**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #128-eC1-21xxxx**

**Electronic meeting, 25 February – 5 March 2021 (was C1-210741)**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **23.122** | **CR** | **0663** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.1.1** |  |
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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:*** | SNPN selection for access to SNPNs using credentials from an entity separate from the SNPN | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Qualcomm Incorporated | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNPN-CT | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2021-02-26 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***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 can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) Rel-12 (Release 12)* *Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | In CR 2550 to TS 23.501 (S2-2100267), SA2 introduced enhancements to enable SNPN selection for access to SNPNs using credentials from an entity separate from the SNPN, in line with the conclusions for Key Issue #1 in TR 23.700-07.  These enhancements require changes to the SNPN selection procedure in TS 23.122. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | The SNPN provisioning information and the SNPN selection procedure were updated as per the SA2 changes. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | SNPN selection for access to SNPNs using credentials from an entity separate from the SNPN will not be supported in stage 3. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 1.2, 3.9, 4.9.3.0, 4.9.3.1.1, 4.9.3.1.2, 4.9.3.2.1, 4.9.4 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | | TS 23.501 CR 2550 | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | | This CR does not cover the changes related to limited service state aspects for emergency call support in SNPNs. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***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 subclause 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 or 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" and is not in the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs".

**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 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].

**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).

**CSG whitelist:** 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.

**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 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 subclause 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.

**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.

**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 the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations encapsulated with a security mechanism as described in 3GPP TS 31.115 [67].

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

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

**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.

**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 subclause 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) list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations;

b) a secured packet; or

c) neither of them,

generated dynamically based on operator specific data analytics solutions.

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

a) an indication of whether the UDM requests an acknowledgement from the UE for successful reception of the steering of roaming information; and

b) one of the following:

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

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

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'.

**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.

Editor's Note: The detailed parameters of SOR-CMCI is FFS.

**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)**

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

**Network identifier (NID)**

**NG-RAN**

**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**

**Non-CAG cell**

**Registered for emergency services**

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

## 3.9 SNPN selection

An MS may be enabled for SNPN.

An MS enabled for SNPN may operate in SNPN access mode.

An MS enabled for SNPN may additionally support access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity.

The MS operating in SNPN access mode selects:

a) an SNPN for which it is configured with a subscriber identifier and credentials;or

b) if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity:

1) an SNPN which is in one of the user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS;

2) an SNPN which is in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS;

3) an SNPN which broadcasts a Group ID for Network Selection (GIN) which is included in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs configured in the MS; or

4) an SNPN which indicates that the SNPN allows registration attempts from MSs which are not explicitly configured to select the SNPN.

The MS can have several sets of subscriber identifiers, credentials, SNPN identities, user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs, separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs and separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs. There are two modes for SNPN selection:

i) Automatic SNPN selection mode.

ii) Manual SNPN selection mode.

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

#### 4.9.3.0 General

The ME is configured with a "list of subscriber data" containing zero or more entries. Each entry of the "list of subscriber data" consists of:

a) a subscriber identifier in the form of a SUPI with the SUPI format "network specific identifier" containing a network-specific identifier or with the SUPI format "IMSI" containing an IMSI, except when the SNPN uses:

1) the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA'; or

2) the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure;

NOTE 1: A subscriber identifier in the form of a SUPI with the SUPI format "network specific identifier" containing a network-specific identifier or with the SUPI format "IMSI" containing an IMSI, is available in USIM if the SNPN uses the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA' or the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure.

b) credentials except when the SNPN uses:

1) the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA'; or

2) the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure;

NOTE 2: Credentials are available in USIM if the SNPN uses the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA' or the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure.

c) an SNPN identity;

d) optionally, the unified access control configuration indicating for which access identities (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) the ME is configured in the SNPN;and

NOTE 3: How the ME is configured with the "list of subscriber data" is out of scope of 3GPP in this release of the specification.

NOTE 4: Multiple entries can include the same subscriber identifier and credentials.

NOTE 5: Handling of more than one entry with the same SNPN identity is left up to MS implementation.

NOTE 6: Handling of the case when the SNPN uses the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA' or the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure and the MS has multiple valid USIMs (3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) is left up to MS implementation.

x) optionally, if the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity:

1) a user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs;

2) a separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs; and

3) a separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs.

Additionally, if the MS has a USIM with a PLMN subscription, the ME may be configured with:

a) a user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs associated with the PLMN subscription;

b) a separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs associated with the PLMN subscription; and

c) a separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs associated with the PLMN subscription.

The MS shall maintain a list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" and a list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs" in the ME. Each entry of those lists consists of an SNPN identity.

