**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #133-eC1-21xxxx**

**E-meeting, 11-19 November 2021 (was C1-216558, C1-215667, C1-214338)**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **23.122** | **CR** | **0741** | **rev** | **2** | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
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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:***  | Validity of cause code #78 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Apple, Oppo, Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GSAT\_ARCH-CT |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-11-15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B**  |  | ***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 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-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | With this CR the missing definition for the validity of the cause code #78 is introduced. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | It is proposed to introduce a list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" where each entry consists of the PLMN ID, the geographical location where the reject cause #78 was received and a corresponding UE implementation specific timer instance. This list is checked during PLMN selection in order to decide whether a PLMN on satellite NG-RAN access technology shall not be considered as candidate for PLMN selection and whether a LR attempt is allowed. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Missing conditions how to exclude PLMNs on satellite NG-RAN access technology for which cause #78 was received at specific locations. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 4.4.3.1.1, 4.4.3.1.2, 4.5.2, 5 |
|  |  |
|  | **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 \*\*\**

## 3.1 PLMN selection and roaming

The MS normally operates on its home PLMN (HPLMN) or equivalent home PLMN (EHPLMN). However, a visited PLMN (VPLMN) may be selected, e.g., if the MS loses coverage. There are two modes for PLMN selection:

i) Automatic mode ‑ This mode utilizes a list of PLMN/access technology combinations in priority order. The highest priority PLMN/access technology combination which is available and allowable is selected.

ii) Manual mode ‑ Here the MS indicates to the user which PLMNs are available. Only when the user makes a manual selection does the MS try to obtain normal service on the VPLMN.

To prevent repeated attempts to have roaming service on a not allowed area (i.e. LA or TA), when the MS is informed that an area is forbidden, the LA or TA is added to a list of "forbidden location areas for roaming" or "forbidden tracking areas for roaming" respectively which is stored in the MS. These lists, if existing, are deleted when the MS is switched off or when the SIM is removed, and periodically (with period in the range 12 to 24 hours). LA area restrictions are always valid for complete location areas independent of possible subdivision into GPRS routing areas. The structure of the routing area identifier (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [22A]) supports area restriction on LA basis.

To prevent repeated attempts to obtain service on a PLMN through satellite NG-RAN access technology, when the MS receives an integrity protected reject message with cause value #78 "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" from a satellite NG-RAN cell, the MS shall store the PLMN ID of the rejecting PLMN and the current geographical UE location in the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location", for details see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

In automatic PLMN selection mode, if the MS detects a PLMN in satellite NG-RAN access technology which is part of the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" the MS shall not consider the PLMN as PLMN selection candidate for satellite NG-RAN access technology if:

- the current MS location is known and for any entry of this PLMN, for which a location is stored, the distance to the current MS location is smaller than a specific value determined as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64];

- the current MS location is known and there is any entry of this PLMN, for which no location is stored and the corresponding UE implementation specific timer is running; or

- the current MS location is unknown and the UE implementation specific timer for any of the list entries for this PLMN is running.

This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT.

If a message with cause value #15 (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [23], 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A] and 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]) is received by an MS, then the MS shall take the following actions depending on the access technology in which the message was received:

GSM, GSM COMPACT or UTRAN:

 The location area is added to the list of “forbidden location areas for roaming” which is stored in the MS. The MS shall then search for a suitable cell in the same PLMN but belonging to an LA or TA which is not in the “forbidden location areas for roaming” or “forbidden tracking areas for roaming” list respectively.

E-UTRAN:

 The tracking area is added to the list of “forbidden tracking areas for roaming” which is stored in the MS. The MS shall then search for a suitable cell in the same PLMN but belonging to a TA or LA which is not in the “forbidden tracking areas for roaming” or “forbidden location areas for roaming” list respectively

NG-RAN:

 The tracking area is added to the list of “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming” which is stored in the MS. The MS shall then search for a suitable cell in the same PLMN but belonging to a tracking area which is not in the “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming” list.

A VPLMN is added to a list of “forbidden PLMNs” in the SIM and thereafter that VPLMN will not be accessed except for disaster roaming services, by the MS when in automatic mode if a message with cause value “PLMN not allowed” or “Requested service option not authorized in this PLMN” or “Serving network not authorized” is received by an MS in response to an LR request from that VPLMN and:

- the MS is configured to use timer T3245 as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23], 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A], and 3GPP TS 24.501 [64];

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245 and the message is integrity-protected;

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the message is not integrity-protected and the MS does not maintain a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters; or

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the message is not integrity-protected, the MS maintains a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters and the value of the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that VPLMN is equal to the MS implementation specific maximum value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23], 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A] and 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

If:

- after a subsequent manual selection of that PLMN, there is a successful LR not for disaster roaming, then the PLMN is removed from the “forbidden PLMNs” list;

- the MS is configured to use timer T3245 and the timer T3245 expires, then the PLMN is removed from the “forbidden PLMNs” list ; or

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245 and:

1) the MS maintains a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters, the value of the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that PLMN is greater than zero and less than the MS implementation specific maximum value, and timer T3247 expires, then the PLMN is removed from the “forbidden PLMNs” list stored in memory as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A] and 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]; or

2) the MS does not maintain a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters, the PLMN is stored in the “forbidden PLMNs” list in the SIM, and the timer T3247 expires, then the PLMN is removed from the “forbidden PLMNs” list in the SIM as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A].

This list is retained when the MS is switched off or the SIM is removed. The HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) shall not be stored on the list of “forbidden PLMNs”.

