**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #127-eC1-207048**

**Electronic meeting, 13-20 November 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2830** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.0.0** |  |
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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 the definition of EHPLMN and “PLMN equivalent to HPLMN” | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | ZTE | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-11-2 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***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 the last meeting, we discussed and reached a conclusion that “a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN” is not necessarily an EHPLMN (can see dicussion about C1-205841 in CT1 e-meeting reflector).  In TS 23.122, the definition of EHPLMN is:  “**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.”  In TS 24.501 clause 5.3.14, it specifies equivalent PLMNs as following:  “The UE shall store a list of **equivalent PLMNs**. These PLMNs shall be regarded by the UE as equivalent to each other for PLMN selection and cell selection/re-selection. The same list is used by 5GMM, EMM, GMM and MM (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] and 3GPP TS 24.008 [12]) except for the case when the UE operates in dual-registration mode (see subclause 4.8.3).  The UE shall update or delete this list at the end of each registration procedure. The stored list consists of a list of equivalent PLMNs as downloaded by the network plus the PLMN code of the registered PLMN that downloaded the list. When the UE is switched off, the UE shall keep the stored list so that it can be used for PLMN selection after switch on. The UE shall delete the stored list if the USIM is removed or when the UE registered for emergency services enters the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED. The maximum number of possible entries in the stored list is 16.”  Based on above, we can conclude that:   1. "EHPLMN" is stored in the Equivalent HPLMN list on the USIM; 2. "PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN" is a PLMN received in "Equivalent PLMNs" IE when the UE is registered in the HPLMN; 3. Both "PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN" and EHPLMN are for PLMN seletion purposes.   In TS 24.501, the description “HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN” has already existed, for example in subclause 5.5.1.2.5:  “If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:  1) a CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE included in the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the UE shall:  i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN;” | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | It proposes to update the description:  HPLMN or EHPLMN 🡪 HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | May lead to unwanted UE side behavior when the PLMN is a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN but not in the Equivalent HPLMN list on the USIM. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 4.5.2, 5.3.6, 5.3.20.2, 6.2.10, 6.2.12, 6.4.1.4.3, 6.4.2.4.3 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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 \* \* \* \*

### 4.5.2 Determination of the access identities and access category associated with a request for access for UEs not operating in SNPN access mode

When the UE needs to initiate an access attempt in one of the events listed in subclause 4.5.1, the UE shall determine one or more access identities from the set of standardized access identities, and one access category from the set of standardized access categories and operator-defined access categories, to be associated with that access attempt.

The set of the access identities applicable for the request is determined by the UE in the following way:

a) for each of the access identities 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in table 4.5.2.1, the UE shall check whether the access identity is applicable in the selected PLMN, if a new PLMN is selected, or otherwise if it is applicable in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN; and

b) if none of the above access identities is applicable, then access identity 0 is applicable.

Table 4.5.2.1: Access identities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Access Identity number | UE configuration |
| 0 | UE is not configured with any parameters from this table |
| 1 (NOTE 1) | UE is configured for multimedia priority service (MPS). |
| 2 (NOTE 2) | UE is configured for mission critical service (MCS). |
| 3-10 | Reserved for future use |
| 11 (NOTE 3) | Access Class 11 is configured in the UE. |
| 12 (NOTE 3) | Access Class 12 is configured in the UE. |
| 13 (NOTE 3) | Access Class 13 is configured in the UE. |
| 14 (NOTE 3) | Access Class 14 is configured in the UE. |
| 15 (NOTE 3) | Access Class 15 is configured in the UE. |
| NOTE 1: Access identity 1 is valid when: - the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC indicates the UE is configured for access identity 1 and the selected PLMN, if a new PLMN is selected, or RPLMN is the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or a visited PLMN of the home country (see the definition of home country in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]); or - the UE receives the 5GS network feature support IE with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid" from the RPLMN as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and subclause 5.5.1.3.4.  NOTE 2: Access identity 2 is used by UEs configured for MCS and is valid when: - the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC indicates the UE is configured for access identity 2 and the selected PLMN, if a new PLMN is selected, or RPLMN is the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or a visited PLMN of the home country (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]); or - the UE receives the 5GS network feature support IE with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid" from the RPLMN as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and subclause 5.5.1.3.4.  NOTE 3: Access identities 11 and 15 are valid in HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN. Access Identities 12, 13 and 14 are valid in HPLMN and visited PLMNs of home country only (see the definition of home country in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]). | |

The UE uses the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to determine if access identity 1 is valid. Processing of the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and subclause 5.5.1.3.4. The UE shall not consider access identity 1 to be valid when the UE is not in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN prior to receiving the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message being set to "Access identity 1 valid".

When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] and the rules specified in table 4.5.2.1 are used to determine the applicability of access identity 1. When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, and the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC does not indicate the UE is configured for access identity 1, the UE uses the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to determine if access identity 1 is valid. When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, and the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC indicates the UE is configured for access identity 1, the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE is not applicable. When the UE is not in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC are not applicable.

The UE uses the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to determine if access identity 2 is valid. Processing of the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and subclause 5.5.1.3.4. The UE shall not consider access identity 2 to be valid when the UE is not in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN prior to receiving the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message being set to "Access identity 2 valid".

When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] and the rules specified in table 4.5.2.1 are used to determine the applicability of access identity 2. When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, and the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC does not indicate the UE is configured for access identity 2, the UE uses the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to determine if access identity 2 is valid. When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, and the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC indicates the UE is configured for access identity 2, the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE is not applicable. When the UE is not in the country of its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFUAC\_AIC are not applicable.

When the UE is in its HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFACC as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] and the rules specified in table 4.5.2.1 are used to determine the applicability of access classes 11 and 15. When the UE is not in its HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or in a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, access classes 11 and 15 are not applicable.

When the UE is in the country of its HPLMN, the contents of the USIM file EFACC as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] and the rules specified in table 4.5.2.1 are used to determine the applicability of access classes 12 - 14. When the UE is not in the country of its HPLMN, access classes 12-14 are not applicable.

In order to determine the access category applicable for the access attempt, the NAS shall check the rules in table 4.5.2.2, and use the access category for which there is a match for barring check. If the access attempt matches more than one rule, the access category of the lowest rule number shall be selected. If the access attempt matches more than one operator-defined access category definition, the UE shall select the access category from the operator-defined access category definition with the lowest precedence value (see subclause 4.5.3).

NOTE: The case when an access attempt matches more than one rule includes the case when multiple events trigger an access attempt at the same time.