The MS shall add an SNPN to the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs", if a message with cause value #74 "Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN" (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) is received by the MS in response to an LR request from the SNPN. In addition, if:

- the message is integrity-protected; or

- the message is not integrity-protected, and the value of the SNPN-specific attempt counter for that SNPN is equal to the MS implementation specific maximum value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64];

then the MS shall start an MS implementation specific timer not shorter than 60 minutes.

The MS shall remove an SNPN from the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs", if:

a) there is a successful LR after a subsequent manual selection of the SNPN;

b) the MS implementation specific timer not shorter than 60 minutes expires;

c) the MS is configured to use timer T3245 and timer T3245 expires;

d) the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the timer T3247 expires and the value of the SNPN-specific attempt counter for that SNPN is less than the MS implementation specific maximum value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64];

e) the MS is switched off; or

f) an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the SNPN is updated or the USIM is removed if:

- EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA'; or

- 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure;

was performed in the selected SNPN.

If an SNPN is removed from the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list, the MS shall stop the MS implementation specific timer not shorter than 60 minutes, if running.

The MS shall add an SNPN to the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs", if a message with cause value #75 "Permanently not authorized for this SNPN" (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) is received by the MS in response to an LR request from the SNPN.

The MS shall remove an SNPN from the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs", if:

a) there is a successful LR after a subsequent manual selection of the SNPN;

b) the MS is configured to use timer T3245 and timer T3245 expires;

c) the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the timer T3247 expires and the value of the SNPN-specific attempt counter for that SNPN is less than the MS implementation specific maximum value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64] ; or

d) an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the SNPN is updated or the USIM is removed if:

- EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA'; or

- 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure;

was performed in the selected SNPN.

When the MS reselects to a cell in a shared network, and the cell is a suitable cell for multiple SNPN identities received in the broadcast information as specified in 3GPP TS 38.331 [65], the AS indicates these multiple SNPN identities to the NAS according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [61]. The MS shall select one of these SNPNs. If the registered SNPN is available among these SNPNs, the MS shall not select a different SNPN.

The MS operating in SNPN access mode shall maintain one or more lists of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", each associated with an SNPN. The MS shall use the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" associated with the selected SNPN. If the MS selects a new SNPN, the MS shall keep the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" associated with the previously selected SNPN. If the number of the lists to be kept is higher than supported, the MS shall delete the oldest stored list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming". The MS shall delete all lists of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", when the MS is switched off and periodically (with period in the range 12 to 24 hours). The MS shall delete the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" associated with an SNPN, when the entry of the SNPN in the list of subscriber data" is updated or when the USIM is removed if:

- the EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using the EAP-AKA'; or

- the 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure;

was performed in the selected SNPN.

NOTE 7: The number of the lists of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" supported by the MS is MS implementation specific.

If a message with cause value #15 (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) is received by an MS operating in SNPN access mode, the TA is added to the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" of the selected SNPN. The MS shall then search for a suitable cell in the same SNPN but belonging to a TA which is not in the "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" list of the selected SNPN.

The MS should maintain a list of SNPNs for which the N1 mode capability was disabled due to receipt of a reject from the network with 5GMM cause #27 "N1 mode not allowed". When the MS disables its N1 mode capability due to receipt of a reject from an SNPN with 5GMM cause #27 "N1 mode not allowed":

- the MS should add the SNPN identity of the SNPN which sent a reject with 5GMM cause #27 "N1 mode not allowed" to the list of SNPNs for which the N1 mode capability was disabled and should start timer TJ if timer TJ is not already running. The number of SNPNs for which the N1 mode capability was disabled that the MS can store is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one. The value of timer TJ is MS implementation specific, but shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T as specified in subclause 4.4.3.3.1;

- in automatic SNPN selection, the MS shall not select an SNPN for which the N1 mode capability was disabled as SNPN selection candidates, unless no other SNPN is available;

- if the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the MS maintains a list of SNPN-specific attempt counters for 3GPP access as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64], and T3247 expires, then the MS removes for each SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than the MS implementation-specific maximum value the respective SNPN from the list of SNPNs for which the N1 mode capability was disabled, as specified in subclause 5.3.20.3 in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]; and

- the MS shall delete stored information on SNPNs for which the N1 mode capability was disabled when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed, the entries of the "list of subscriber data" for the SNPNs are updated, or timer TJ expires.

NOTE 8: The expiry of timer TJ does not cause a reset of the SNPN-specific attempt counters for 3GPP access (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

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

##### 4.9.3.1.1 Automatic SNPN selection mode procedure

If:

- there is more than one entry in the "list of subscriber data"; or

- there is one or more one entries in the "list of subscriber data", the MS has a USIM with a PLMN subscription and the ME is provisioned with one or more of: a user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs, a separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs or a separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs associated with the PLMN subscription,

the MS shall select one entry in the "list of subscriber data", or the provisioned information associated with the PLMN subscription, if any, to be used for automatic SNPN selection. How the MS selects the entry in the "list of subscriber data" or the provisioned information associated with the PLMN subscription is MS implementation specific.