In A/Gb mode, an ME not supporting SoLSA may consider a cell with the escape PLMN code (see 3GPP TS 23.073) to be a part of a PLMN belonging to the list of “forbidden PLMNs”.

Optionally the ME may store in its memory an extension of the “forbidden PLMNs” list. The contents of the extension of the list shall be deleted when the MS is switched off or the SIM is removed.

A VPLMN may be stored in the extension of the “forbidden PLMNs” list if a message with cause value “PLMN not allowed” or “Requested service option not authorized in this PLMN” or “Serving network not authorized” is received by an MS in response to an LR request from that VPLMN, and the following is valid:

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the message is not integrity-protected, the MS maintains a list of PLMN-specific attempt counters and the value of the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that VPLMN is less than an MS implementation specific maximum value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23], 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A] and 3GPP TS 24.501 [64].

If a message with cause value “GPRS services not allowed in this PLMN” or “EPS services not allowed in this PLMN” is received by an MS in response to an GPRS attach, routing area update, EPS attach or tracking area update request or received in a network initiated GPRS detach or EPS detach request (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [23] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]) from a VPLMN, that VPLMN is added to a list of “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” which is stored in the MS and thereafter that VPLMN will not be accessed by the MS for GPRS service except for disaster roaming services, when in automatic mode. This list is deleted when the MS is switched off or when the SIM is removed. A PLMN is removed from the list of "forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service" if:

- after a subsequent manual selection of that PLMN, there is a successful GPRS attach, Routing Area Update, EPS attach or Tracking Area Update;

- the MS is configured to use timer T3245 and timer T3245 expires; or

- the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the MS maintains a list of PLMN-specific PS-attempt counters as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [23] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A], the value of the PLMN-specific PS-attempt counter for that PLMN has a value greater than zero and less than the MS implementation-specific maximum value as defined in clause 5.3.7b in 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A], and T3247 expires.

The maximum number of possible entries in this list is implementation dependant, but must be at least one entry. The HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) shall not be stored on the list of “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service”.

An MS that is attaching for emergency bearer services or for access to RLOS, or is attached for emergency bearer services or for access to RLOS, may access PLMNs in the list of “forbidden PLMNs” or the list of “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service”. The MS shall not remove any entry from the list of “forbidden PLMNs” or the list of “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” as a result of such accesses.

A UE capable of S101 mode maintains a list “forbidden PLMNs for attach in S101 mode”; the properties and handling in NAS signalling is defined in clause 5.3.3 of 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A].

If the MS is in GAN mode and a “Location not allowed” message is received (see 3GPP TS 44.318 [35B]), then the MS may attempt to select another PLMN so that further GAN registrations may again be attempted. The selection of the PLMN either automatically or manually is implementation dependent.

If an MS that has disabled its E-UTRA capability re-enables it when PLMN selection is performed, then the MS of which usage setting is “voice centric”:

- should, for duration of timer TD, memorize the PLMNs where E-UTRA capability was disabled as PLMNs where voice service was not possible in E-UTRAN. The number of PLMNs where voice service was not possible in E-UTRAN that the MS can store is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one. The value of timer TD is MS implementation specific, but shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T as specified in clause 4.4.3.3.1.

- in automatic PLMN selection, shall not consider PLMNs where voice service was not possible in E-UTRAN as PLMN selection candidates for E-UTRA access technology, unless no other PLMN is available. This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT; and

- shall delete stored information on PLMNs where voice service was not possible in E-UTRAN when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed, timer TD expires or MS voice domain configuration changes so that E-UTRA capability disabling is no longer necessary.

The MS may support “E-UTRA Disabling for EMM cause #15” as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]. If the MS supports “E-UTRA Disabling for EMM cause #15” and the “E-UTRA Disabling Allowed for EMM cause #15” parameter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [50] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [40] is present and set to enabled:

- the MS shall maintain a list of “PLMNs with E-UTRAN not allowed”;

- when the MS disables its E-UTRA capability on a PLMN due to E-UTRAN not allowed, it shall add the PLMN to the “PLMNs with E-UTRAN not allowed” list, and start timer TE if timer TE is not already running;

- the number of PLMNs that the MS can store in the “PLMNs with E-UTRAN not allowed” list is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one;

- the value of timer TE is MS implementation specific, but it shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T (8 hours or 240 hours for MSs supporting EC-GSM-IoT, Category M1 or Category NB1 as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306 [54])) as specified in clause 4.4.3.3.1;

- in automatic PLMN selection the MS shall not consider PLMNs included in the “PLMNs with E-UTRAN not allowed” list as PLMN selection candidates for E-UTRAN access technology, unless no other PLMN is available. This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT; and

- the MS shall delete stored information in the “PLMNs with E-UTRAN not allowed” list when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed or timer TE expires.

The MS should maintain a list of PLMNs where the N1 mode capability was disabled due to IMS voice not available and the MS’s usage setting was “voice centric” as PLMNs where voice service was not possible in N1 mode. When the MS disables its N1 mode capability due to IMS voice not available and the MS’s usage setting was “voice centric”:

- the MS should add the identity of the PLMN to the list of PLMNs where voice service was not possible in N1 mode and should start timer TF if timer TF is not already running. The number of PLMNs that the MS can store where voice services is not possible is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one. The value of timer TF is MS implementation specific, but shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T as specified in clause 4.4.3.3.1;

- in automatic PLMN selection the MS shall not consider PLMNs where voice service was not possible in N1 mode as PLMN selection candidates for NG-RAN access technology, unless no other PLMN is available. This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT; and

- the MS shall delete stored information on PLMNs where voice service was not possible in N1 mode when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed, timer TF expires or the MS’s usage setting changes so that N1 mode capability disabling is no longer necessary.

