**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #123-eC1-202324r03**

**Electronic meeting, 16-24 April 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2104** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **16.4.1** |  |
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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 | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | Network triggered service request procedure over non-3GPP access | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | OPPO, SHARP | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc16 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-04-22 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-16 |
|  | *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)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | S2-2002446 and S2-2001104, approved at SA#87 and now implemented in 2020-03 version of 23.501 and 23.502.  Based on the following description in subclause 5.19.7.2 in TS 23.501:  If the UE receives a paging request or a NAS notification message from the AMF while the Mobility Management back off timer is running, the UE shall stop the Mobility Management back-off timer and initiate the Service Request procedure or the Mobility Registration Update procedure over 3GPP access and/or non-3GPP access as applicable. Over non-3GPP access, if the UE is in CM-IDLE state when the back-off timer is stopped, it shall initiate the UE-triggered Service Request procedure as soon as it switches back to CM-CONNECTED state.  and subcaluse 4.2.3.3 in TS 23.502:  Alternatively, if the UE is in CM-IDLE state in non-3GPP access with the Mobility Management back-off timer running, upon reception of Paging Message over 3GPP access containing the non-3GPP Access Type, the UE on stopping the back-off timer (for both accesses), shall initiate the UE Triggered Service Request procedure (clause 4.12.4.1) over non-3GPP access if non-3GPP access is available. When the AMF receives a Service Request message from the UE via non-3GPP access, the AMF stops the Paging timer and processes the received Service Request.  NOTE 6: A scenario where the UE is CM-IDLE over non-3GPP access and yet non-3GPP access is available, is when the UE over the non-3GPP access is running the Mobility Management back-off timer and network has released the NAS signalling connection upon service reject.  So stage 3 changes are needed to reflect that:-   * when UE is paged and T3346 is running, and UE is registered to same PLMN over both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, T3346 is stop for both access; * if the page has access type = non-3GPP access, when T3346 is stopped, UE is IDLE over non-3GPP and non-3GPP access is available, the service request over non-3GPP access is triggered   This CR proposes the related Stage 3 changes. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | 1. The case should be added when UE initiates service request over non-3GPP access to repond to paging with non-3GPP access type.  2. Clarification that back-off timer is stopped for both access, if back-off timer is running when paging request is received. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | 1. The case that UE sends service request over non-3GPP access when T3346 is stopped and non-3GPP access is available is missing  2. DL traffic that is intended for the non-3GPP access will not be delivered over the non-3GPP access. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 5.3.9, 5.6.1.1, 5.6.1.7, 5.6.2.2.1 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

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

### 5.3.9 Handling of NAS level mobility management congestion control

The AMF may detect 5GMM signalling congestion and perform general NAS level congestion control. Under the 5GMM signalling congestion conditions the AMF may reject 5GMM signalling requests from UEs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. The AMF should not reject the following request:

a) requests for emergency services;

b) requests for emergency services fallback;

c) requests from UEs configured for high priority access in selected PLMN; and

d) DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When general NAS level congestion control is active, the AMF may include a value for the mobility management back-off timer T3346 in the reject messages. The UE starts the timer T3346 with the value received in the 5GMM reject messages. To avoid that large numbers of UEs simultaneously initiate deferred requests, the AMF should select the value for the timer T3346 for the rejected UEs so that timeouts are not synchronised.

If the UE is registered in the same PLMN over the 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, and the UE receives the timer T3346 from the AMF, the timer T3346 shall apply to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

If the UE receives the paging message or NOTIFICATION message when timer T3346 is running and the UE is registered to the same PLMN over 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, the UE shall stop the timer T3346 for both accesses and initiate the service request procedure as specified in subclause 5.6.1.

If the timer T3346 is running when the UE enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED, the UE remains switched on, and the USIM in the UE remains the same, then the timer T3346 is kept running until it expires or it is stopped.

If the UE is switched off when the timer T3346 is running, the UE shall behave as follows when the UE is switched on and the USIM in the UE remains the same:

let t1 be the time remaining for T3346 timeout at switch off and let t be the time elapsed between switch off and switch on. If t1 is greater than t, then the timer shall be restarted with the value t1 – t. If t1 is equal to or less than t, then the timer need not be restarted. If the UE is not capable of determining t, then the UE shall restart the timer with the value t1.

If the UE enters a new PLMN while timer T3346 is running, and the new PLMN is not equivalent to the PLMN where the UE started timer T3346, the UE shall stop timer T3346 when initiating 5GMM procedures in the new PLMN.