Table 4.5.2.2: Mapping table for access categories

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rule # | | Type of access attempt | | Requirements to be met | | Access Category | |
| 1 | | Response to paging or NOTIFICATION over non-3GPP access;  5GMM connection management procedure initiated for the purpose of transporting an LPP message without an ongoing 5GC-MO-LR procedure;  Access attempt to handover of ongoing MMTEL voice call, MMTEL video call or SMSoIP from non-3GPP access | | Access attempt is for MT access, or handover of ongoing MMTEL voice call, MMTEL video call or SMSoIP from non-3GPP access | | 0 (= MT\_acc) | |
| 2 | | Emergency | | UE is attempting access for an emergency session (NOTE 1, NOTE 2) | | 2 (= emergency) | |
| 3 | | Access attempt for operator-defined access category | | UE stores operator-defined access category definitions valid in the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.5.3, and access attempt is matching criteria of an operator-defined access category definition | | 32-63  (= based on operator classification) | |
| 3.1 | | Access attempt for MO exception data | | UE is in NB-N1 mode and 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 access attempt is for MO data or for MO signalling initiated upon receiving a request from upper layers to transmit user data related to an exceptional event. | | 10 (= MO exception data) | |
| 4 | | Access attempt for delay tolerant service | | (a) UE is configured for NAS signalling low priority or UE supporting S1 mode is configured for EAB (see the "ExtendedAccessBarring" leaf of NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]) where "EAB override" does not apply, and  (b): the UE received one of the categories a, b or c as part of the parameters for unified access control in the broadcast system information, and the UE is a member of the broadcasted category in the selected PLMN or RPLMN/equivalent PLMN  (NOTE 3, NOTE 5, NOTE 6, NOTE 7, NOTE 8) | | 1 (= delay tolerant) | |
| 4.1 | | MO IMS registration related signalling | | Access attempt is for MO IMS registration related signalling (e.g. IMS initial registration, re-registration, subscription refresh)  or for NAS signalling connection recovery during ongoing procedure for MO IMS registration related signalling (NOTE 2a) | | 9 (= MO IMS registration related signalling) | |
| 5 | | MO MMTel voice call | | Access attempt is for MO MMTel voice call  or for NAS signalling connection recovery during ongoing MO MMTel voice call (NOTE 2) | | 4 (= MO MMTel voice) | |
| 6 | | MO MMTel video call | | Access attempt is for MO MMTel video call  or for NAS signalling connection recovery during ongoing MO MMTel video call (NOTE 2) | | 5 (= MO MMTel video) | |
| 7 | | MO SMS over NAS or MO SMSoIP | | Access attempt is for MO SMS over NAS (NOTE 4) or MO SMS over SMSoIP transfer  or for NAS signalling connection recovery during ongoing MO SMS or SMSoIP transfer (NOTE 2) | | 6 (= MO SMS and SMSoIP) | |
| 8 | | UE NAS initiated 5GMM specific procedures | | Access attempt is for MO signalling | | 3 (= MO\_sig) | |
| 8.1 | | Mobile originated location request | | Access attempt is for mobile originated location request (NOTE 9) | | 3 (= MO\_sig) | |
| 8.2 | | Mobile originated signalling transaction towards the PCF | | Access attempt is for mobile originated signalling transaction towards the PCF (NOTE 10) | | 3 (= MO\_sig) | |
| 9 | | UE NAS initiated 5GMM connection management procedure or 5GMM NAS transport procedure | | Access attempt is for MO data | | 7 (= MO\_data) | |
| 10 | | An uplink user data packet is to be sent for a PDU session with suspended user-plane resources | | No further requirement is to be met | | 7 (= MO\_data) | |
| NOTE 1: This includes 5GMM specific procedures while the service is ongoing and 5GMM connection management procedures required to establish a PDU session with request type = "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session", or to re-establish user-plane resources for such a PDU session. This further includes the service request procedure initiated with a SERVICE REQUEST message with the Service type IE set to "emergency services fallback".  NOTE 2: Access for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing service as defined in subclause 4.5.5, or for the purpose of NAS signalling connection establishment following fallback indication from lower layers during an ongoing service as defined in subclause 4.5.5, is mapped to the access category of the ongoing service in order to derive an RRC establishment cause, but barring checks will be skipped for this access attempt.  NOTE 2a: Access for the purpose of NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing procedure for MO IMS registration related signalling as defined in subclause 4.5.5, or for the purpose of NAS signalling connection establishment following fallback indication from lower layers during an ongoing procedure for MO IMS registration related signalling as defined in subclause 4.5.5, is mapped to the access category of the MO IMS registration related signalling in order to derive an RRC establishment cause, but barring checks will be skipped for this access attempt.  NOTE 3: If the UE selects a new PLMN, then the selected PLMN is used to check the membership; otherwise the UE uses the RLPMN or a PLMN equivalent to the RPLMN.  NOTE 4: This includes the 5GMM connection management procedures triggered by the UE-initiated NAS transport procedure for transporting the MO SMS.  NOTE 5: The UE configured for NAS signalling low priority is not supported in this release of specification. If a UE supporting both S1 mode and N1 mode is configured for NAS signalling low priority in S1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], the UE shall ignore the configuration for NAS signalling low priority when in N1 mode.  NOTE 6: If the access category applicable for the access attempt is 1, then the UE shall additionally determine a second access category from the range 3 to 7. If more than one access category matches, the access category of the lowest rule number shall be chosen. The UE shall use the second access category only to derive an RRC establishment cause for the access attempt.  NOTE 7: "EAB override" does not apply, if the UE is not configured to allow overriding EAB (see the "Override\_ExtendedAccessBarring" leaf of NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]), or if NAS has not received an indication from the upper layers to override EAB and the UE does not have a PDU session that was established with EAB override.  NOTE 8: For the definition of categories a, b and c associated with access category 1, see 3GPP TS 22.261 [3]. The categories associated with access category 1 are distinct from the categories a, b and c associated with EAB (see 3GPP TS 22.011 [1A]).  NOTE 9: This includes: a) the UE-initiated NAS transport procedure for transporting a mobile originated location  request; b) the 5GMM connection management procedure triggered by a) above; and c) NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing 5GC-MO-LR procedure.  NOTE 10: This includes: a) the UE-initiated NAS transport procedure for transporting a mobile originated signalling  transaction towards the PCF; b) the 5GMM connection management procedure triggered by a) above; and c) NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing UE triggered V2X policy provisioning  procedure. | | | | | | | |

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

### 5.3.6 Mobile initiated connection only mode

The UE can request the use of mobile initiated connection only (MICO) mode during the registration procedure (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]). The UE shall not request use of MICO mode over non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE in 3GPP access shall not request the use of MICO mode during:

a) a registration procedure for initial registration for emergency services (see subclause 5.5.1.2);

b) a registration procedure for initial registration for initiating an emergency PDU session (see subclause 5.5.1.2);

c) a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update (see subclause 5.5.1.3) for initiating an emergency PDU session if the UE is in the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE; or

d) a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update (see subclause 5.5.1.3) when the UE has an emergency PDU session established.

