**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #134-eC1-22XXXX**

**E-Meeting, 17th – 25th February 2022**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.301** | **CR** | **3726** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.5.0** |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | TAU trigger for satellite access in EPS |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | IoT\_SAT\_ARCH\_EPS |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-02-10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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:*** | For TAU trigger for satellite access in EPS, it was captured in stage 2 TS 23.401 as below:In TS 23.401 general section sub 4.13.6:*"A cell for NB-IoT or LTE-M satellite access may indicate support for one or more Tracking Areas Codes (TACs) for each PLMN. A UE that is registered with a PLMN may access a cell and does not need to perform a Tracking Area Update procedure for mobility reasons as long as at least one supported TAC for the RPLMN or equivalent to the RPLMN indicated in the cell is part of the UE's Registration Area. A UE shall perform a Tracking Area Update procedure when accessing a cell where none of the supported TACs for the RPLMN or equivalent to the RPLMN indicated in the cell are part of the UE's Registration Area."*In TS 23.401 TAU procedure section 5.3.3.0:"*5.3.3.0 Triggers for tracking area update**A stand-alone tracking area update (with or without S‑GW change, described in clauses 5.3.3.1 and 5.3.3.2 respectively) occurs when a GPRS-attached or E‑UTRAN-attached UE experiences any of the following conditions:**- with satellite access for Cellular IoT upon changing to a suitable cell indicating one or more TACs for the RPLMN all of which are outside the UE's Registration Area in both ECM-CONNECTED and ECM-IDLE.*"The TAU trigger for satellite access in EPS needs to be updated in stage 3 as well.As CR#4013 proposed for 5GS SAT in TS 24.501, the term “Current TAI” was defined to cover both legacy NG-RAN access and satellite NG-RAN access, which can be re-used in legacy E-UTRAN access and satellite E-UTRAN access as well for consistency. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | It proposes to update the TAU trigger for satellite access in EPS to implement the updated stage 2 requirement. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The stage 2 requirement on TAU trigger for satellite access in EPS is not implemented in stage 3. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 5.5.3.2.2, 5.5.3.3.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **X** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS 24.501, CR#4013  |
| ***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 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

The term "mobile station" (MS) in the present document is synonymous with the term "user equipment" (UE) as defined in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**1x CS fallback capable UE:** A UE that uses a CS infrastructure for a voice call and other CS-domain services by falling back to cdma2000® 1x access network if the UE is served by E‑UTRAN when a CS service is requested.

**Aggregate maximum bit rate:** The maximum bit rate that limits the aggregate bit rate of a set of non-GBR bearers of a UE. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**APN based congestion control:** Congestion control in session management where the network can reject session management requests from UEs or deactivate PDN connections when the associated APN is congested.

**Attached for emergency bearer services:** A UE is attached for emergency bearer services if it has only a PDN connection for emergency bearer services established.

**Attached for access to RLOS:** A UE is attached for access to RLOS if the UE requested access to RLOS during the attach procedure and has a PDN connection for RLOS established after completion of attach procedure.

**Chosen PLMN:** The same as selected PLMN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6].

**Control plane CIoT EPS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, non-IP, Ethernet or SMS) over control plane via the MME including optional header compression of IP data.

**User plane CIoT EPS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, non-IP or Ethernet) over the user plane.

**UE supporting CIoT EPS optimizations:** A UE that supports control plane CIoT EPS optimization or user plane CIoT EPS optimization and one or more other CIoT EPS optimizations when the UE is in S1 mode.

**Attached for EPS services with CP-CIoT EPS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT EPS optimizations is attached for EPS services, and control plane CIoT EPS optimization along with one or more other CIoT EPS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Attached for EPS services with User plane CIoT EPS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT EPS optimizations is attached for EPS services, and user plane CIoT EPS optimization along with one or more other CIoT EPS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Attached for EPS services with CIoT EPS optimization:** A UE is attached for EPS services with CP-CIoT EPS optimization or attached for EPS services with user plane CIoT EPS optimization.