The MS selects and attempts registration on other SNPNs, if available and allowable, in the following order:

a) the SNPNidentified by an SNPN identity in the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME;

b) If the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity:

1) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs (in priority order);

2) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs (in priority order);

3) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which broadcast a GIN contained in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs (in priority order). If more than one such SNPN broadcast the same GIN, the order in which the MS attempts registration on those SNPNs is MS implementation specific; and

4) SNPNs identified by an SNPN identity which is not included in the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs or the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs, which do not broadcast a GIN which is included in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs and which broadcast an indication that the SNPN allows registration attempts from MSs that are not explicitly configured to select the SNPN. The order in which the MS attempts registration on those SNPNs is MS implementation specific.

The MS shall limit its search for the SNPN to the NG-RAN access technology.

Once the MS selects the SNPN, the MS attempts registrations on the selected SNPN using the NG-RAN access technology, the subscriber identifier and the credentials from the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or from the USIM with the PLMN subscription.

If successful registration is achieved, the MS indicates the selected SNPN.

If registration cannot be achieved because no SNPNs are available, allowable, and identified by an SNPN identity in an entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME, the MS indicates "no service" to the user, waits until a new SNPN is available, allowable, and identified by an SNPN identity in an entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME and then repeats the procedure.

If there were one or more SNPNs which were available, allowable, and identified by an SNPN identity in an entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME but an LR failure made registration on those SNPNs unsuccessful, the MS selects one of those SNPNs again and enters a limited service state.

##### 4.9.3.1.2 Manual SNPN selection mode procedure

The MS indicates to the user whether there are SNPNs which are available. This includes SNPNs in the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs", and the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs". The MS may indicate to the user whether the available SNPNs are present in the list of "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" or the list of "permanently forbidden SNPNs".

If displayed, SNPNs meeting the criteria above are presented in the following order:

a) SNPNs identified by an SNPN identity in an entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME. The order in which those SNPNs are indicated is MS implementation specific;

b) if the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity:

1) SNPNs which broadcast the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which are identified by an SNPN identity contained in one of the user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS. SNPNs included in the same list are indicated in the order in which they are included in the list. Prioritization between the different lists is MS implementation specific;

2) SNPNs which broadcast the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which are identified by an SNPN identity contained in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS. SNPNs included in the same list are indicated in the order in which they are included in the list. Prioritization between the different lists is MS implementation specific;

3) SNPNs which broadcast the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which broadcast a GIN contained in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs configured in the MS. SNPNs broadcasting a GIN included in the same list are indicated in the order in which the GIN which they broadcast is included in the list. Prioritization between the different lists is MS implementation specific If more than one SNPN broadcast the same GIN, the order in which those SNPNs are indicated is MS implementation specific; and

4) SNPNs identified by an SNPN identity which is not included in any of the user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs or the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS, which do not broadcast a GIN which is included in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs configured in the MS and which broadcast an indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported. The order in which those SNPNs are indicated is MS implementation specific.

For each of the SNPNs indicated to the user, the UE shall forward a human-readable network name along with the SNPN identity to the upper layers if the system information broadcasted for the SNPN includes the human-readable network name for the SNPN.

The MS shall limit its search for the SNPN to the NG-RAN access technology.

The user may select his desired SNPN and the MS then initiates registration on this SNPN using the NG-RAN access technology and

- for bullet a) above, using the subscriber identifier and the credentials from an entry of the "list of subscriber data", with the SNPN identity matching the selected SNPN (this may take place at any time during the presentation of SNPNs);

- for bullet b-1) above:

i) using the subscriber identifier and the credentials from the entry of the "list of subscriber data" which contains the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN, if the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN is included in an entry of the "list of subscriber data"; or

- using the subscriber identifer and the credentials from the USIM, if the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN is associated with the PLMN subscription in the USIM;

- for bullet b-2) above:

i) using the subscriber identifier and the credentials from the entry of the "list of subscriber data" which contains the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN, if the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN is included in an entry of the "list of subscriber data"; or

ii) using the subscriber identifer and the credentials from the USIM, if the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs that includes the SNPN identity of the SNPN is associated with the PLMN subscription in the USIM;

- for bullet b-3) above:

i) using the subscriber identifier and the credentials from the entry of the "list of subscriber data" which contains the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs that includes the GIN broadcast by the SNPN, if the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs that includes the GIN broadcast by the SNPN is included in an entry of the "list of subscriber data"; or

ii) using the subscriber identifer and the credentials from the USIM, if the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs that includes the GIN broadcast by the SNPN is associated with the PLMN subscription in the USIM; and

- for bullet b-4) above, using a subscriber identifier and credentials selected by MS implementation specific means.