The MS should maintain a list of PLMNs where the N1 mode capability was disabled due to receipt of a reject from the network with 5GMM cause #27 “N1 mode not allowed”, as PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access. When the MS disables its N1 mode capability due to receipt of a reject from the network with 5GMM cause #27 “N1 mode not allowed”:

- the MS should add the identity of the PLMN to the list of PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access and should start timer TG if timer TG is not already running. The number of PLMNs that the MS can store where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one. The value of timer TG is MS implementation specific, but shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T as specified in clause 4.4.3.3.1;

- in automatic PLMN selection the MS shall not consider PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access as PLMN selection candidates for NG-RAN access technology, unless no other PLMN is available. This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT;

- if the MS is not configured to use timer T3245, the MS maintains a list of PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counters for 3GPP access as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64] and T3247 expires, then the MS removes for each PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for 3GPP access that has a value greater than zero and less than the MS implementation-specific maximum value the respective PLMN from the list of PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access, as specified in clause 5.3.20.2 in 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]; and

- the MS shall delete stored information on PLMNs where N1 mode is not allowed for 3GPP access when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed or timer TG expires.

NOTE: The expiry of timer TG does not cause a reset of the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counters for 3GPP access (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

The MS in NB-S1 mode may maintain a list of “PLMNs with NB-IoT not allowed” where the NB-IoT capability was disabled due to receipt of a reject from the network with EMM cause #15 “no suitable cells in tracking area” and an Extended EMM cause IE with value “NB-IoT not allowed”, as PLMNs where NB-S1 mode is not allowed. When the MS disables its NB-IoT capability due to receipt of a reject from the network with EMM cause #15 “no suitable cells in tracking area” and an Extended EMM cause IE with value “NB-IoT not allowed”:

- the MS may add the identity of the PLMN to the list of “PLMNs with NB-IoT not allowed” and start timer TH if timer TH is not already running. The number of PLMNs that the MS can store in the “PLMNs with NB-IoT not allowed” list is implementation specific, but it shall be at least one. The value of timer TH is MS implementation specific, but shall not exceed the maximum possible value of background scanning timer T as specified in clause 4.4.3.3.1;

- in automatic PLMN selection the MS shall not consider PLMNs included in the “PLMNs with NB-IoT not allowed” list as PLMN selection candidates for NB-IoT access technology, unless no other PLMN is available. This does not prevent selection of such a PLMN if it is available in another RAT; and

- the MS shall delete stored information in the “PLMNs with NB-IoT not allowed” list when the MS is switched off, the USIM is removed or timer TH expires.

*\*\*\* next change \*\*\**

##### 4.4.3.1.1 Automatic Network Selection Mode Procedure

The MS selects and attempts registration on other PLMN/access technology combinations, if available and, for bullets i, ii, iii, iv, v, allowable, in the following order:

i) either the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or the highest priority EHPLMN that is available (if the EHPLMN list is present) ;

ii) each PLMN/access technology combination in the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file in the SIM (in priority order);

iii) each PLMN/access technology combination in the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file in the SIM (in priority order) or stored in the ME (in priority order);

iv) other PLMN/access technology combinations with received high quality signal in random order;

NOTE 1: High quality signal is defined in the appropriate AS specification.

v) other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality.

vi) PLMN/NG-RAN combinations for disaster roaming with a PLMN in the “list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition”, ordered based on the “list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition”.

vii) PLMN/NG-RAN combinations for disaster roaming with a PLMN not in the “list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition”, in random order.

When following the above procedure the following requirements apply:

a) An MS with voice capability shall ignore PLMNs for which the MS has identified at least one GSM COMPACT.

b) In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, an MS with voice capability, or an MS not supporting packet services shall not search for CPBCCH carriers.

c) In ii and iii, the MS should limit its search for the PLMN to the access technology or access technologies associated with the PLMN in the appropriate PLMN Selector with Access Technology list (User Controlled or Operator Controlled selector list).

 An MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” and the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data files are not present) shall instead use the “PLMN Selector” data file, for each PLMN in the “PLMN Selector” data file, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of. The priority ordering amongst the access technologies is implementation dependent.

d) In iv, v, vi and vii, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of, before deciding which PLMN to select.

e) In ii, and iii, a packet only MS which supports GSM COMPACT, but using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” and the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data files are not present) shall instead use the “PLMN Selector” data file, for each PLMN in the “PLMN Selector” data file, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of and shall assume GSM COMPACT access technology as the lowest priority radio access technology.

f) In i, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of. No priority is defined for the preferred access technology and the priority is an implementation issue, but “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file on the SIM may be used to optimise the procedure.

g) In i, an MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file is not present) shall search for all access technologies it is capable of. The priority ordering amongst the access technologies is implementation dependent. A packet only MS which supports GSM COMPACT using a SIM without access technology information storage shall also assume GSM COMPACT access technology as the lowest priority radio access technology.

NOTE 2: For f) and g), the MS in automatic network selection mode can end the PLMN search procedure once the HPLMN or the highest priority EHPLMN is found on an access technology.

NOTE 3: For i, ii and iii, the MS can use location information to determine which PLMNs can be available in its present location.

h) In v, the MS shall order the PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality within each access technology. The order between PLMN/access technology combinations with different access technologies is an MS implementation issue.

NOTE 4: Requirements a) and b) apply also to requirement d), so a GSM voice capable MS should not search for GSM COMPACT PLMNs, even if capable of GSM COMPACT.