**CS fallback cancellation request:** A request received from the MM sublayer to cancel a mobile originating CS fallback.

**CS fallback capable UE:** A UE that uses a CS infrastructure for a voice call and other CS-domain services by falling back to A/Gb or Iu mode if the UE is served by E‑UTRAN when a CS service is requested.

**CSG cell:** A cell in which only members of the CSG can get normal service. Depending on local regulation, the CSG cell can provide emergency bearer services also to subscribers who are not member of the CSG. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**CSG ID:** A CSG ID is a unique identifier within the scope of one PLMN defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [2] which identifies a Closed Subscriber Group (CSG) in the PLMN associated with a cell or group of cells to which access is restricted to members of the CSG.

**CSG selection**: A UE supporting CSG selection selects CSG cell either automatically based on the list of allowed CSG identities or manually based on user selection of CSG on indication of list of available CSGs. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.122 [6].

**Dedicated bearer:** An EPS bearer that is associated with uplink packet filters in the UE and downlink packet filters in the PDN GW where the filters only match certain packets. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**Default bearer:** An EPS bearer that gets established with every new PDN connection. Its context remains established throughout the lifetime of that PDN connection. A default EPS bearer is a non-GBR bearer. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**Emergency EPS bearer context:** A default EPS bearer context activated with request type "emergency" or "handover of emergency bearer services", or any dedicated EPS bearer context associated to this default EPS bearer context.

**EMM context:** An EMM context is established in the UE and the MME when an attach procedure is successfully completed.

**EMM-CONNECTED mode:** A UE is in EMM-CONNECTED mode when a NAS signalling connection between UE and network is established. The term EMM-CONNECTED mode used in the present document corresponds to the term ECM-CONNECTED state used in 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**EMM-IDLE mode:** A UE is in EMM-IDLE mode when no NAS signalling connection between UE and network exists or when RRC connection suspend has been indicated by lower layers. The term EMM-IDLE mode used in the present document corresponds to the term ECM-IDLE state used in 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**EPS security context:** In the present specification, EPS security context is used as a synonym for EPS NAS security context specified in 3GPP TS 33.401 [19].

**EPS services:** Services provided by PS domain. Within the context of this specification, EPS services is used as a synonym for GPRS services in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13].

**Evolved packet core network:** The successor to the 3GPP Release 7 packet-switched core network, developed by 3GPP within the framework of the 3GPP System Architecture Evolution (SAE).

**Evolved packet system:** The evolved packet system (EPS) or evolved 3GPP packet-switched domain consists of the evolved packet core network and the evolved universal terrestrial radio access network. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**GBR bearer:** An EPS bearer that uses dedicated network resources related to a guaranteed bit rate (GBR) value, which are permanently allocated at EPS bearer establishment/modification. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**General NAS level mobility management congestion control:** The type of congestion control that is applied at a general overload or congestion situation in the network, e.g. lack of processing resources.

**Group specific session management congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs belonging to a particular group when one or more group congestion criteria as specified in 3GPP TS 23.401 [10] are met.

**Highest ranked ACDC category: The** ACDC category with the lowest value as defined in 3GPP TS 24.105 [35].

**Initial NAS message:** A NAS message is considered as an initial NAS message, if this NAS message can trigger the establishment of a NAS signalling connection. For instance, the ATTACH REQUEST message is an initial NAS message.

**IPv4v6 capability:** Capability of the IP stack associated with a UE to support a dual stack configuration with both an IPv4 address and an IPv6 address allocated.

**Kilobit:** 1000 bits.

**Last Visited Registered TAI:** A TAI which is contained in the TAI list that the UE registered to the network and which identifies the tracking area last visited by the UE.

**Linked Bearer Identity:** This identity indicates to which default bearer the additional bearer resource is linked.

**LIPA PDN connection:** A PDN connection, for which the default EPS bearer context or default PDP context was activated with an APN authorized to use LIPA. The network authorizes an APN for using LIPA based on the subscription profile (see 3GPP TS 29.272 [16C]) and subsequently the network considers this PDN connection a LIPA PDN connection.