If the UE requests the use of MICO mode, the network can accept the use of MICO mode by providing a MICO indication when accepting the registration procedure. The UE may use MICO mode only if the network has provided the MICO indication IE during the last registration procedure. The UE may also request an active time value together with the MICO mode indication during the registration procedure.

If the network accepts the use of MICO mode and does not include an active time value in T3324 IE to the UE, the AMF may include an "all PLMN registration area allocated" indication in the MICO indication IE to the UE. If the UE indicated the support for strictly periodic registration timer in the MICO indication IE to the network, the network may include a "strictly periodic registration timer supported" indication in the MICO indication IE to the UE.

If the UE requested the use of active time by including an active time value and the network accepts the use of MICO mode and the use of active time, the AMF shall include an active time value in the T3324 IE to the UE. If the AMF indicates active time value to the UE, AMF should not indicate "all PLMN registration area allocated" indication in the MICO indication IE to the UE. Upon entering 5GMM-IDLE mode, AMF shall start the active timer with the active time value indicated to the UE and shall consider the UE is reachable for paging as long as the timer is running. If the UE enters 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access when the active timer is running, the AMF shall stop the active timer.

NOTE 1: The active time value assigned by AMF can be different from the active time value requested by the UE. AMF assigns the active time value based on several factors, e.g. local configuration, expected UE behaviour, UE requested active time value, UE subscription information, network policies etc.

If the network accepts the use of MICO mode, the UE may deactivate the AS layer and activate MICO mode by entering the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NO-CELL-AVAILABLE if:

a) the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over3GPP access;

b) the UE is in the 5GMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE state for 3GPP access; and

c) no T3324 value is received from the network.

If the network accepts the use of MICO mode and indicates an active time value to the UE in a successful registration procedure, the UE shall start the timer T3324 with the value received from the network after entering 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access. At the expiry of the timer T3324, the UE may activate MICO mode by entering the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NO-CELL-AVAILABLE if the UE is in the 5GMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE state for 3GPP access. If the UE enters 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access when the timer T3324 is running, the UE shall stop the timer T3324.

When MICO mode is activated, all NAS timers are stopped and associated procedures aborted except for timers T3512, T3346, T3447, T3396, T3584, T3585, any back-off timers, T3247, and the timer T controlling the periodic search for HPLMN or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or higher prioritized PLMNs (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]).

NOTE 2: When MICO mode is activated and if the UE is also registered over the non-3GPP access, the AMF will not send a NOTIFICATION message with access type indicating 3GPP access over the non-3GPP access for PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access.

The UE may deactivate MICO mode and activate the AS layer at any time. Upon deactivating MICO mode, the UE may initiate 5GMM procedures (e.g. for the transfer of mobile originated signalling or user data).

When an emergency PDU session is successfully established after the MICO mode was enabled, the UE and the AMF shall locally disable MICO mode. The UE and the AMF shall not enable MICO mode until the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode in the next registration procedure. To enable an emergency call back, the UE should wait for a UE implementation-specific duration of time before requesting the use of MICO mode after the release of the emergency PDU session.

If the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and does not indicate "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE to the UE, the AMF starts the implicit de-registration timer for 3GPP access when entering 5GMM-IDLE mode for 3GPP access. If AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and indicates "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE to the UE, AMF shall start the strictly periodic monitoring timer with T3512 value indicated in the T3512 value IE after the registration procedure is completed. The AMF shall neither stop nor reset the strictly periodic monitoring timer when the NAS signalling connection is established or released for the UE. If the strictly periodic monitoring timer expires when NAS signalling connection is established for the UE, AMF shall restart the strictly periodic monitoring timer with the T3512 value, otherwise AMF shall start the implicit de-registration timer.

When an emergency PDU session is successfully established and the MICO mode is disabled, the UE shall stop timer T3512 if running and the AMF shall stop strictly periodic monitoring timer if running. The UE and the AMF shall behave as if no "strictly periodic registration timer supported" indication was given to the UE in the last registration attempt.

Upon successful completion of an attach procedure or tracking area updating procedure after inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]), the UE operating in single-registration mode shall locally disable MICO mode. After inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE operating in single-registration mode may re-negotiate MICO mode with the network during the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 5.3.20.2 Requirements for UE in a PLMN

The UE shall maintain:

- a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]). The maximum number of possible entries in the list is implementation dependent. This list is applicable to access attempts via 3GPP access only;

- a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters for non-3GPP access, if the UE supports non-3GPP access. The maximum number of possible entries in the list is implementation dependent. This list is applicable to access attempts via non-3GPP access only;

- a list of PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counters for 3GPP access. The maximum number of possible entries in the list is implementation dependent. This list is applicable to access attempts via 3GPP access only;

- a list of PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counters for non-3GPP access, if the UE supports non-3GPP access. The maximum number of possible entries in the list is implementation dependent. This list is applicable to access attempts via non-3GPP access only;

- one counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events (see 3GPP TS 24. 008 [12]); and

- one counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events, if the UE supports non-3GPP access.

A UE supporting non-EPS services shall maintain one counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services" events (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [12]).

The UE shall store the above lists of attempt counters and the event counters in its non-volatile memory. The UE shall erase the lists and reset the event counters to zero when the UICC containing the USIM is removed. The counter values shall not be affected by the activation or deactivation of MICO mode or power saving mode (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]).

The UE implementation-specific maximum value for any of the above counters shall not be greater than 10.

NOTE 1: Different counters can use different UE implementation-specific maximum values.