NOTE 5: Requirements a) and b) apply also to requirement f), so a GSM voice capable MS should not search for GSM COMPACT PLMNs, even if this is the only access technology on the “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file on the SIM.

i) In i to vii, the MS shall not consider PLMNs where voice service was not possible as PLMN selection candidate, unless such PLMN is available in GERAN or UTRAN or no other allowed PLMN is available.

j) In i to v, if the MS only supports EMM-REGISTERED without PDN connection (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]), the MS shall not consider PLMNs which do not advertise support of EMM-REGISTERED without PDN connection.

k) In i to v, if the MS only supports control plane CIoT EPS optimization (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [23A]) and the MS camps on a E-UTRA cell which is not NB-IoT cell (see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42]), the MS shall not consider PLMNs which do not advertise support of EPS services with control plane CioT EPS optimization.

l) In i to vii, if the MS is in eCall only mode, the MS shall not consider PLMNs which do not advertise support for eCall over IMS, unless such PLMNs are available in GERAN or UTRAN.

NOTE 6: As an implementation option, an MS in eCall only mode that was not able to select any PLMN according to l) can perform a second iteration of i to v with no restriction.

m) In i to vii, if the MS supports CAG and:

1) is provisioned with a non-empty “CAG information list”, the MS shall consider a PLMN indicated by an NG-RAN cell only if:

A) the cell is a CAG cell and broadcasts a CAG-ID for the PLMN such that there exists an entry with the PLMN ID of the PLMN in the “CAG information list” and the CAG-ID is included in the “Allowed CAG list” of the entry; or

B) the cell is not a CAG cell and:

- there is no entry with the PLMN ID of the PLMN in the “CAG information list”; or

- there exists an entry with the PLMN ID of the PLMN in the “CAG information list” but the “indication that the MS is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells” is not included in the entry; or

2) is provisioned with an empty “CAG information list” or is not provisioned with a “CAG information list”, the MS shall consider a PLMN indicated by an NG-RAN cell only if the cell is not a CAG cell.

n) In i to vii, if the MS only supports control plane CioT 5GS optimization (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [62]) and the MS camps on an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN, which is not NB-IoT cell (see 3GPP TS 36.304 [43], 3GPP TS 36.331 [42]), the MS shall not consider PLMNs which do not advertise support of 5GS services with control plane CioT 5GS optimization.

o) In i to vii, if the MS supports CioT 5GS optimizations, the MS shall not consider the PLMN/access technology combinations for which the MS preferred CioT network behaviour is not advertised as supported by the PLMN/access technology combination (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [64]).

NOTE 7: As an implementation option, the MS supporting CioT 5GS optimizations that was not able to select any PLMN according to o) can perform a second iteration of i to v with no restriction.

p) In iii, the MS shall use the PLMN/access technology combination in the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” stored in the ME, if the last received steering of roaming information contains the “list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations”(see annex C) and is stored in the ME. Otherwise, the MS shall use the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” list retrieved from the SIM.

q) The MS shall perform vi and vii to select a PLMN for disaster roaming only if:

1) the MS supports MINT;

2) the “list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition” is non-empty;

3) there is no available PLMN which is allowable;

4) the MS is not registered via non-3GPP access connected to 5GCN; and

5) an NG-RAN cell of the PLMN:

A) broadcasts the disaster related indication; or

Editor’s note: (WI:MINT, CR#0734) it is FFS whether the disaster related indication indicates (a) solely that the available PLMN is accessible for disaster inbound roamers or (b) that the available PLMN is accessible for disaster inbound roamers and all other PLMNs have disaster condition.

B) broadcasts a “list of one or more PLMN(s) with disaster condition for which disaster roaming is offered by the available PLMN” including the PLMN with disaster condition determined as follows:

i) if the MS’s RPLMN is included in the “list of one or more PLMN(s) with disaster condition for which disaster roaming is offered by the available PLMN”, the MS shall consider that the MS’s RPLMN is the PLMN with disaster condition; or

ii) if the MS’s RPLMN is not included in any “list of one or more PLMN(s) with disaster condition for which disaster roaming is offered by the available PLMN” broadcast by any NG-RAN cell, the MS shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition from PLMNs:

- in the “list of one or more PLMN(s) with disaster condition for which disaster roaming is offered by the available PLMN” broadcast by any NG-RAN cell; and

- which are allowable;

 in the following order:

- either the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or the highest priority EHPLMN that is available (if the EHPLMN list is present);

- each PLMN in the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file in the SIM (in priority order);

- each PLMN in the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file in the SIM (in priority order) or stored in the ME (in priority order); and

- other PLMNs.

x) In i to vii, if the MS detects a PLMN in satellite NG-RAN access technology which fulfils the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" as defined in clause 3.1, it shall not consider the PLMN as PLMN selection candidate for satellite NG-RAN access technology.

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

If registration cannot be achieved because no PLMNs are available and allowable, and the MS does not support access to RLOS, the MS indicates “no service” to the user, waits until a new PLMN is available and allowable and then repeats the procedure.

If there were one or more PLMNs which were available and allowable, but an LR failure made registration on those PLMNs unsuccessful or an entry in any of the lists “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “CAG information list”, or "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" prevented a registration attempt, the MS selects the first such PLMN again and enters a limited service state.

