMF additionally receives the PRA Identifier of the PRA set from the AMF, along with the individual PRA Identifier(s) belonging to the PRA set and indication(s) of whether the UE is inside or outside the individual Presence Reporting Area(s), as described in TS 23.501 [2].

When the Out of credit detection trigger is set, the SMF shall inform the PCF about the PCC rules for which credit is no longer available together with the applied termination action.

When the Reallocation of credit detection trigger is set, the SMF shall inform the PCF about the PCC rules for which credit has been reallocated after credit was no longer available and the termination action was applied.

The Start of application traffic detection and Stop of application traffic detection triggers shall trigger an interaction with PCF once the requested application traffic is detected (i.e. Start of application traffic detection) or the end of the requested application traffic is detected (i.e. Stop of application traffic detection) unless it is requested within a specific PCC Rule to mute such interaction for solicited application reporting or unconditionally in the case of unsolicited application reporting. The application identifier and service data flow descriptions, if deducible, shall also be included in the report. An application instance identifier shall be included in the report both for Start and for Stop of application traffic detection when service data flow descriptions are deducible. This is done to unambiguously match the Start and the Stop events.

At PCC rule activation, modification and deactivation the SMF shall send, as specified in the PCC rule, the User Location Report and/or UE Timezone Report to the PCF.

NOTE 8: At PCC rule deactivation the User Location Report includes information on when the UE was last known to be in that location.

If the trigger for Access Network Information reporting is set, the SMF shall check the need for access network information reporting after successful installation/modification or removal of a PCC rule or upon termination of the PDU Session. The SMF shall check the Access Network Information report parameters (User Location Report, UE Timezone Report) of the PCC rules and report the access network information to the PCF. The SMF shall not report any subsequent access network information updates received from the PDU Session without any previous updates of related PCC rule unless the associated QoS Flow or PDU Session has been released.

If the SMF receives a request to install/modify or remove a PCC rule with Access Network Information report parameters (User Location Report, UE Timezone Report) set the SMF shall initiate a PDU Session modification to retrieve the current access network information of the UE and forward it to the PCF afterwards.

If the Access Network Information report parameter for the User Location Report is set and the user location (e.g. cell) is not available to the SMF, the SMF shall provide the serving PLMN identifier to the PCF.

The Credit management session failure trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF to inform about a credit management session failure and to indicate the failure reason, and the affected PCC rules.

NOTE 9: As a result, the PCF may decide about e.g. PDU Session termination, perform gating of services, switch to offline charging, change rating group, etc.

NOTE 10: The Credit management session failure trigger applies to situations wherein the PDU Session is not terminated by the SMF due to the credit management session failure.

The default QoS change triggers shall trigger the PCF interaction for all changes in the default QoS data received in SMF from the UDM.

The Session AMBR change trigger shall trigger the SMF to provide the Session-AMBR to the PCF containing the DN authorised Session AMBR if received from the DN-AAA, or the Subscribed Session-AMBR received from the UDM as described in clause 5.6.6 of TS 23.501 [2].

The default QoS change trigger reports a change in the default 5QI/ARP retrieved by SMF from UDM, as explained in clause 5.7.2.7 of TS 23.501 [2].

If the PCC Rules bound to a QoS Flow are removed when the corresponding QoS Flow is removed or the PCC rules are failed to be enforced, the SMF shall report this situation to the PCF and may provide the reason for failure, if the reason for failure is that the UE is temporarily unreachable, the SMF may also provide the maximum waiting time to the PCF, in this case the PCF does not provide the same or updated PCC Rules for the established PDU Session before the maximum waiting time expires, the PCF may also subscribe to PCRT on change of UE reachability. In other failure scenarios, the PCF may then provide the same or updated PCC rules for the established PDU Session.

NOTE 11: The PCF can decide to provide PCC Rules when the maximum waiting time expires or send them later depending on implementation.

If the trigger for successful resource allocation is set and the PCF has also provided an indication that a specific PCC rule is subject to this trigger, the SMF shall report to the PCF when the resources associated to this PCC rule have been successfully allocated. The SMF shall report resource allocation failure always to the PCF, independently of this trigger. If the SMF reports resource allocation failure for a PCC rule containing MA PDU Session Control information with Redundant as Steering Mode (see clause 5.32.4 of TS 23.501 [2]), the SMF shall also indicate the respective Access Type.