**Lower layer failure**: A failure reported by the AS to the NAS that cannot be corrected on AS level. When the AS indicates a lower layer failure to NAS, the NAS signalling connection is not available.

**Mapped EPS security context:** A mapped security context to be used in EPS. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 33.401 [19].

**Mapped GUTI:** A GUTI which is mapped from a P-TMSI and an RAI allocated previously by an SGSN or a 5G-GUTI previously allocated by an AMF. Mapping rules are defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [2]. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**Megabit:** 1,000,000 bits.

**Message header:** A standard L3 message header as defined in 3GPP TS 24.007 [12].

**MME area:** An area containing tracking areas served by an MME.

**MO MMTEL voice call is started**: the MO-MMTEL-voice-started indication was received from upper layers (see 3GPP TS 24.173 [13E]) and after reception of the MO-MMTEL-voice-started indication, the MO-MMTEL-voice-ended indication has not been received.

**MO MMTEL video call is started**: the MO-MMTEL-video-started indication was received from upper layers (see 3GPP TS 24.173 [13E]) and after reception of the MO-MMTEL-video-started indication, the MO-MMTEL-video-ended indication has not been received.

**MO SMSoIP is started**: the MO-SMSoIP-attempt-started indication was received from upper layers (see 3GPP TS 24.341 [15D]) and after reception of the MO-SMSoIP-attempt-started indication, the MO-SMSoIP-attempt-ended indication has not been received.

**Multi-USIM UE:** A UE with multiple valid USIMs, capable of initiating and maintaining simultaneous separate registration states with PLMN(s) using identities and credentials associated with those USIMs and supporting one or more of the NAS signalling connection release, the paging indication for voice services, the reject paging request, the paging restriction and the paging timing collision control.

**NAS level mobility management congestion control:** Congestion control mechanism in the network in mobility management. "NAS level mobility management congestion control" consists of "subscribed APN based congestion control" and "general NAS level mobility management congestion control".

**NAS signalling connection:** A peer to peer S1 mode connection between UE and MME. A NAS signalling connection consists of the concatenation of an RRC connection via the "LTE-Uu" interface and an S1AP connection via the S1 interface. Additionally, for the purpose of optimized handover or idle mode mobility from cdma2000® HRPD access to E‑UTRAN (see 3GPP TS 23.402 [11]), the NAS signalling connection can consist of a concatenation of an S101‑AP connection and a signalling tunnel over a cdma2000® HRPD access network.

NOTE 1: cdma2000® is a registered trademark of the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA-USA).

**NAS signalling connection recovery**: A mechanism initiated by the NAS to restore the NAS signalling connection on indication of "RRC connection failure" by the lower layers.

**Native GUTI:** A GUTI previously allocated by an MME. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**Non-access stratum protocols:** The protocols between UE and MSC or SGSN that are not terminated in the UTRAN, and the protocols between UE and MME that are not terminated in the E-UTRAN. Definition derived from 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**Non-emergency EPS bearer context:** Any EPS bearer context which is not an emergency EPS bearer context.

**Non-EPS services:** Services provided by CS domain. Within the context of this specification, non-EPS services is used as a synonym for non-GPRS services in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13]. A UE which camps on E-UTRAN can attach to both EPS services and non-EPS services.

**Non-GBR bearer:** An EPS bearer that uses network resources that are not related to a guaranteed bit rate (GBR) value. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**PDN address:** An IP address assigned to the UE by the Packet Data Network Gateway (PDN GW).

**PDN connection for emergency bearer services:** A PDN connection with an emergency EPS bearer context or with a default PDP context activated with request type "emergency" or "handover of emergency bearer services".

**PDN connection for RLOS:** A PDN connection for which the default EPS bearer context was activated with request type "RLOS".

**Plain NAS message:** A NAS message with a header including neither a message authentication code nor a sequence number.