If the UE receives a REGISTRATION REJECT or SERVICE REJECT message without integrity protection with 5GMM cause value #3, #6, #7, #11, #12, #13, #15, #27, #31, #72 or #73 before the network has established secure exchange of NAS messages for the N1 NAS signalling connection, the UE shall stop timer T3510 or T3517 if running, and start timer T3247 (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [12]) with a random value uniformly drawn from the range between 30 minutes and 60 minutes, if the timer is not running, and take the following actions:

1) if the 5GMM cause value received is #3, #6 or #7, and:

a) if the 5GMM cause value is received over 3GPP access, the UE shall:

i) if the UE is already registered over another access:

- store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; and

- search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C]; or

ii) otherwise, if the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value,

- set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for 3GPP access;

- if the 5GMM cause value received is #3 or #6, delete the list of equivalent PLMNs if any;

- increment the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events;

- if the 5GMM cause value received is #3 or #6, and if the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, increment the counter;

- if a registration procedure was performed, reset the registration attempt counter and if a service request procedure was performed, reset the service request attempt counter;

- if the UE is operating in single-registration mode, handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, EPS attach attempt counter or tracking area updating attempt counter, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach or tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause of the same value in a NAS message without integrity protection;

- store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; and

- search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C]; and as a UE implementation option, the UE may perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access, if non-3GPP access is available, and the USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access; and

iii) otherwise proceed as specified in subclauses 5.5.1 and 5.6.1;

b) if the 5GMM cause value is received over non-3GPP access, the UE shall:

i) if the UE is already registered over another access:

- enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; and

- may perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access if another access point for non-3GPP access is available; or

ii) otherwise, if the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value,

- set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete the 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for non-3GPP access;

- enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE;

- increment the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events; and as a UE implementation option, the UE may either perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access if another access point for non-3GPP access is available, or if 3GPP access is available, and the SIM/USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over 3GPP access, perform registration attempt over the 3GPP access; and

NOTE 2: How to select another access point for non-3GPP access is implementation specific.

iii) otherwise proceed as specified in subclauses 5.5.1 and 5.6.1;

2) if the 5GMM cause value received is #12, #13 or #15, the UE shall proceed as specified in subclauses 5.5.1 and 5.6.1. Additionally, the UE may:

a) if the 5GMM cause value is received over 3GPP access, non-3GPP access is available, the UE is not registered over non-3GPP access yet, and the USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access, perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access; or

b) if the 5GMM cause value is received over non-3GPP access, 3GPP access is available, the UE is not registered over 3GPP access yet, and the USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over 3GPP access, perform registration attempt over the 3GPP access;

3) if the 5GMM cause value received is #11 or #73 and the UE is in its HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present):

a) if the 5GMM cause value is received over 3GPP access, the UE shall:

- set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete, the 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, ngKSI for 3GPP access and the list of equivalent PLMNs. Additionally, if a registration procedure was performed, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and if a service request procedure was performed, reset the service request attempt counter;

- if the UE is operating in single-registration mode, handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, EPS attach attempt counter or tracking area updating attempt counter, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach or tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause of the same value in a NAS message without integrity protection;

- store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; and

- search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C]; and as a UE implementation option, the UE may perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access, if non-3GPP access is available, the UE is not registered over non-3GPP access yet, and the USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access;

b) if the 5GMM cause value is received over non-3GPP access, the UE shall:

- set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete the 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for non-3GPP access. Additionally, if a registration procedure was performed, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and if a service request procedure was performed, reset the service request attempt counter; and

- enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. As a UE implementation option, the UE may perform registration attempt over the non-3GPP access if another access point for non-3GPP access is available, or if 3GPP access is available, the UE is not registered over 3GPP access yet, and the USIM is not considered invalid for 5GS services over 3GPP access, perform registration attempt over the 3GPP access;

4) if the 5GMM cause value received is #11 or #73 and the UE is not in its HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present), in addition to the UE requirements specified in subclause 5.5.1 and 5.6.1:

- if the message was received via 3GPP access and if the PLMN-specific attempt counter for the PLMN sending the reject message has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, the UE shall increment the PLMN-specific attempt counter for the PLMN; or

- if the message was received via non-3GPP access and if the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the PLMN sending the reject message has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, the UE shall increment the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the PLMN;

5) if the 5GMM cause value received is #27, the UE shall proceed as specified in subclauses 5.5.1 and 5.6.1. Additionally, if the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for the respective access type and for the PLMN sending the reject message has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, the UE shall increment this counter for the PLMN;

6) if the 5GMM cause value received is #72, the UE shall proceed as specified in subclauses 5.5.1 and 5.6.1. Additionally, if the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the PLMN sending the reject message has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, the UE shall increment this counter for the PLMN; and

7) if the 5GMM cause value received is #31 for a UE that has indicated support for CIoT optimizations, the UE may discard the message or alternatively the UE should:

- set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2);

- store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; and

- search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C].

Upon expiry of timer T3247, the UE shall:

- remove all tracking areas from the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" and the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", which were stored in these lists for non-integrity protected NAS reject message;

- remove all tracking areas from the list of "forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" and the list of "forbidden tracking areas for roaming" (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]), which were stored in these lists for non-integrity protected NAS reject message;

- set the USIM to valid for 5GS services for 3GPP access, if:

- the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value;

- set the USIM to valid for 5GS services for non-3GPP access, if:

- the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value;

- set the USIM to valid for non-EPS services, if:

- the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services" events has a value less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value;

- for each PLMN-specific attempt counter that has a value greater than zero and less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of "forbidden PLMNs";

- for each PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of "forbidden PLMNs for non-3GPP access to 5GCN";

- re-enable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access and, for each PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for 3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]);

- re-enable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access and, for each PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than a UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for non-3GPP access; and

- initiate a registration procedure, if still needed, dependent on 5GMM state and 5GS update status, or perform PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

When the UE is switched off, the UE shall, for each PLMN-specific attempt counter that has a value greater than zero and less than the UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of "forbidden PLMNs". When the USIM is removed, the UE should perform this action.

When the UE is switched off, the UE shall, for each PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than the UE implementation-specific maximum value, remove the respective PLMN from the list of "forbidden PLMNs for non-3GPP access to 5GCN". When the USIM is removed, the UE should perform this action.

NOTE 3: If the respective PLMN was stored in the extension of the "forbidden PLMNs" list, then according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] the UE will delete the contents of this extension when the USIM is removed.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

### 6.2.10 Handling of 3GPP PS data off

In case of PLMN, a UE, which supports 3GPP PS data off (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]), can be configured with up to two lists of 3GPP PS data off exempt services as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in the EF3GPPPSDATAOFF USIM file as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22]:

a) a list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present); and

b) a list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the VPLMN.

If only the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) is configured at the UE, this list shall be also used in the VPLMN.

In case of SNPN, a UE, which supports 3GPP PS data off (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]), can be configured with a list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] for each SNPN whose entry exists in the "list of subscriber data":

a) a list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the SNPN.