If the GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer (or can again) be guaranteed trigger is armed, the SMF shall check the need for reporting to the PCF when the SMF receives an explicit notification from (R)AN indicating that GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer (or can again) be guaranteed or when the condition described in clause 5.7.2.4 of TS 23.501 [2] is met during the handover. The SMF shall report that GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer (or can again) be guaranteed accordingly to the PCF for those PCC rules which are bound to the affected QoS Flow and have the QoS Notification Control (QNC) parameter set. If additional information is received with the notification from NG-RAN (see clause 5.7.2.4 of TS 23.501 [2]), the SMF shall also provide to the PCF the reference to the Alternative QoS parameter set corresponding to the Alternative QoS Profile referenced by NG-RAN. If NG-RAN has indicated that the lowest priority Alternative QoS Profile cannot be fulfilled, the SMF shall indicate to the PCF that the lowest priority Alternative QoS parameter set cannot be fulfilled.

In an interworking scenario between 5GS and EPC/E-UTRAN, as explained in clause 4.3 of TS 23.501 [2], the PCF may subscribe via the SMF also to the Policy Control Request Triggers described in clause 6.1.2.5 when the UE is served by the EPC/E-UTRAN.

The change of DN Authorization Profile Index shall trigger a SMF interaction to send DN Authorization Profile Index to retrieve a list of PCC Rules (as defined in clause 6.3) and/or PDU Session related policy (as defined in clause 6.4) for an established PDU Session.

If the trigger for 5GS Bridge/Router information available is armed, the SMF shall report the 5GS Bridge/Router information when the SMF has determined or updated the 5GS Bridge/Router information, e.g. when SMF has detected an Ethernet port which supports exchange of Ethernet Port Management Information Containers or received User plane node Management Information Container or Port Management Information Container. If a new manageable Ethernet DS-TT port is detected, the SMF provides User plane node ID, the port number and optionally MAC address of the related port of the related PDU Session to the PCF. If the SMF has received UE-DS-TT Residence Time then the SMF also provides UE-DS-TT Residence Time to the PCF. If the SMF has received the User plane node Management Information Container from NW-TT or Port Management Information Container from NW-TT or DS-TT, the SMF also provides User plane node Management Information Container or Port Management Information Container and related port number to the PCF. In the case of Deterministic Networking, the SMF may also provide the MTU size for IPv4 or the MTU size for IPv6.

When the QoS Monitoring trigger is set, the SMF shall, upon receiving the QoS Monitoring report from the UPF, send the measurement report to the PCF.

If the Policy Control Request Trigger "DDN Failure event subscription with Traffic Descriptor" or "DDD Status event subscription with Traffic Descriptor" is set, the SMF shall request policies if it received a subscription or cancellation of notifications for availability after DDN Failure event with traffic descriptor or DDD Status event with traffic descriptor, respectively. The SMF indicates whether it is a subscription or cancellation event and provides the received Traffic Descriptor as well as the requested type(s) of notifications (notifications about downlink packets being buffered, and/or discarded) to the PCF. When the SMF indicates a subscription event, the PCF checks whether an installed PCC rule exists for the received Traffic Descriptor and if so, the PCF sets the Downlink Data Notification Control information of that PCC rule according to the requested type(s) of notifications. Otherwise, the PCF provides a new PCC Rule with the received Traffic Descriptor in the SDF Template, the Downlink Data Notification Control information set according to the requested type(s) of notifications and other PCC Rule information set to the same values as in the existing PCC rule that previously matched the traffic. When the new PCC has to be bound to the QoS Flow associated with the default QoS rules, the PCF sets the "Bind to QoS Flow associated with the default QoS rule" parameter. From now on, the PCF needs to keep the PCC rule for the DDD event detection fully synchronized with the existing PCC rule that previously matched the traffic for all other policy and charging control settings to ensure the same user experience and traffic treatment according to the operator policy. When the SMF indicates a cancellation event, the PCF removes the Downlink Data Notification Control information in the installed PCC Rule or removes the PCC Rule if a new PCC rule has been provided during the subscription event and this PCC rule is no longer necessary for any other policy enforcement.

NOTE 12: Downlink Data Delivery (DDD) status event and DDN Failure event are specified in clause 4.15.3 of TS 23.502 [3].

The QoS constraints change trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF if QoS constraints are received by the SMF during the lifetime of the PDU Session. The SMF reports that the QoS constraints change trigger was met and the new QoS constraints.

When the Satellite backhaul category change trigger is armed, the SMF reports to the PCF that the Satellite backhaul category change was met and the new Satellite backhaul category (including satellite backhaul is no longer used) when it becomes aware that there is a change of the backhaul which is used for the PDU Session between different types of satellite backhaul, or between satellite backhaul and a non-satellite backhaul. The SMF determines whether or not a satellite backhaul is used and whether there is a change of backhaul based on signalling from the AMF as specified in TS 23.501 [2].

NOTE 13: As specified in clause 5.43.4 of TS 23.501 [2], Satellite backhaul category refers to the type of the satellite (or non-satellite) used in the backhaul. Only a single backhaul category can be indicated.

The NWDAF info change trigger shall trigger the SMF to interact with the PCF when the list of NWDAF Instance IDs used for the PDU Session or associated Analytics IDs used for the PDU Session are changed in the SMF.