**Persistent EPS bearer context:** either a non-emergency EPS bearer context representing a GBR bearer with QoS equivalent to QoS of teleservice 11 and where there is a radio bearer associated with that context, or an emergency EPS bearer context where there is a radio bearer associated with that context.

NOTE 2: An example of a persistent EPS bearer context is a non-emergency EPS bearer context with QCI = 1 where there is a radio bearer associated with that context.

**Procedure Transaction Identity:** An identity which is dynamically allocated by the UE for the UE requested ESM procedures. The procedure transaction identity is released when the procedure is completed.

**RAT-related TMSI:** When the UE is camping on an E-UTRAN cell, the RAT-related TMSI is the GUTI; when it is camping on a GERAN or UTRAN cell, the RAT-related TMSI is the P-TMSI.

**Registered PLMN**: The PLMN on which the UE is registered. The identity of the registered PLMN is provided to the UE within the GUTI.

**Relay node:** A network element in the E-UTRAN, wirelessly connected to an eNode B and providing relaying function to UEs served by the E-UTRAN. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.401 [10].

**Removal of eCall only mode restriction:** All the limitations as described in 3GPP TS 22.101 [46] for the eCall only mode do not apply any more.

**RLOS EPS bearer context:** A default RLOS EPS bearer context which was activated with request type "RLOS", or any dedicated EPS bearer context associated to this default EPS bearer context.

The label **(S1 mode only)** indicates that this clause or paragraph applies only to a system which operates in S1 mode, i.e. with a functional division that is in accordance with the use of an S1 interface between the radio access network and the core network. The S1 mode includes WB-S1 mode and NB-S1 mode. In a multi-access system this case is determined by the current serving radio access network.

**In NB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [20], 3GPP TS 36.331 [22], 3GPP TS 36.306 [44]).

**In WB-S1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-S1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in S1 mode, but not in NB-S1 mode.

**In WB-S1/CE mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only when a UE, which is a CE mode B capable UE (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [44]), is operating in CE mode A or B in WB-S1 mode.

**SCEF PDN Connection:** A PDN connection established between the UE and the Service Capability Exposure Function (SCEF) for transmitting the UE's non-IP data related to a specific application.

**SGi PDN Connection:** A PDN connection established between the UE and the Packet Gateway (P-GW) for transmitting the UE's IP, non-IP or Ethernet data related to a specific application.

**S101 mode:** Applies to a system that operates with a functional division that is in accordance with the use of an S101 interface. For the definition of the S101 reference point, see 3GPP TS 23.402 [11].

**SIPTO at the local network PDN connection:** A PDN connection, for which the default EPS bearer context or default PDP context was activated with an APN authorized to use SIPTO at the local network and it was activated such that the traffic of the PDN connection will be using an L-GW. The network authorizes an APN for using SIPTO at the local network based on the subscription profile (see 3GPP TS 29.272 [16C]) and subsequently the network considers this PDN connection a SIPTO at the local network PDN connection. SIPTO at the local network PDN connection can be of IP, non-IP or Ethernet PDN type.

**SIPTO at the local network PDN connection with a collocated L-GW:** A SIPTO at the local network PDN connection which is established to a L-GW function collocated with the (H)(e)NodeB. The core-network entity (i.e. the MME or the SGSN) can be aware of whether the SIPTO at the local network PDN connection with a collocated L-GW is used when the PDN connection is established.

**SIPTO at the local network PDN connection with a stand-alone GW:** A SIPTO at the local network PDN connection which is established to a stand-alone GW (with collocated L-GW and S-GW). The core-network entity (i.e. the MME or the SGSN) can be aware of whether the SIPTO at the local network PDN connection with a stand-alone GW is used when the PDN connection is established.

**"SMS only":** A subset of services which includes only Short Message Service. A UE camping on E-UTRAN can attach to both EPS services and "SMS only".

**SMS over NAS**: refers to SMS in MME or SMS over SGs.

**SMS over S102**: refers to SMS which uses 1xCS procedures in EPS as defined in 3GPP TS 23.272 [9].

**Subscribed APN based congestion control:** Congestion control in mobility management where the network can reject attach requests from UEs with a certain APN in the subscription.