If the UE supports 3GPP PS data off, the UE shall provide the 3GPP PS data off UE status in the Extended protocol configuration options IE during UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure except for the transfer of a PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access and except for the establishment of user plane resources on the other access for the MA PDU session(see subclause 6.4.1), and during UE-requested PDU session modification procedure (see subclause 6.4.2), regardless of associated access type of the PDU session. If the UE requests a PDU session establishment procedure in order to transfer a PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, or in order to establish user plane resources on the other access for the MA PDU session over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, and:

a) if the 3GPP PS data off UE status has changed since the last providing to the network, the UE shall provide the 3GPP PS data off UE status in the Extended protocol configuration options IE; or

b) if the 3GPP PS data off UE status has not changed since the last providing to the network, the UE need not provide the 3GPP PS data off UE status.

The network shall support of 3GPP PS data off.

The UE shall indicate change of the 3GPP PS data off UE status for the PDU session by using the UE-requested PDU session modification procedure as specified in subclause 6.4.2.

When the 3GPP PS data off UE status is "activated":

a) the UE does not send uplink IP packets via 3GPP access except:

1) for those services indicated in the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] when the UE is in its HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) or for those services indicated in the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] when the UE is in an SNPN;

2) for those services indicated in the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) when the UE is in the VPLMN, if only the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) is configured to the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17];

3) for those services indicated in the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the VPLMN when the UE is in the VPLMN, if the list of 3GPP PS data off exempt services to be used in the VPLMN is configured to the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17];

4) for those services indicated in the EF3GPPPSDATAOFF USIM file as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22];

5) any uplink traffic due to procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14]; and

6) any uplink traffic due to procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.623 [20];

b) the UE does not send uplink Ethernet user data packets via 3GPP access; and

c) the UE does not send uplink Unstructured user data packets via 3GPP access.

Otherwise the UE sends uplink user data packets without restriction.

NOTE: If the UE supports 3GPP PS data off, uplink IP packets are filtered as specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] in U.3.1.5.

3GPP PS data off does not restrict sending of uplink user data packets via non-3GPP access of a single access PDU session or an MA PDU session.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

### 6.2.12 Handling of network rejection not due to congestion control

The network may include a back-off timer value in a 5GS session management reject message to regulate the time interval at which the UE may retry the same procedure for 5GSM cause values other than #26 "insufficient resources", #28 "unknown PDU session type", #39 "reactivation requested", #46 "out of LADN service area", #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", #54 "PDU session does not exist", #57 "PDU session type IPv4v6 only allowed", #58 "PDU session type Unstructured only allowed", #61 "PDU session type Ethernet only allowed", #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", #68 "not supported SSC mode" and #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice". For 5GSM cause values other than #26 "insufficient resources", #28 "unknown PDU session type", #39 "reactivation requested", #46 "out of LADN service area", #54 "PDU session does not exist", #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", #68 "not supported SSC mode", and #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice", the network may also include the re-attempt indicator to indicate whether the UE is allowed to re-attempt the corresponding session management procedure for the same DNN in S1 mode after inter-system change.

NOTE 1: If the network includes this back-off timer value, then the UE is blocked from sending another 5GSM request for the same procedure for the same [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination for the specified duration. Therefore, the operator needs to exercise caution in determining the use of this timer value.

NOTE 2: If the re-attempt indicator is not provided by the network, a UE registered in its HPLMN or in an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) can use the configured SM\_RetryAtRATChange value specified in the NAS configuration MO or in the USIM NASCONFIG file to derive the re-attempt indicator as specified in subclauses 6.4.1.4.3 and 6.4.2.4.3.

If re-attempt in S1 mode is allowed, the UE shall consider the back-off timer to be applicable only to the 5GS session management in N1 mode for the rejected 5GS session management procedure and the given [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination. If re-attempt in S1 mode is not allowed, the UE shall consider the back-off timer to be applicable to both NAS protocols, i.e. applicable to the 5GS session management in N1 mode for the rejected 5GS session management procedure and to the EPS session management in S1 mode for the corresponding session management procedure and the given [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination.

NOTE 3: In the present subclause the terms DNN and APN are referring to the same parameter.

The DNN and the S-NSSAI of the [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI] combination associated with the back-off timer is the DNN and the S-NSSAI provided by the UE when the PDU session is established. If no DNN or no S-NSSAI was provided to the network during the PDU session establishment, then the back-off timer is associated with the [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination, dependent on which parameters were provided. For this purpose, the UE shall memorize the DNN and the S-NSSAI provided to the network during the PDU session establishment.

The back-off timer associated with the [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination will never be started due to any 5GSM procedure related to an emergency PDU session. If the back-off timer associated with the [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination is running, it does not affect the ability of the UE to request an emergency PDU session.

The network may additionally indicate in the re-attempt indicator that a command to back-off is applicable not only for the PLMN in which the UE received the 5GS session management reject message, but for each PLMN included in the equivalent PLMN list at the time when the 5GS session management reject message was received.

If the back-off timer is running or is deactivated for a given [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination, and the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, then the UE is allowed to initiate 5GSM procedures for the [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination.

Neither the re-attempt indicator IE nor re-attempt indicator derivation shall be applicable in an SNPN.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 6.4.1.4.3 Handling of network rejection not due to congestion control

If the 5GSM cause value is different from #26 "insufficient resources", #28 "unknown PDU session type", #39 "reactivation requested", #46 "out of LADN service area", #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", #54 "PDU session does not exist", #57 "PDU session type IPv4v6 only allowed", #58 "PDU session type Unstructured only allowed", #61 "PDU session type Ethernet only allowed", #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", #68 "not supported SSC mode", and #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice", and the Back-off timer value IE is included, the UE shall behave as follows: (if the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, exceptions are specified in subclause 6.2.12):

a) if the timer value indicates neither zero nor deactivated and:

1) if the UE provided DNN and S-NSSAI to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall start the back-off timer with the value provided in the Back-off timer value IE for the PDU session establishment procedure and [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN and S-NSSAI in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

2) if the UE did not provide a DNN or S-NSSAI or any of the two parameters to the network during the PDU session establishment, it shall start the back-off timer accordingly for the PDU session establishment procedure and the [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination. Dependent on the combination, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated;

b) if the timer value indicates that this timer is deactivated and:

1) if the UE provided DNN and S-NSSAI to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN and S-NSSAI in the current PLMN, until the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

2) if the UE did not provide a DNN or S-NSSAI or any of the two parameters to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination in the current PLMN, until the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; and

c) if the timer value indicates zero, the UE may send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the current PLMN.