The Request for reporting the PCF binding information indicates to the SMF to report to the PCF for the PDU Session that the trigger was met and the updated PCF binding information of the PCF for the UE received from the AMF.

When the Notification on BAT offset trigger is set, the SMF shall, upon receiving a BAT offset and optionally an adjusted periodicity from the RAN (in a notification that GFBR of the QoS Flow can no longer be guaranteed as defined in clause 5.27.2.5.3 of TS 23.501 [2]), report the BAT offset and optionally the adjusted periodicity to the PCF for the PCC rule which is bound to the QoS Flow for which the notification from RAN was received.

The UE reporting Connection Capabilities from associated URSP rule trigger indicates to the SMF that when a UE includes Connection Capabilities in the PDU Session Establishment Request or PDU Modification Request, the SMF shall forward this information to the PCF as described in clause 6.6.2.4, if the PCRT is set in the SMF.

The UE Policy Container received or delivery failure for UE Policy Container delivery via EPS trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF, if a UE Policy Container is received from the UE via EPS or in case of a delivery failure for UE Policy Container delivery via EPS (with appropriate reason, e.g. UE is not reachable), as described in clause 4.11.0a.2a.10 of TS 23.502 [3].

NOTE 14: The UE Policy Container can include a list of provisioned PSIs and/or UE capabilities (e.g. indication of supporting URSP rules over EPS) or the result of the delivery of the UE Policy Container as well as the result of processing the content of the UE Policy Container by the UE.

When the Change of HR-SBO support indication trigger is armed, the H-SMF reports to the H-PCF that the HR-SBO support indication change was met. The H-SMF determines whether there is a change of HR-SBO support indication based on HR-SBO Request Indication from the V-SMF and/or the SM subscription data from UDM as described in clause 6.7.2.2 of TS 23.548 [33].

The Network Slice Replacement trigger shall trigger a SMF interaction with the PCF to notify change between S-NSSAI and Alternative S-NSSAI when the SMF determines that the existing PDU Session and existing SM Policy Association can be retained as described in clause 5.15.19 of TS 23.501 [2]. The SMF provides Alternative S-NSSAI if the PDU Session is transferred from a S-NSSAI to its Alternative S-NSSAI. The SMF indicates to the PCF that the PDU Session is transferred from the Alternative S-NSSAI to the replaced S-NSSAI, when the replaced S-NSSAI is available again and the PDU Session is transferred to the replaced S-NSSAI.

NOTE 15: The SMF reports to the PCF a PDU session transfer anytime when the PDU Session is transferred from one S-NSSAI to another S-NSSA.

If the 'ECN marking for L4S can no longer (or can again) be performed trigger' is armed, the SMF shall report to the PCF for those PCC rules which have enabled ECN marking for L4S (explicitly or implicitly as described in clause 6.1.3.22) if neither RAN nor UPF PSA ECN marking for L4S can be enabled on the affected QoS Flows, and when ECN marking for L4S can be enabled on the affected QoS Flows (again).

When the UE reachability status change is armed, the SMF subscribes to event of "UE reachability status" by using the Namf\_EventExposure\_Subscribe defined in clause 5.2.2.3.1 of TS 23.502 [3]. The SMF reports a change of the UE reachability status to the PCF.

\*\*\* 2nd Change \*\*\*

#### 6.6.2.4 Support of URSP rule enforcement reporting

The UE may report URSP rule enforcement to PCF, so that PCF will be made aware about the URSP rule enforcement when a given UE enforces specific URSP rule(s) and the PCF may trigger an action upon the reception of such reporting.

In order to activate the URSP rule enforcement reporting for a URSP rule (containing Connection Capabilities in the Traffic descriptor, see clause 6.6.2.1), for a UE indicating the capability of reporting URSP rule enforcement to network (see clause 4.2.2.2.2 of TS 23.502 [3]), the PCF sets the Indication for reporting URSP rule enforcement in a URSP rule sent to the UE (see clause 6.6.2.1).

NOTE 1: The format and values of the Traffic descriptor component type identifier are defined in clause 5.2 of TS 24.526 [19].