After a change in registration area, if the timer T3346 is running and 5GS update status is 5U1 UPDATED then the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE.

If timer T3346 is running or is deactivated, and the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, or the UE needs to initiate signalling for emergency services or emergency services fallback, then the UE is allowed to initiate 5GMM procedures.

\* \* \* Second Change \* \* \* \*

#### 5.6.1.1 General

The purpose of the service request procedure is to change the 5GMM mode from 5GMM-IDLE to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. If the UE is not using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, this procedure is used to request the establishment of user-plane resources for PDU sessions which are established without user-plane resources. In latter case, the 5GMM mode can be the 5GMM-IDLE mode or the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode if the UE requires to establish user-plane resources for PDU sessions. If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, this procedure can be used for UE initiated transfer of user data via the control plane from 5GMM-IDLE mode.

NOTE 1: The lower layer indicates when the user-plane resources for PDU sessions are successfully established or released.

This procedure is used when:

- the network has downlink signalling pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink signalling pending over non-3GPP access, the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has uplink signalling pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink user data pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the network has downlink user data pending over non-3GPP access, the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has user data pending over 3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access;

- the UE has user data pending over non-3GPP access and the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access;

- the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, receives an indication from the lower layers of non-3GPP access, that the access stratum connection is established between UE and network, unless prevented from doing so because T3346 is running;

- the UE in 5GMM-IDLE or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency service fallback and performs emergency services fallback as specified in subclause 4.13.4.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]; or

- the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5.

This procedure shall not be used for initiating user data transfer or PDU session management related signalling other than for performing UE-requested PDU session release procedure related to a PDU session for LADN when the UE is located outside the LADN service area.

In NB-N1 mode, this procedure shall not be used to request the establishment of user-plane resources:

a) for more than two PDU sessions if there is currently:

1) no user-plane resources established for the UE;

2) user-plane resources established for one PDU session; or

b) for additional PDU sessions, if the UE already has user-plane resources established for two PDU sessions.

The service request procedure is initiated by the UE, however, it can be triggered by the network by means of:

- the paging procedure (see subclause 5.6.2) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

- the paging procedure (see subclause 5.6.2) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over non-3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access;

- the notification procedure (see subclause 5.6.3) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over non-3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access; or

- the notification procedure (see subclause 5.6.3) for the transfer of downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access to a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access.

NOTE 2: In case the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access and downlink signalling or user data pending over 3GPP access needs to be transferred, the AMF can trigger either the notification procedure or the paging procedure based on implementation.

The UE shall invoke the service request procedure when:

a) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, receives a paging request from the network;

b) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access, receives a notification from the network with access type indicating non-3GPP access;

c) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, has uplink signalling pending (except in case i);

d) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, has uplink user data pending (except in case j);

e) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, has user data pending due to no user-plane resources established for PDU session(s) used for user data transport;

f) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, receives an indication from the lower layers of non-3GPP access, that the access stratum connection is established between UE and network;

g) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access, receives a notification from the network with access type indicating 3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access;

h) the UE, in 5GMM-IDLE, 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access, or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a request from the upper layers to perform emergency service fallback and performs emergency services fallback as specified in subclause 4.13.4.2 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9];

i) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) and the UE has a pending NAS procedure other than a registration, service request, or de-registration procedure;

j) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, receives a fallback indication from the lower layers (see subclauses 53.1.2 and 5.3.1.4) and the UE has pending uplink user data for PDU session(s) with user-plane resources already established but no pending NAS procedure;

k) the UE, in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and has a NAS signalling connection only, is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization and has pending user data to be sent via user-plane resources; or

l) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C]).

If one of the above criteria to invoke the service request procedure is fulfilled, then the service request procedure shall only be initiated by the UE when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- its 5GS update status is 5U1 UPDATED, and the TAI of the current serving cell is included in the TAI list; and

- no 5GMM specific procedure is ongoing.

The UE shall not invoke the service request procedure when the UE is in the state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED.



Figure 5.6.1.1.1: Service Request procedure (Part 1)



Figure 5.6.1.1.2: Service Request procedure (Part 2)

A service request attempt counter is used to limit the number of service request attempts and no response from the network. The service request attempt counter shall be incremented as specified in subclause 5.6.1.7.

The service request attempt counter shall be reset when:

- a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is successfully completed;

- a service request procedure is successfully completed; or

- a service request procedure is rejected as specified in subclause 5.6.1.5 or subclause 5.3.20.