If the Back-off timer value IE is not included, then the UE shall ignore the Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message, if any.

a) Additionally, if the 5GSM cause value is #8 "operator determined barring", #32 "service option not supported", #33 "requested service option not subscribed" or #70 "missing or unknown DNN in a slice", then:

1) the UE not operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if the UE is registered in the HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause using the configured SM Retry Timer value as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], if available, as back-off timer value; and

ii) otherwise, if the UE is not registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), or if the SM Retry Timer value is not configured, the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause, using the default value of 12 minutes for the back-off timer; or

2) the UE operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if:

A) the SM Retry Timer value for the current SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] is available; or

B) the UE used the USIM for registration to the current SNPN and the SM Retry Timer value in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] is available;

then the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause using the configured SM Retry Timer value as back-off timer value; or

NOTE 1: The way to choose one of the configured SM Retry Timer values for back-off timer value is up to UE implementation if both conditions in bullets A) and B) above are satisfied.

ii) otherwise, the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause, using the default value of 12 minutes for the back-off timer.

b) For 5GSM cause value #27 "missing or unknown DNN", then:

1) the UE not operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if the UE is registered in the HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), the UE shall start the back-off timer with the configured SM Retry Timer value as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], if available, as back-off timer value for the PDU session establishment procedure and the [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off or the USIM is removed; and

ii) otherwise, if the UE is not registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), or if the SM Retry Timer value is not configured, the UE shall start the back-off timer with the default value of 12 minutes as back-off timer value for the PDU session establishment procedure and the [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off or the USIM is removed; or

2) the UE operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if:

A) the SM Retry Timer value for the current SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] is available; or

B) the UE used the USIM for registration to the current SNPN and the SM Retry Timer value in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] is available;

then the UE shall start the back-off timer with the configured SM Retry Timer value as back-off timer value for the PDU session establishment procedure and the [SNPN, DNN] or [SNPN, no DNN] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN in the current SNPN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

NOTE 2: The way to choose one of the configured SM Retry Timer values for back-off timer value is up to UE implementation if both conditions in bullets A) and B) above are satisfied.

ii) otherwise, the UE shall start the back-off timer with the default value of 12 minutes as back-off timer value for the PDU session establishment procedure and the [SNPN, DNN] or [SNPN, no DNN] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN in the current SNPN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

c) For 5GSM cause values different from #8 "operator determined barring", #27 "missing or unknown DNN", #32 "service option not supported", #33 "requested service option not subscribed" and #70 "missing or unknown DNN in a slice", the UE behaviour regarding the start of a back-off timer is unspecified.

The UE shall not stop any back-off timer:

a) upon a PLMN change;

b) upon an inter-system change; or

c) upon registration over another access type.

If the network indicates that a back-off timer for the PDU session establishment procedure is deactivated, then it remains deactivated;

a) upon a PLMN change;

b) upon an inter-system change; or

c) upon registration over another access type.

NOTE 3: This means the back-off timer can still be running or be deactivated for the given 5GSM procedure when the UE returns to the PLMN or when it performs inter-system change back from S1 mode to N1 mode. Thus, the UE can still be prevented from sending another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the PLMN.

If the back-off timer is started upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT (i.e. the timer value was provided by the network, a configured value is available or the default value is used as explained above) or the back-off timer is deactivated, the UE behaves as follows:

a) after a PLMN change:

1) the UE may send a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the combination of [new PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [new PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the new PLMN, if the back-off timer is not running and is not deactivated for the PDU session establishment procedure and the combination of [new PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [new PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI];

2) as an implementation option, for the 5GSM cause value #8 "operator determined barring", #32 "service option not supported", #33 "requested service option not subscribed" and #70 "missing or unknown DNN in a slice", if the network does not include a Re-attempt indicator IE, the UE may decide not to automatically send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] using the same PDU session type if the UE is registered to a new PLMN which is in the list of equivalent PLMNs; and

3) as an implementation option, for the 5GSM cause value #27 "missing or unknown DNN", if the network does not include a Re-attempt indicator IE, the UE may decide not to automatically send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same combination of [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] using the same PDU session type if the UE is registered to a new PLMN which is in the list of equivalent PLMNs;

b) if the network does not include the Re-attempt indicator IE to indicate whether re-attempt in S1 mode is allowed, or the UE ignores the Re-attempt indicator IE, e.g. because the Back-off timer value IE is not included, then:

1) if the UE is registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present) and the back-off timer is running for the combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], the UE shall apply the configured value SM\_RetryAtRATChange value as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], if available, to determine whether the UE may attempt a PDN connectivity procedure for the same [PLMN, DNN] combination in S1 mode. If the back-off timer is running for the combination of [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI], the same applies for the PDN connectivity procedure for the [PLMN, no DNN] combination in S1 mode accordingly; and

2) if the UE is not registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), or if the NAS configuration MO as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] is not available and the value for inter-system change is not configured in the USIM file NASCONFIG, then the UE behaviour regarding a PDN connectivity procedure for the same [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination in S1 mode is unspecified; and

c) if the network includes the Re-attempt indicator IE indicating that re-attempt in an equivalent PLMN is not allowed, then depending on the timer value received in the Back-off timer value IE, for each combination of a PLMN from the equivalent PLMN list and the respective [DNN, S-NSSAI], [DNN, no S-NSSAI], [no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination, the UE shall start a back-off timer for the PDU session establishment procedure with the value provided by the network, or deactivate the respective back-off timer as follows:

1) if the Re-attempt indicator IE additionally indicates that re-attempt in S1 mode is allowed, the UE shall start or deactivate the back-off timer for N1 mode only; and

2) otherwise, the UE shall start or deactivate the back-off timer for S1 and N1 mode.

If the back-off timer for a [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination, was started or deactivated in S1 mode upon receipt of PDN CONNECTIVITY REJECT message (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]) and the network indicated that re-attempt in N1 mode is allowed, then this back-off timer does not prevent the UE from sending a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message in this PLMN for the same DNN, or without DNN, after inter-system change to N1 mode. If the network indicated that re-attempt in N1 mode is not allowed, the UE shall not send any PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message in this PLMN for the same DNN in combination with any S-NSSAI or without S-NSSAI, or in this PLMN without DNN in combination with any S-NSSAI or without S-NSSAI, after inter-system change to N1 mode until the timer expires, the UE is switched off or the USIM is removed.