A UE supporting URSP rule enforcement reporting shall send a URSP rule enforcement report to the SMF for a URSP rule which includes an Indication for reporting URSP rule enforcement as well as Connection Capabilities in the Traffic descriptor (see clause 6.6.2.1). The UE shall send a URSP rule enforcement report, i.e. all Connection Capabilities contained in the Traffic descriptor of the associated URSP rule, to the SMF when:

- the UE associates a newly detected application to a new PDU Session (based on URSP evaluation result (see clause 6.6.2.3) for such a URSP rule), by including the URSP rule enforcement report in the PDU Session Establishment Request (see clause 4.3.2.2.1 of TS 23.502 [3]); or

- the UE associates a newly detected application to an existing PDU Session (based on URSP evaluation result (see clause 6.6.2.3) for such a URSP rule), by sending the PDU Session Modification Request (see clause 4.3.3.2 of TS 23.502 [3]) including the URSP rule enforcement report; or

- the UE changes the association of an application to a PDU Session (based on the URSP re-evaluation result (see clause 6.6.2.3) for such a URSP rule), by including the URSP rule enforcement report in a PDU Session Establishment (see clause 4.3.2.2.1 of TS 23.502 [3]) or by sending a PDU Session Modification Request (see clause 4.3.3.2 of TS 23.502 [3]) including the URSP rule enforcement report; or

- the UE has the association of an application to a PDN Connection/PDU Session in EPC (based on the URSP evaluation result (see clause 6.6.2.3) for such a URSP rule) and the UE moves from EPS to 5GS, by including the URSP rule enforcement report in a PDU Session Establishment Request (for the case without N26, see the step 9 of Figure 4.11.2.3-1 of TS 23.502 [3]) or by sending a PDU Session Modification Request (for the case with N26, see clause 4.3.3.2 of TS 23.502 [3]) including the URSP rule enforcement report.

NOTE 2: UE reporting of URSP rule enforcement can increase the amount of signalling in the network. Use of this feature is recommended to be restricted to URSP rules for specific application traffic on specific UEs based on the deployment choices of the operator.

If the UE enforces several URSP rules for multiple applications, and these multiple applications are all associated to the same established PDU Session, in order to reduce the number of uplink NAS messages, the UE may include more than one URSP rule enforcement report in the PDU Session Modification Request (see clause 4.3.3.2 of TS 23.502 [3]) and each URSP rule enforcement report includes all Connection Capabilities contained in the Traffic descriptor of the associated URSP rule.

The PCF can receive the URSP rule enforcement report for a given UE via:

- SM Policy Association Establishment procedure; or

- SM Policy Association Modification procedure, if the Policy Control Request Trigger "UE reporting Connection Capabilities from associated URSP rule" (see clause 6.1.3.5) is set.

When the PCF serving a given UE is configured to use UE reporting of URSP rule enforcement for this UE and the configuration does not guarantee that the PCF serving the PDU Session is the same as the (H-)PCF serving the UE, then the (H-)PCF serving the UE subscribes to the PCF serving the PDU Session to receive the URSP rule enforcement report for the UE via PCF event reporting (see clause 6.1.3.18 and the related procedure in clause 4.16.16.2 of TS 23.502 [3]).

For LBO roaming session case, the H-PCF for the UE requests to forward UE reporting Connection Capabilities from an associated URSP rule to the V-PCF for the UE to receive the URSP rule enforcement report via PCF event reporting (see clause 6.1.3.18) during the UE Policy Association Establishment or Modification (see clause 4.16.16.3 of TS 23.502 [3]).

The PCF for the UE may check whether the URSP rule enforcement report and the relate PDU Session parameters (e.g. DNN/S-NSSAI) are compliant to the corresponding URSP rule of the UE. The PCF may perform the following actions:

- To identify at least one of the URSP rule sent to the UE, the PCF compares the value of the URSP rule enforcement with the Connection Capabilities in all the URSP Rules, that includes "the Indication for reporting URSP rule enforcement" set and are provisioned to the UE.

- To identify the RSD in the URSP rule used for the establishment/modification of the PDU Session, the PCF compares the PDU Session parameters with the Route Selection Components of each RSD in the identified URSP rule as follows: the Requested DNN and the S-NSSAI of the HPLMN in the PDU Session parameters is compared with the DNN included in the DNN selection and the list of S-NSSAI(s) in the Network Slice Selection, if any. The SSC mode and the PDU Session type in the PDU Session parameters with the SSC Mode and PDU Session type selection in the Route Selection Component.

If the PCF for the UE found an inconsistency in the PDU Session parameters, e.g., the Requested S-NSSAI are not matching the any Route Selection Component in an RSD of the identified URSP Rule, the PCF for the UE may perform additional check (e.g. check the Selected S-NSSAI) and may perform appropriate actions (e.g. initiating slice replacement procedure).

NOTE 3: The identification of the URSP rule sent to the UE using the URSP rule enforcement information by the PCF can fail if the same list of Connection Capabilities is included in more that one URSP Rule with the Indication for reporting URSP rule enforcement. The possible actions at the PCF are implementation specific.

NOTE 4: The PCF cannot check the Route Selection Validation Criteria, given that the UE can delay the reporting of the URSP Rule to reduce the amount of generated signalling.

Policy control decisions based on awareness of URSP rule enforcement are described in clause 6.1.1.5.

The USRP rule enforcement reporting is not supported by 5G-RG and FN-RG.

\*\*\* End of Change \*\*\*