Once the MS has registered on an SNPN selected by the user, the MS shall not automatically register on a different SNPN unless the user selects automatic SNPN selection mode.

NOTE: Emergency services are not supported in SNPN access mode.

If the user does not select an SNPN, the selected SNPN shall be the one that was selected either automatically or manually before the SNPN selection procedure started. If no such SNPN was selected or that SNPN is no longer available, then the MS shall attempt to camp on any acceptable cell and enter the limited service state.

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

##### 4.9.3.2.1 Automatic SNPN selection mode

If:

- there is more than one entry in the "list of subscriber data"; or

- there is one or more one entries in the "list of subscriber data", the MS has a USIM with a PLMN subscription and the ME is provisioned with one or more of: a user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs, a separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs or a separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs associated with the PLMN subscription,

the MS shall select one entry in the "list of subscriber data", or the provisioned information associated with the PLMN subscription, if any, to be used for automatic SNPN selection. How the MS selects the entry in the "list of subscriber data" or the provisioned information associated with the PLMN subscription is MS implementation specific.

The MS selects and attempts registration on SNPNs, if available and allowable, in accordance with the following order:

a) the SNPN identified by an SNPN identity in the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" in the ME, excluding the previously selected SNPN;

b) If the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity:

1) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs (in priority order), excluding the previously selected SNPN;

2) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs (in priority order), excluding the previously selected SNPN;

3) each SNPN which broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which broadcast a GIN contained in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs (in priority order), excluding the previously selected SNPN. If more than one such SNPN broadcast the same GIN, the order in which the MS attempts registration on those SNPNs is MS implementation specific; and

4) SNPNs identified by an SNPN identity which is not included in the user controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs or the separate entity controlled prioritized list of preferred SNPNs, which do not broadcast a GIN which is included in the separate entity controlled prioritized list of GINs and which broadcast an indication that the SNPN allows registration attempts from MSs that are not explicitly configured to select the SNPN, excluding the previously selected SNPN. The order in which the MS attempts registration on those SNPNs is MS implementation specific; and

c) the previously selected SNPN.

The MS shall limit its search for the SNPN to the NG-RAN access technology.

The previously selected SNPN is the SNPN which the MS has selected prior to the start of the user reselection procedure.

Once the MS selects an SNPN, if the selected SNPN is other than the previously selected SNPN, the MS attempts registrations on the selected SNPN using the NG-RAN access technology, the subscriber identifier and the credentials from the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or from the USIM with the PLMN subscription.

NOTE: If the previously selected SNPN is selected, and registration has not been attempted on any other SNPNs, then the MS is already registered on the SNPN, and so registration is not necessary.

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

### 4.9.4 Abnormal cases

If:

a) the MS does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity and:

1) the "list of subscriber data" is empty; or

2) for each entry of the "list of subscriber data", such that an SNPN with the SNPN identity of the entry is available:

i) there has been an authentication failure for the subscriber identifier of the entry on the SNPN; or

ii) the MS has received an "illegal ME" or "illegal UE" response to an LR request for the subscriber identifier of entry on the SNPN; or

b) the the MS supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a separate entity and:

1) the "list of subscriber data" is empty and the MS is not provisioned with associated with a PLMN subscription in the USIM; or

2) for each entry of the "list of subscriber data", such that an SNPN with the SNPN identity of the entry is available:

i) there has been an authentication failure for the subscriber identifier of the entry on the SNPN; or

ii) the MS has received an "illegal ME" or "illegal UE" response to an LR request for the subscriber identifier of entry on the SNPN; or

3) for each available SNPN which:

i) broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in one of the user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS;

ii) broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which is identified by an SNPN identity contained in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS;

iii) broadcasts the indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported and which broadcasts a GIN contained in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs configured in the MS; or

iv) is identified by an SNPN identity which is not included in any of the user controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs or the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of preferred SNPNs configured in the MS, which does not broadcast a GIN which is included in one of the separate entity controlled prioritized lists of GINs configured in the MS and which broadcasts an indication that access using credentials from a separate entity is supported;

then:

i) there has been an authentication failure in the SNPN; or

ii) the MS has received an "illegal ME" or "illegal UE" response to an LR request from the SNPN;

then effectively there is no selected SNPN ("No SIM" state).

NOTE: Emergency services are not supported in SNPN access mode.

When in automatic SNPN selection mode and the MS is in the "not updated" state with one or more suitable cells to camp on; then after the maximum allowed unsuccessful LR requests (controlled by the specific attempt counters) the MS may continue (or start if it is not running) the user reselection procedure in subclause 4.9.3.2 1.

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