NOTE 4: The back-off timer is used to describe a logical model of the required UE behaviour. This model does not imply any specific implementation, e.g. as a timer or timestamp.

NOTE 5: Reference to back-off timer in this section can either refer to use of timer T3396 or to use of a different packet system specific timer within the UE. Whether the UE uses T3396 as a back-off timer or it uses different packet system specific timers as back-off timers is left up to UE implementation.

When the back-off timer is running or the timer is deactivated, the UE is allowed to initiate a PDU session establishment procedure if the procedure is for emergency services.

If the 5GSM cause value is #28 "unknown PDU session type" and the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message contained a PDU session type IE indicating a PDU session type, the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE may send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message with the PDU session type IE indicating another PDU session type or without the PDU session type IE, e.g. using another value which can be used for the rejected component in the same route selection descriptor as specified in 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]. The behaviour of the UE for 5GSM cause value #28 also applies if the PDU session is a MA PDU Session.

If the 5GSM cause value is #39 "reactivation requested", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any.

NOTE 6: Further UE behaviour upon receipt of 5GSM cause value #39 is up to the UE implementation.

If the 5GSM cause value is #46 "out of LADN service area", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message or another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message for the LADN DNN provided by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure until the LADN information for the specific LADN DNN is updated as described in subclause 5.4.4 and subclause 5.5.1. The UE shall not indicate the PDU session(s) for the LADN DNN provided by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure in the Uplink data status IE included in the SERVICE REQUEST message until the LADN information for the specific LADN DNN is updated as described in subclause 5.4.4 and subclause 5.5.1.

If the 5GSM cause value is #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", #57 "PDU session type IPv4v6 only allowed", #58 "PDU session type Unstructured only allowed", or #61 "PDU session type Ethernet only allowed", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE provided by the network, if any. The UE shall evaluate the URSP rules if available as specified in 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]. The UE shall not subsequently send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) using the same PDU session type until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

a) the UE is registered to a new PLMN which was not in the list of equivalent PLMNs at the time when the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message was received;

b) the UE is registered to a new PLMN which was in the list of equivalent PLMNs at the time when the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message was received, and either the network did not include a Re-attempt indicator IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message or the Re-attempt indicator IE included in the message indicated that re-attempt in an equivalent PLMN is allowed;

c) the PDU session type which is used to access to the DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) are changed by the UE which subsequently requests a new PDU session type;

d) the UE is switched off; or

e) the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

For the 5GSM cause values #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", #57 "PDU session type IPv4v6 only allowed", #58 "PDU session type Unstructured only allowed", and #61 "PDU session type Ethernet only allowed", the UE shall ignore the value of the RATC bit in the Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any.

NOTE 7: For the 5GSM cause values #50 "PDU session type IPv4 only allowed", #51 "PDU session type IPv6 only allowed", #57 "PDU session type IPv4v6 only allowed", #58 "PDU session type Unstructured only allowed", and #61 "PDU session type Ethernet only allowed", re-attempt in S1 mode for the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) using the same PDU session type is not allowed.

If the 5GSM cause value is #54 "PDU session does not exist", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. If the PDU session establishment procedure is to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, the UE shall release locally the existing PDU session with the PDU session ID included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message. The UE may initiate another UE requested PDU session establishment procedure with the request type set to "initial request" in the subsequent PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to establish a PDU session with the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE).

NOTE 8: User interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session(s) automatically.

If the 5GSM cause value is #68 "not supported SSC mode", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE shall evaluate the URSP rules if available as specified in 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]. The UE shall not subsequently send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the same DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the same S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) using the same SSC mode or an SSC mode which was not included in the Allowed SSC mode IE until any of the following conditions is fulfilled:

a) the UE is registered to a new PLMN which was not in the list of equivalent PLMNs at the time when the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message was received;

b) the SSC mode which is used to access to the DNN (or no DNN, if no DNN was indicated by the UE) and the S-NSSAI (or no S-NSSAI, if no S-NSSAI was indicated by the UE) is changed by the UE which subsequently requests a new SSC mode or no SSC mode;

c) the UE is switched off; or

d) the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated.

If the UE receives the 5GSM cause value is #33 "requested service option not subscribed" upon sending PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST to establish an MA PDU session, the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE shall evaluate URSP rules, if available, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.526 [19] and the UE may send PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST after evaluating those URSP rules.

Upon receipt of an indication from 5GMM sublayer that the 5GSM message was not forwarded because the DNN is not supported or not subscribed in a slice along with a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message with the PDU session ID IE set to the PDU session ID of the PDU session, the UE:

a) shall stop timer T3580;

b) shall abort the procedure; and

c) shall not send another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message in the PLMN for the same DNN and the same S-NSSAI that were sent by the UE, or for the same DNN and no S-NSSAI if S-NSSAI that was not sent by the UE, until:

1) the UE is switched off;

2) the USIM is removed or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

3) the DNN is included in the LADN information and the network updates the LADN information during the registration procedure or the generic UE configuration update procedure.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 6.4.2.4.3 Handling of network rejection not due to congestion control

If the 5GSM cause value is different from #26 "insufficient resources", #46 "out of LADN service area", #59 "unsupported 5QI value", #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", and #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice", and the Back-off timer value IE is included, the UE shall behave as follows: (if the UE is a UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, exceptions are specified in subclause 6.2.12):

a) if the timer value indicates neither zero nor deactivated and:

1) if the UE provided DNN and S-NSSAI to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall start the back-off timer with the value provided in the Back-off timer value IE for the PDU session modification procedure and [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI] combination. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with exception of those identified in subclause 6.4.2.1, for the same DNN and S-NSSAI in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

2) if the UE did not provide a DNN or S-NSSAI or any of the two parameters to the network during the PDU session establishment, it shall start the back-off timer accordingly for the PDU session modification procedure and the [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination. Dependent on the combination, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with exception of those identified in subclause 6.4.2.1, for the same [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination in the current PLMN, until the back-off timer expires, the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated;

b) if the timer value indicates that this timer is deactivated and:

1) if the UE provided DNN and S-NSSAI to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with exception of those identified in subclause 6.4.2.1, for the same DNN and S-NSSAI in the current PLMN, until the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; or

2) if the UE did not provide a DNN or S-NSSAI or any of the two parameters to the network during the PDU session establishment, the UE shall not send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with exception of those identified in subclause 6.4.2.1, for the same [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination in the current PLMN, until the UE is switched off, the USIM is removed, or the entry in the "list of subscriber data" for the current SNPN is updated; and

c) if the timer value indicates zero, the UE may send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message for the same combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the current PLMN.