If:

- the MS supports access to RLOS;

- either the UICC containing the USIM is not present in the MS, or the UICC containing the USIM is present in the MS and the MCC part of the IMSI in the USIM is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]);

- one or more PLMNs offering access to RLOS has been found;

- registration cannot be achieved on any PLMN; and

- the MS is in limited service state,

the MS shall select a PLMN offering access to RLOS as follows:

a) if at least one preferred PLMN exists based on the RLOS preferred PLMN list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]) and the MCC part of the preferred PLMN ID is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]), the MS shall select the preferred PLMN offering access to RLOS and indicate the selected preferred PLMN for access to RLOS; and

b) if none of the preferred PLMNs for access to RLOS is available, the MS shall evaluate the remaining PLMNs offering access to RLOS that are not in the RLOS preferred PLMN list. If the MCC part of a PLMN ID is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]), the MS shall select this PLMN and indicate the selected PLMN for access to RLOS.

If registration cannot be achieved because no PLMNs are available and allowable, and if no PLMN offering access to RLOS has been found, or none of the PLMNs offering access to RLOS is allowed to be accessed according to the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]), or the MS does not support access to RLOS, the MS indicates “no service” to the user, waits until a new PLMN is available and then repeats the procedure.

*\*\*\* next change \*\*\**

##### 4.4.3.1.2 Manual Network Selection Mode Procedure

The MS indicates whether there are any PLMNs, which are available using all supported access technologies. This includes PLMNs in the “forbidden PLMNs” list, “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” list, and and PLMNs which only offer services not supported by the MS, and the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location". An MS which supports GSM COMPACT shall also indicate GSM COMPACT PLMNs (which use PBCCH).

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

i)- either the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or, if one or more of the EHPLMNs are available then based on an optional data field on the SIM either only the highest priority available EHPLMN is to be presented to the user or all available EHPLMNs are presented to the user in priority order. If the data field is not present on the SIM, then only the highest priority available EHPLMN is presented;

ii)- PLMN/access technology combinations contained in the “ User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology “ data file in the SIM (in priority order);

iii)- PLMN/access technology combinations contained in the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data file in the SIM (in priority order) or stored in the ME (in priority order);

iv)- other PLMN/access technology combinations with received high quality signal in random order;

NOTE 1: High quality signal is defined in the appropriate AS specification.

v)- other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality.

In ii and iii, an MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” and the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data files are not present) shall instead present the PLMNs contained in the “PLMN Selector” data file in the SIM (in priority order).

In v, requirement h) in clause 4.4.3.1.1 applies.

In i to v, requirements j), k) and l) in clause 4.4.3.1.1 apply.

In iii, requirement p) in clause  4.4.3.1.1 applies.

In GSM COMPACT, the non-support of voice services shall be indicated to the user.

The HPLMN may provide on the SIM additional information on the available PLMNs. If this information is provided, then the MS shall indicate it to the user. This information, provided as free text may include:

- preferred partner,

- roaming agreement status,

- supported services

Furthermore, the MS may indicate whether the available PLMNs are present on the EHPLMN list, the Forbidden list, the User Controlled PLMN List or the Operator Controlled PLMN List. The MS may also indicate that the PLMN is not present on any of these lists.

In i to v, if the MS supports CAG, for each PLMN/access technology combination of NG-RAN access technology, the MS shall present to the user:

a) the PLMN/access technology combination and a list of CAG-IDs composed of one or more CAG-IDs such that for each CAG-ID:

1) there is an available CAG cell which broadcasts the CAG-ID for the PLMN; and

2) the following is true:

i) there exists an entry with the PLMN ID of the PLMN in the “CAG information list” and the CAG-ID is included in the “Allowed CAG list” of the entry; or

ii) the available CAG cell broadcasting the CAG-ID for the PLMN also broadcasts that the PLMN allows a user to manually select the CAG-ID.

 For each of the presented CAG-ID, the MS may indicate to the user whether the CAG-ID is present in the “Allowed CAG list” stored in the UE; and

b) the PLMN/access technology combination without a list of CAG-IDs, if there is an available NG-RAN cell which is not a CAG cell for the PLMN. If there exists an entry for the presented PLMN in the “CAG information list” and the entry includes an “indication that the MS is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells”, the MS may indicate to the user that the MS is only allowed to access the PLMN via CAG cells.

In i to v, if there is a combination of a PLMN and NG-RAN access technology which fulfils the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location", the MS shall present to the user that the PLMN is not allowed to operate at the present UE location together with the combination of the PLMN and NG-RAN access technology.

If the NAS receives a human-readable network name associated with a CAG-ID and a PLMN ID from the AS, the human-readable network name shall be sent along with the CAG-ID and PLMN ID to the upper layer for use in manual CAG selection.

NOTE 2: A human-readable network name can be broadcasted per CAG-ID and PLMN ID by a CAG cell.

Upon selection of a PLMN (and CAG-ID if the user selected a desired CAG-ID as well) by the user, the NAS shall provide the AS with the selected PLMN ID (and CAG-ID if the user selected a desired CAG-ID as well or an indication to select a non-CAG cell if the user did not select any CAG-ID) and the MS initiates registration on this PLMN (and on a cell which broadcasts the CAG-ID if the user selected a desired CAG-ID as well) using the access technology chosen by the user for that PLMN or using the highest priority available access technology for that PLMN, if the associated access technologies have a priority order (this may take place at any time during the presentation of PLMNs). For such a registration, the MS shall ignore the contents of the “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service”, "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" and “forbidden PLMNs” lists. Also for such a registration, if the NAS has provided the AS with an indication to select a non-CAG cell, the MS shall ignore the “indication that the MS is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells”, if any, in the “CAG information list” for the selected PLMN.

NOTE 3: It is an MS implementation option whether to indicate access technologies to the user. If the MS does display access technologies, then the access technology selected by the user is only used for initial registration on the selected PLMN. If the MS does not display access technologies, then the access technology chosen for a particular PLMN should be the highest priority available access technology for that PLMN, if the associated access technologies have a priority order, and is only used for initial registration.