\* \* \* Third Change \* \* \* \*

#### 5.6.1.7 Abnormal cases in the UE

The following abnormal cases can be identified:

a) T3517 expired.

The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

If the UE triggered the service request procedure in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was not set to "emergency services fallback", then the 5GMM sublayer shall increment the service request attempt counter, abort the procedure and release locally any resources allocated for the service request procedure. The service request attempt counter shall not be incremented, if:

1) the service request procedure is initiated to establish an emergency PDU session;

2) the UE has an emergency PDU session established;

3) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

4) the service request is initiated in response to paging or notification from the network;or

5) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

If the service request attempt counter is greater than or equal to 5, the UE shall start timer T3525. Additionally, if the service request was initiated for an MO MMTEL voice call or for an MO IMS registration related signalling, a notification that the service request was not accepted due to the UE having started timer T3525 shall be provided to the upper layers.

NOTE 1: This can result in the upper layers requesting implementation specific mechanisms, e.g. the MMTEL voice call being attempted to another IP-CAN, or establishment of a CS voice call (if supported and not already attempted in the CS domain).

The UE shall not attempt service request until expiry of timer T3525 unless:

1) the service request is initiated in response to paging or notification from the network;

2) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

3) the service request is initiated to establish an emergency PDU session;

4) the UE has an emergency PDU session established;

5) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

6) the UE is registered in a new PLMN; or

7) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

NOTE 2: The NAS signalling connection can also be released if the UE deems that the network has failed the authentication check as specified in subclause 5.4.1.3.7.

If the UE triggered the service request procedure in 5MM-CONNECTED mode and the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was not set to "emergency services fallback", the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, and stay in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode.

If the service type of the SERVICE REQUEST message was set to "emergency services fallback" and:

1) the service request procedure was triggered in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, release locally any resources allocated for the service request procedure, and inform the upper layers of the failure of the service request procedure (see 3GPP TS 24.229 [14]); or

2) the service request procedure was triggered in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the 5GMM sublayer shall abort the procedure, stay in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, and inform the upper layers of the failure of the service request procedure (see 3GPP TS 24.229 [14]).

b) The lower layers indicate that the access attempt is barred.

The UE shall not start the service request procedure. The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. Receipt of the access barred indication shall not trigger the selection of a different core network type (EPC or 5GCN).

The service request procedure is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated.

ba) The lower layers indicate that access barring is applicable for all access categories except categories 0 and 2 and the access category with which the access attempt was associated is other than 0 and 2.

If the SERVICE REQUEST message has not been sent, the UE shall proceed as specified for case b.

If the SERVICE REQUEST message has been sent:

1) the UE shall abort the service request procedure and stop timer T3517. The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process; and

2) the service request procedure is started, if still needed, when the lower layers indicate that the barring is alleviated for the access category with which the access attempt was associated.

For additional UE requirements for both cases see subclause 4.5.5.

c) Timer T3346 is running.

The UE shall not start the service request procedure unless:

1) the UE receives a paging;

2) the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message over non-3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access;

3) the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message over 3GPP access when the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access and in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access;

4) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

5) the UE has an emergency PDU session established or is establishing an emergency PDU session;

6) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

7) the service request procedure is initiated for elevated signalling; or

8) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and:

- the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]); and

- timer T3346 was not started when N1 NAS signalling connection was established with RRC establishment cause set to "mo-ExceptionData".

If the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE stays in the current serving cell and applies normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3346 expires or is stopped.

If the service request procedure was triggered for an MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4) or for an MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9), a notification that the service request procedure was not initiated due to congestion shall be provided to the upper layers.

If the UE receives a paging with access type set to "Non-3GPP access" and the non-3GPP access is available, the UE shall stop timer T3346 and send the SERVICE REQUEST message over non-3GPP access.

d) Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is triggered.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517, if running and perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update. The Follow-on request indicator shall be set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

e) Switch off.

If the UE is in state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED at switch off, the de-registration procedure shall be performed.

f) De-registration procedure collision.

If the UE receives a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message from the network in state 5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED, the UE shall progress the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the service request procedure shall be aborted.

NOTE 3: The above collision case is valid if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates the access type over which the service request procedure is attempted otherwise both the procedures are progressed.

g) Transmission failure of SERVICE REQUEST message indication with TAI change from lower layers.

If the current TAI is not in the TAI list, UE shall abort the service request procedure to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2. If the current TAI is part of the TAI list, the UE shall restart the service request procedure.

h) Transmission failure of SERVICE REQUEST message indication without TAI change from lower layers.