If the Back-off timer value IE is not included, then the UE shall ignore the Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT message, if any.

a) Additionally, if the 5GSM cause value is #32 "service option not supported", or #33 "requested service option not subscribed", then:

1) the UE not operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if the UE is registered in the HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause using the configured SM Retry Timer value as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], if available, as back-off timer value; and

ii) otherwise, if the UE is not registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), or if the SM Retry Timer value is not configured, the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause, using the default value of 12 minutes for the back-off timer; or

2) the UE operating in SNPN access mode shall proceed as follows:

i) if:

A) the SM Retry Timer value for the current SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] is available; or

B) the SM Retry Timer value in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22] is available and the UE used the USIM for registration to the current SNPN;

then the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause using the configured SM Retry Timer value as back-off timer value; or

NOTE 0: The way to choose one of the configured SM Retry Timer values for back-off timer value is up to UE implementation if both conditions in bullets A) and B) above are satisfied.

ii) otherwise, the UE shall behave as described above in the present subclause, using the default value of 12 minutes for the back-off timer.

b) For 5GSM cause values different from #32 "service option not supported", or #33 "requested service option not subscribed", the UE behaviour regarding the start of a back-off timer is unspecified.

The UE shall not stop any back-off timer:

a) upon a PLMN change;

b) upon an inter-system change; or

c) upon registration over another access type.

If the network indicates that a back-off timer for the PDU session modification procedure is deactivated, then it remains deactivated:

a) upon a PLMN change;

b) upon an inter-system change; or

c) upon registration over another access type.

NOTE 1: This means the back-off timer can still be running or be deactivated for the given 5GSM procedure when the UE returns to the PLMN or when it performs inter-system change back from S1 mode to N1 mode. Thus the UE can still be prevented from sending another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message for the combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the PLMN.

If the back-off timer is started upon receipt of a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT (i.e. the timer value was provided by the network, a configured value is available or the default value is used as explained above) or the back-off timer is deactivated, the UE behaves as follows:

a) after a PLMN change the UE may send a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message for the combination of [new PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [new PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI] in the new PLMN, if the back-off timer is not running and is not deactivated for the PDU session modification procedure and the combination of [new PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [new PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [new PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI];

Furthermore, as an implementation option, for the 5GSM cause value #32 "service option not supported" or #33 "requested service option not subscribed", if the network does not include a Re-attempt indicator IE, the UE may decide not to automatically send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message for the same combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI], [PLMN, DNN, no S-NSSAI], [PLMN, no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [PLMN, no DNN, no S-NSSAI], if the UE is registered to a new PLMN which is in the list of equivalent PLMNs.

b) if the network does not include the Re-attempt indicator IE to indicate whether re-attempt in S1 mode is allowed, or the UE ignores the Re-attempt indicator IE, e.g. because the Back-off timer value IE is not included, then:

1) if the UE is registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present) and the back-off timer is running for the combination of [PLMN, DNN, S-NSSAI] or [PLMN DNN, no S-NSSAI], the UE shall apply the configured value SM\_RetryAtRATChange value as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [22], if available, to determine whether the UE may attempt an EPS bearer resource allocation procedure or an EPS bearer resource modification procedure for the same [PLMN, DNN] combination in S1 mode; and

2) if the UE is not registered in its HPLMN or in a PLMN that is within the EHPLMN list (if the EHPLMN list is present), or if the NAS configuration MO as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [17] is not available and the value for inter-system change is not configured in the USIM file NASCONFIG, then the UE behaviour regarding an EPS bearer resource allocation procedure or an EPS bearer resource modification procedure for the same [PLMN, DNN] combination in S1 mode is unspecified; and

c) if the network includes the Re-attempt indicator IE indicating that re-attempt in an equivalent PLMN is not allowed, then depending on the timer value received in the Back-off timer value IE, for each combination of a PLMN from the equivalent PLMN list and the respective [DNN, S-NSSAI], [DNN, no S-NSSAI], [no DNN, S-NSSAI], or [no DNN, no S-NSSAI] combination, the UE shall start a back-off timer for the PDU session modification procedure with the value provided by the network, or deactivate the respective back-off timer as follows:

1) if the Re-attempt indicator IE additionally indicates that re-attempt in S1 mode is allowed, the UE shall start or deactivate the back-off timer for N1 mode only; and

2) otherwise, the UE shall start or deactivate the back-off timer for S1 and N1 mode.

If the back-off timer for a [PLMN, DNN] or [PLMN, no DNN] combination was started or deactivated in S1 mode upon receipt of BEARER RESOURCE ALLOCATION REJECT message or BEARER RESOURCE MODIFICATION REJECT message (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]) and the network indicated that re-attempt in N1 mode is allowed, then this back-off timer does not prevent the UE from sending a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message in this PLMN for the same DNN after inter-system change to N1 mode. If the network indicated that re-attempt in N1 mode is not allowed, the UE shall not send any PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message with exception of those identified in subclause 6.4.2.1, in this PLMN for the same DNN in combination with any S-NSSAI or without S-NSSAI, after inter-system change to N1 mode until the timer expires, the UE is switched off or the USIM is removed.

NOTE 2: The back-off timer is used to describe a logical model of the required UE behaviour. This model does not imply any specific implementation, e.g. as a timer or timestamp.

NOTE 3: Reference to back-off timer in this section can either refer to use of timer T3396 or to use of a different packet system specific timer within the UE. Whether the UE uses T3396 as a back-off timer or it uses different packet system specific timers as back-off timers is left up to UE implementation.

If the 5GSM cause value is #46 "out of LADN service area", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE shall not send another PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message or another PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message for the LADN DNN provided by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure until the LADN information for the specific LADN DNN is updated as described in subclause 5.4.4 and subclause 5.5.1. The UE shall not indicate the PDU session(s) for the LADN DNN provided by the UE during the PDU session establishment procedure in the Uplink data status IE included in the SERVICE REQUEST message until the LADN information for the specific LADN DNN is updated as described in subclause 5.4.4 and subclause 5.5.1.

If the 5GSM cause value is #59 "unsupported 5QI value", the UE shall ignore the Back-off timer value IE and Re-attempt indicator IE provided by the network, if any. The UE should pass the corresponding error cause to the upper layers.

NOTE 4: How to solve the issue of unsupported 5QI value in the upper layers is UE implementation specific.

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