If the UE has a PDU session for emergency services, a PDN connection for emergency bearer services or a PDP context for emergency bearer services, manual network selection shall not be performed.

After selection of a PLMN and CAG-ID, if the AS does not provide an indication of finding a suitable or acceptable cell belonging to the selected PLMN and which broadcasts the selected CAG-ID for the registration procedure (see 3GPP TS 38.304 [40]), then:

i) the MS shall indicate to user that it can not find the selected PLMN and CAG-ID; and

ii) If there is an “indication that the MS is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells” in the “CAG information list” for the selected PLMN, the MS may attempt to camp on a suitable CAG cell broadcasting a CAG-ID present in the “Allowed CAG list” for the selected PLMN or an acceptable cell, otherwise the MS may attempt to camp on a suitable cell belonging to the selected PLMN (i.e. a non-CAG cell or a CAG cell broadcasting a CAG-ID present in the “Allowed CAG list” for the selected PLMN) or an acceptable cell.

Once the MS has registered on a PLMN selected by the user, the MS shall not automatically register on a different PLMN unless:

i) the new PLMN is declared as an equivalent PLMN by the registered PLMN;

ii) the user selects automatic mode;

iii) the user initiates an emergency call while the MS is in limited service state and either the network does not broadcast the indication of support of emergency calls in limited service state, the registration request for emergency services is rejected by the network or the attach request for emergency bearer services is rejected by the network; or

iv) the user initiates access to RLOS, while the MS is in limited service state and either the network does not broadcast the indication of support of RLOS in limited service state, or the EPS attach request for access to RLOS is rejected by the network, or the EPS tracking area update request for access to RLOS is rejected by the network.

NOTE 4: If case iii) or iv) occurs, the MS can provide an indication to the upper layers that the MS has exited manual network selection mode.

If the user does not select a PLMN (or PLMN and CAG-ID), the selected PLMN shall be the one that was selected before the PLMN selection procedure started. If no such PLMN was selected or that PLMN is no longer available, then the MS shall attempt to camp on any acceptable cell and enter the limited service state.

If:

- the MS supports access to RLOS;

- either the UICC containing the USIM is not present in the MS, or the UICC containing the USIM is present in the MS and the MCC part of the IMSI in the USIM is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]);

- one or more PLMNs offering access to RLOS has been found;

- registration cannot be achieved on any PLMN; and

- the MS is in limited service state,

the MS indicates the PLMNs offering access to RLOS, presented in the following order:

i) PLMNs contained in the RLOS preferred PLMN list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]) (in priority order) if the MCC part of the preferred PLMN ID is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]); and

ii) any of the remaining PLMNs offering access to RLOS that are not in the RLOS preferred PLMN list if the MCC part of the PLMN ID is present in the RLOS allowed MCC list configured in the USIM (see 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) or in the ME (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [50]).

Upon selection of a PLMN by the user, the MS initiates registration for access to RLOS on the PLMN chosen by the user (this may take place at any time during the presentation of PLMNs).

*\*\*\* next change \*\*\**

### 4.5.2 Initiation of Location Registration

An LR request indicating Normal Updating is made when, in idle mode,

- the MS changes cell while the update status is “NOT UPDATED”; (for MS capable of GPRS and non-GPRS services when at least one of both update statuses is “NOT UPDATED”)

- the MS detects that it has entered a new registration area, i.e., when the received registration area identity differs from the one stored in the MS, and

- the LAI, TAI or PLMN identity is not contained in any of the lists of “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” or “forbidden PLMNs” respectively; and

- if the selected cell is a satellite NG-RAN cell, it does not fulfil the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" as defined in clause 3.1, i.e. it is considered as candidate for PLMN selection;

 while being in one of the following update statuses:

- UPDATED;

- NOT UPDATED;

- ROAMING NOT ALLOWED.

- the MS detects that it has entered a new registration area, i.e., when the received registration area identity differs from the one stored in the MS, and the MS is attached for access to RLOS;

- the MS detects that it has entered a registration area that has the same identity as the one stored in the MS, while the update status is “ROAMING NOT ALLOWED”, and

- the LAI, TAI or PLMN identity is not contained in any of the lists of “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” or “forbidden PLMNs” respectively; and

- if the selected cell is a satellite NG-RAN cell, it does not fulfil the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" as defined in clause 3.1, i.e. it is considered as candidate for PLMN selection.

- the Periodic Location Updating Timer expires while the non-GPRS update status is “NOT UPDATED” (triggers Location Updating);

- the Periodic Routing Area Update timer expires while the GPRS update status is “NOT UPDATED” (triggers Routing Area Update);

- the Periodic Tracking Area Update timer expires while the EPS update status is “NOT UPDATED” (triggers Tracking Area Update);

- the Periodic Registration Update timer expires while the 5GS update status is “NOT UPDATED” (triggers mobility and periodic registration update procedure);

- a manual network reselection has been performed, an acceptable cell of the selected PLMN or the selected SNPN is present, and the MS is not in the update status “UPDATED” on the selected PLMN or the selected SNPN; or

- emergency bearer services over packet services are requested by upper layers.