The UE shall restart the service request procedure.

i) SERVICE REJECT message received with other 5GMM cause values than those treated in subclause 5.6.1.5, and cases of 5GMM cause values #11, #22, #72, #73, #74, #75, #76 and #77 that are considered as abnormal cases according to subclause 5.6.1.5.

The UE shall enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517 and locally release any resources allocated for the service request procedure.

j) The UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication over the 3GPP access, and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over the non-3GPP access, receives a NOTIFICATION message over the non-3GPP access with access type indicating 3GPP access.

The UE shall transition from 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication to 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access and initiate the service request procedure over the 3GPP access.

k) Timer T3447 is running

The UE shall not start any service request procedure unless:

1) the UE in 5GMM-IDLE receives a paging request;

2) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access;

3) the UE has a PDU session for emergency services established or is establishing a PDU session for emergency services;

4) the service request is initiated for emergency services fallback;

5) the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode receives mobile terminated signaling or downlink data over the user-plane; or

6) the service request procedure is initiated for elevated signalling.

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3447 expires.

l) Lower layer failure, release of the N1 signalling connection received from lower layers or the lower layers indicate that the RRC connection has been suspended before the service request procedure is completed or SERVICE REJECT message is received.

The UE shall abort the service request procedure, stop timer T3517, locally release any resources allocated for the service request procedure and enters state 5GMM-REGISTERED.

m) Timer T3448 is running

The UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode shall not initiate the service request procedure for transport of user data via the control plane unless:

1) the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

2) the UE which is only using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization received a paging request; or

3) the UE in NB-N1 mode is requested by the upper layer to transmit user data related to an exceptional event and the UE is allowed to use exception data reporting (see the ExceptionDataReportingAllowed leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or the USIM file EFNASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]).

The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The service request procedure is started, if still necessary, when timer T3448 expires.

\* \* \* Fourth Change \* \* \* \*

##### 5.6.2.2.1 General

The network shall initiate the paging procedure for 5GS services when NAS signalling messages or user data is pending to be sent to the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access (see example in figure 5.6.2.2.1.1).



Figure 5.6.2.2.1.1: Paging procedure

To initiate the procedure the 5GMM entity in the AMF requests the lower layer to start paging and shall start timer T3513.

If downlink signalling or user data is pending to be sent over non-3GPP access, the 5GMM entity in the AMF shall indicate to the lower layer that the paging is associated to non-3GPP access.

The 5GMM entity in the AMF may provide the lower layer with the "allowed CAG list" and an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the current PLMN, if available. If there is an active emergency PDU session, the 5GMM entity in the AMF shall not provide the lower layer with the "allowed CAG list" and an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the current PLMN, even if available, to the lower layer.

Upon reception of a paging indication, the UE shall stop the timer T3346, if running, and:

a) if control plane CIoT 5GS optimization is not used by the UE, the UE shall initiate:

1) a service request procedure over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access to respond to the paging as specified in subclauses 5.6.1; or

2) a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update over 3GPP access to respond to the paging as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.3.2,

and additionally if the UE is in the 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication, resume the suspended N1 NAS signalling connection to the AMF as specified in subclause 5.3.1.5; or

b) if control plane CIoT 5GS optimization is used by the UE, the UE shall:

1) initiate a service request procedure as specified in subclause 5.6.1.2.2 if the UE is in the 5GMM-IDLE mode without suspend indication;

2) initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update over 3GPP access as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.3.2; or

3) proceed as specified in subclause 5.3.1.5 if the UE is in the 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication.

NOTE: If the UE is in the 5GMM-IDLE mode without suspend indication and has an uplink user data to be sent to the network using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization when receiving the paging indication, the UE can piggyback the uplink user data during the service request procedure initiated to respond to the paging, as specified in subclause 5.6.1.2.2.

The network shall stop timer T3513 for the paging procedure when an integrity-protected response is received from the UE and successfully integrity checked by the network or when the 5GMM entity in the AMF receives an indication from the lower layer that it has received the NGAP UE context resume request message as specified in 3GPP TS 38.413 [31]. If the response received is not integrity protected, or the integrity check is unsuccessful, timer T3513 for the paging procedure shall be kept running.

Upon expiry of timer T3513, the network may reinitiate paging.

If the network, while waiting for a response to the paging sent without paging priority, receives downlink signalling or downlink data associated with priority user-plane resources for PDU sessions, the network shall stop timer T3513, and then initiate the paging procedure with paging priority.

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