**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #123-eC1-202xxx**

**Electronic meeting, 16-24 April 2020 (was C1-202100)**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **1795** | **rev** | **3** | **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 |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Clarification on use of operator-defined access categories |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Qualcomm Incorporated, Ericsson, Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc16 |  | ***Date:*** | 2020-04-20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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 canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)Rel-12 (Release 12)**Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | When a PDU session is established, the DNN and/or S-NSSAI used by the network to set up the PDU session can be different from what the UE had requested in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message. However TS 24.501 currently does not specify whether, when checking for a match between an access attempt for an existing PDU session (e.g. in case of PDU session modification) and an operator-defined access category which contains a DNN and/or an S-NSSAI as criteria, the UE should use the DNN and/or the S-NSSAI which the UE had requested during the PDU session establishment procedure, or the DNN and/or the S-NSSAI with which the PDU session was eventually set up.It is proposed that the UE uses the most up-to-date information for access control, i.e. that the UE uses the DNN and/or the S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Text was added to clarify that when checking for a match between operator-defined access categories and an access attempt for an existing PDU session, the UE uses the DNN and/or the S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Ambiguity about which DNN and S-NSSAI values the UE should use will remain in the specification, leading to differing UE implementations and inconsistent access control. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.5.3 |
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|  | **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 \*\*\*

### 4.5.3 Operator-defined access categories

Operator-defined access category definitions can be signalled to the UE using NAS signalling. Each operator-defined access category definition consists of the following parameters:

a) a precedence value which indicates in which order the UE shall evaluate the operator-defined category definition for a match;

b) an operator-defined access category number, i.e. access category number in the 32-63 range that uniquely identifies the access category in the PLMN or SNPN in which the access categories are being sent to the UE;

c) criteria consisting of one or more access category criteria type and associated access category criteria type values. The access category criteria type can be set to one of the following:

1) DNN;

2) 5QI

Editor's note: Whether the 5QI is a suitable access category criteria type is FFS.

3) OS Id + OS App Id of application triggering the access attempt; or

4) S-NSSAI; and

NOTE 1: An access category criteria type can be associated with more than one access category criteria values.

d) optionally, a standardized access category. This standardized access category is used in combination with the access identities of the UE to determine the RRC establishment cause as specified in subclause 4.5.6.

If the access attempt is to establish a new PDU session i.e. it is triggered by:

- a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session establishment unless the request triggered a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode; or

- a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode triggered by a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session establishment,

then:

- the access attempt matches access category criteria type DNN if the DNN requested by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure matches any of the access criteria type values associated with the access criteria type DNN; and

- the access attempt matches access category criteria type S-NSSAI if the S-NSSAI requested by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure matches any of the access criteria type values associated with the access criteria type S-NSSAI.

If the access attempt is for an existing PDU session i.e. it is triggered by:

- a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session modification unless the request triggered a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode;

- a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session release unless the request triggered a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode;

- a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode triggered by a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session modification;

- a service request procedure to transition the UE from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode triggered by a request from upper layers to send an UL NAS TRANSPORT message for the purpose of PDU session release;

- a service request procedure requesting user-plane resources for a PDU session; or

- an uplink user data packet is to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources,

then:

- the access attempt matches access category criteria type DNN if the DNN provided by the network in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT message matches any of the access criteria type values associated with the access criteria type DNN; and

- the access attempt matches access category criteria type S-NSSAI if the S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session matches any of the access criteria type values associated with the access criteria type S-NSSAI.

An access attempt matches the criteria of an operator-defined access category definition, if the access attempt matches all access category criteria types included in the criteria with any of the associated access criteria type values.

Each operator-defined access category definition has a different precedence value.

Several operator-defined access category definitions can have the same operator-defined access category number.

If:

- an access category in bullet d) is not provided;

- an access category in bullet d) is provided and is not a standardized access category; or

- an access category in bullet d) is provided, is a standardized access category and is not recognized by the UE;

the UE shall use instead access category 7 (MO\_data) in combination with the access identities of the UE to determine the RRC establishment cause as specified in subclause 4.5.6.

The operator-defined access category definitions are valid in the PLMN which provided them and in a PLMN equivalent to the PLMN which provided them, or in the SNPN which provided them, as specified in annex C.

If the UE stores operator-defined access category definitions valid in the selected PLMN or the RPLMN, or valid in the selected SNPN or RSNPN, then access control in 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication will only be performed for the event a) defined in subclause 4.5.1. If the transition from 5GMM-IDLE mode or 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication over 3GPP access to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode is due to a UE NAS initiated 5GMM specific procedure, then this access attempt shall be mapped to one of the standardized access categories in the range < 32, see subclause 4.5.2. I.e. for this case the UE shall skip the checking of operator-defined access category definitions.

If the UE is stores operator-defined access category definitions valid in the selected PLMN or the RPLMN, or valid in the selected SNPN or RSNPN, then access control in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication will only be performed for the events 1) to 6) defined in subclause 4.5.1.

The UE shall handle the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN or RSNPN as specified in subclause 5.4.4.3, subclause 5.5.1.2.4, and subclause 5.5.1.3.4.

When the UE is switched off, the UE shall keep the operator-defined access category definitions so that the operator-defined access category definitions can be used after switch on.

When the UE selects a new PLMN which is not equivalent to the previously selected PLMN, or selects a new SNPN, the UE shall stop using the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the previously selected PLMN or SNPN and should keep the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the previously selected PLMN or SNPN.

NOTE 2: When the UE selects a new PLMN which is not equivalent to the previously selected PLMN, or selects a new SNPN, the UE can delete the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the previously selected PLMN or SNPN e.g. if there is no storage space in the UE.

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