An MS which is attached for PS services other than RLOS and enters a new PLMN shall perform a routing area update or a tracking area update or an MS which is registered via NG-RAN and enters a new PLMN or SNPN shall perform a registration update if the following conditions are fulfilled:

a) if the MS:

1) does not operate in SNPN access mode, is in S1 mode or N1 mode and the currently stored TAI list does not contain the TAI of the current serving cell; or

2) operates in SNPN access mode;

b) the LAI, TAI or PLMN identity of the current serving cell is not contained in any of the lists “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service” or “forbidden PLMNs”, or the MS has a PDN connection for emergency bearer services, or the MS has a PDU session for emergency services;

c) if the selected cell is a satellite NG-RAN cell, it does not fulfil the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" as defined in clause 3.1, i.e. it is considered as candidate for PLMN selection; and

d) the current update state is different from “Idle, No IMSI”; and

1) the MS is configured to perform the attach procedure with IMSI at PLMN change (see “AttachWithIMSI” leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [50] or USIM file NASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) and the new PLMN is the registered PLMN or an equivalent PLMN; or

2) the MS is not configured to perform the attach procedure with IMSI at PLMN change.

An MS which is attached for access to RLOS and enters a new PLMN shall perform tracking area update if the following condition is fulfilled:

- the currently stored TAI list does not contain the TAI of the current serving cell.

If the new PLMN the MS has entered is neither the registered PLMN nor an equivalent PLMN, an MS which is attached for PS services and configured to perform the attach procedure with IMSI at PLMN change (see “AttachWithIMSI” leaf of the NAS configuration MO in 3GPP TS 24.368 [50] or USIM file NASCONFIG in 3GPP TS 31.102 [40]) shall perform an attach procedure using IMSI as mobile identity.

An LR request indicating Periodic Location Updating is made when, in idle mode, the Periodic Location Updating timer expires while the non-GPRS update status is “UPDATED”.

An LR request indicating Periodic Routing Area Update is made when the Periodic Routing Area Update timer expires while the GPRS update status is “UPDATED”, except when the MS is attached for emergency bearer services.

An LR request indicating Periodic Tracking Area Update is made when the Periodic Tracking Area Update timer expires while the EPS update status is “UPDATED”, except when the MS is attached for emergency bearer services.

An LR request indicating Periodic Registration Updating is made when the periodic registration timer expires while the 5GS update status is “UPDATED”, except when the MS is registered for emergency services.

An LR request indicating IMSI attach is made when the MS is activated in the same location area in which it was deactivated while the non-GPRS update status is “UPDATED”, and the system information indicates that IMSI attach/detach shall be used.

A GPRS attach is made by a GPRS MS when activated and capable of services which require registration. A GPRS attach may only be performed if the selected PLMN is not contained in the list of “forbidden PLMNs for GPRS service”. Depending on system information about GPRS network operation mode MSs operating in MS operation mode A or B perform combined or non-combined location registration procedures. When the combined routing area update or GPRS attach is accepted with indication “MSC not reachable” or is not answered the MS performs also the corresponding location updating procedure or falls back to a GPRS only MS. When the combined routing area update or GPRS attach is rejected with cause “GPRS not allowed” the GPRS update status is “ROAMING NOT ALLOWED” and the MS performs the corresponding location updating procedure.

Furthermore, an LR request indicating Normal Location Updating is also made when the response to an outgoing request shows that the MS is unknown in the VLR or SGSN, respectively.

Table 2 in clause 5 summarizes the events in each state that trigger a new LR request. The actions that may be taken while being in the various states are also outlined in table 2.

A GPRS MS which is both IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services and which is capable of simultaneous operation of GPRS and non-GPRS services shall perform Routing Area Update in connected mode when it has entered a new routing area which is not part of a LA contained in the list of “forbidden location areas for roaming” or “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”.

*\*\*\* next change \*\*\**

# 5 Tables and Figures

Table 1: Effect of LR Outcomes on PLMN Registration

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Location Registration Task State | Registration Status | Registered PLMN is |
| Updated | Successful | Indicated in the stored registration area identity |
| Idle, No IMSI | Unsuccessful | No registered PLMN (3) (4) |
| Roaming not allowed: |  |  |
| a) PLMN not allowed | Unsuccessful | No registered PLMN (4) |
| b) LA not allowed or TA not allowed | Indeterminate(1) | No registered PLMN  |
| c) Roaming not allowed in this LA or Roaming not allowed in this TA | Indeterminate (2) | No registered PLMN (4) |
| d) No suitable cells in location area or No suitable cells in tracking area | Indeterminate (5) | No registered PLMN  |
| e) Not authorized for this CSG | Indeterminate (6) | No registered PLMN |
| Not updated | Unsuccessful | No registered PLMN (4) |
| 1) The MS will perform a cell selection and will eventually either enter a different state when the registration status will be determined, or fail to be able to camp on a new cell, when registration status will be unsuccessful.2) The MS will select the HPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is not present or is empty) or an EHPLMN (if the EHPLMN list is present) if in automatic mode and will enter Automatic Network Selection Mode Procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.1. If in manual mode, the MS will display the list of available PLMNs and follow the Manual Network Selection Mode Procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.2 If the appropriate process does not result in registration, the MS will eventually enter the limited service state. 3) An MS may have different update states for GPRS and non-GPRS. A PLMN is registered when at least one of both update states is updated.4) The stored list of equivalent PLMNs is invalid and can be deleted.5) The MS will attempt registration on another LA or TA of the same PLMN, or equivalent PLMN if available. Otherwise it will enter either the Automatic Network Selection Mode procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.1 or follow the Manual Network Selection Mode procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.2. If the appropriate process does not result in registration, the MS will eventually enter the limited service state.6) The MS will attempt registration on another cell of the same PLMN, or equivalent PLMN if available. Otherwise it will enter either the Automatic Network Selection Mode procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.1 or follow the Manual Network Selection Mode procedure of clause 4.4.3.1.2. If the appropriate process does not result in registration, the MS will eventually enter the limited service state.NOTE 1: MSs capable of GPRS and non-GPRS services may have different registration status for GPRS and for non-GPRS.NOTE 2: The registered PLMN is determined by looking at the stored registration area identity and stored location registration status. |

Table 2: LR Process States and Allowed Actions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Location Registration | New LR request when | Normal Calls | Paging responded |
| Task State | Changing Cell | Changing registration area | Changing PLMN | Other | Supported (1) | to |
| Null (4) | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| Updated, (5) | No | Yes | Yes | (2) | Yes | Yes |
| Idle, No IMSI (7) | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Roaming not allowed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) Idle, PLMN not allowed | No | No | Yes | No | No | Optional if with IMSI |
| b) Idle, LA not allowed or TA not allowed | No | Yes(6) | Yes | No | No | Optional if with IMSI |
| c) Idle, Roaming not allowed in this LA orRoaming not allowed in this TA | No | Yes(6,8) | Yes | No | No | Optional if with IMSI |
| d) No suitable cells in location area orNo suitable cells in tracking area | No | Yes(6,8) | Yes | No | No | Optional if with IMSI |
| e) Not authorized for this CSG | No | Yes (6,8) | Yes | No | No | Optional if with IMSI |
| Not updated | Yes | Yes | Yes | (2)&(3) | (3) | Yes if with IMSI |
| 1): Emergency calls may always be made, subject to access control permitting it.2): A new LR is made when the periodic registration timer expires.3): If a normal call request is made, an LR request is made. If successful the updated state is entered and the call may be made.4): The MS is in the null state from switch on until it has camped on a cell and either made an LR attempt or decided that no LR attempt is needed.5): In this state, IMSI detach is performed if the MS is deactivated and the BCCH indicates that IMSI attach/detach shall be used. An LR request indicating IMSI attach is performed if the MS is activated in the same registration area in which it was deactivated while being in this state.6): An MS shall not perform a new LR when the new routing area is part of an LA or TA contained in any of the lists “forbidden location areas for roaming”, “forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming”, “forbidden location areas for regional provision of service”, “forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service”, “5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service” or the new cell is a CSG cell which is not part of any of the lists “Allowed CSG list”, “Operator CSG list”. The MS shall not perform a LR on a satellite NG-RAN cell if it fulfils the conditions related to the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" as defined in clause 3.1, i.e. if it is not considered as candidate for PLMN selection.7): The conditions in which the GPRS and/or non-GPRS registration status " Idle, No IMSI" is entered are specified in clause 4.3.3. 8): An MS shall perform a LR if it has entered a registration area whatever the registration area stored in the MS. |



Figure 1: Overall Idle Mode process

The individual steps are the following (they are not necessarily executed in the number sequence):

(1) The PLMN selection mode is set (e.g. by the user via the user interface or by AT command).

(2) The list of available PLMNs is presented to the user, according to the rules given in clause 4.4.3.1.2.

(3) In manual PLMN selection mode the user selects from the available PLMNs.

(4) If the MS supports CSGs, the list of available PLMNs and CSGs, together with an indication as to which of the available CSGs is in the Allowed or Operator CSG list, is presented to the user upon request. The detailed rules are defined in clause 5.5.4 of 3GPP TS 22.220 [49].

(5) Only for MSs supporting CSGs: when camping on a cell, the available CSGs (with PLMN information) are conveyed to the CSG selection/restriction procedure (see clause 3.1A).

(6) Only for MSs supporting CSGs: in manual CSG selection mode the user selects from the available CSGs.

(7) Only for MSs supporting CSGs: if the selected CSG is associated with the RPLMN, the MS performs selection of a cell belonging to this CSG.

(8) Only for MSs supporting CSGs: if the selected CSG is associated with a PLMN different from the RPLMN, the MS enters the PLMN selection process and performs the parts applicable after manual selection of a PLMN.

(9) After it has selected a PLMN, the MS performs selection of a cell belonging to this PLMN; this selection is additionally restricted by the selected CSG, if the PLMN selection was triggered by a manual CSG selection.

(10) After having selected a new cell and the registration area has changed, the MS shall enter the LR process (see figure 3).

(10a) An MS's CM requests may lead to a registration request.

(11) If the LR is not successful, and if the cause received from the network does not exclude the RPLMN, the MS performs another cell selection (i.e. cell re-selection) within the RPLMN.

(12) The information on available PLMNs, as detected by the cell selection process from detectable broadcast information, is made available to the PLMN selection process.

(13) If the LR is not successful, and if the cause received from the network excludes the RPLMN, the MS performs PLMN selection.

(14) The positive result of cell selection (suitable cell and in updated state, or in connected mode having been camped on a suitable cell) and location registration (updated, for MSs capable of services requiring registration) is indicated to the user.

Possible sequences of steps are e.g.:

1) 1🡪 2 🡪 3 🡪 9 🡪 10 🡪 11 (manual PLMN selection, MS is not CSG capable)

2) 1 🡪 9 🡪 4 🡪 5 🡪 6 🡪 8 🡪 9 🡪 10 🡪 11 (automatic PLMN selection, MS is CSG capable, manual CSG selection);



Figure 2a: PLMN Selection State diagram (automatic mode)



Figure 2b: PLMN Selection State diagram (manual mode)



NOTE 1: Whenever the MS goes to connected mode and then returns to idle mode again the MS selects appropriate state.

NOTE 2: An MS capable of GPRS and non-GPRS services has two Task State machines one for GPRS and one for non-GPRS operation.

Figure 3: Location Registration Task State diagram

*\*\*\* last change \*\*\**