**TAI list:** A list of TAIs that identify the tracking areas that the UE can enter without performing a tracking area updating procedure. The TAIs in a TAI list assigned by an MME to a UE pertain to the same MME area.

**Traffic flow aggregate:** A temporary aggregate of packet filters that are included in a UE requested bearer resource allocation procedure or a UE requested bearer resource modification procedure and that is inserted into a traffic flow template (TFT) for an EPS bearer context by the network once the UE requested bearer resource allocation procedure or UE requested bearer resource modification procedure is completed.

**UE configured for dual priority:** A UE which provides dual priority support is configured for NAS signalling low priority and also configured to override the NAS signalling low priority indicator (see 3GPP TS 24.368 [15A], 3GPP TS 31.102 [17]).

**UE configured to use AC11 – 15 in selected PLMN:** A UE configured with at least one access class in the range 11-15 on the USIM, and the access class is applicable in the selected PLMN according to 3GPP TS 22.011 [1A].

**UE's availability for voice calls in the IMS:** The indication of this availability or non-availability is provided by the upper layers of the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [13D] in the annex relevant to the IP-Connectivity Access Network in use or determined in the NAS layer, as specified in clause 4.3.1. If availability is indicated, the UE uses the IM CN Subsystem and can terminate or originate requests for SIP sessions including an audio component with codecs suited for voice.

**UE's usage setting:** This is a UE setting that indicates whether the UE has preference for voice services over data services or vice-versa. If a UE has preference for voice services, then the UE's usage setting is "voice centric". If a UE has preference for data services, then the UE's usage setting is "data centric". A UE whose setting is "data centric" may still require access to voice services. A UE whose setting is "voice centric" may still require access to data services. This definition is derived from 3GPP TS 23.221 [8A] and it applies to voice capable UEs. If the UE is capable of both S1 mode and N1 mode, there is a single UE's usage setting which applies to both 5GS and EPS (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [54]).

**UE using EPS services with control plane CIoT EPS optimization:** AUE that is attached for EPS services with the control plane CIOT EPS optimization accepted by the network.

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.221 [8A] apply:

**Restricted local operator services**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [10] apply:

**APN rate control status**

**Cellular IoT (CIoT)**

**DCN-ID**

**eCall only mode**

**NarrowBand-IoT**

**Dedicated core network**

**PDN connection**

**Service Gap Control**

**UE paging probability information**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.272 [9] apply:

**CS fallback**

**SMS in MME**

**SMS over SGs**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.682 [11A] apply:

**SCEF**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13] apply:

**A/Gb mode**

**Access domain selection**

**Default PDP context**

**Extended idle-mode DRX cycle**

**Iu mode**

**Power saving mode**

**PS signalling connection**

**RR connection**

**TFT**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 33.102 [18] apply:

**UMTS security context**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 33.401 [19] apply:

**Current EPS security context**

**Full native EPS security context**

**KASME**

**K'ASME**

**Mapped security context**

**Native EPS security context**

**Non-current EPS security context**

**Partial native EPS security context**

**Data via MME**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] apply:

**Country**

**EHPLMN**

**HPLMN**

**Shared Network**

**Suitable Cell**

**VPLMN**

**Limited Service State**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.216 [8] apply:

**SRVCC**

**vSRVCC**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.011 [1A] apply:

**Extended Access Barring**

**Application specific Congestion control for Data Communication (ACDC)**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.003 [10] apply:

**Local Home Network Identifier**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.303 [31] apply:

**ProSe direct communication**

**ProSe direct discovery**

**ProSe UE-to-Network Relay**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.161 [36] apply:

**Multi-access PDN connection**

**NBIFOM**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [45] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.501 [54] apply:

**5G-EA**

**5G-IA**

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode**

**5GMM-DEREGISTERED**

**5GMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED**

**5GMM-IDLE mode**

**5GMM-NULL**

**5GMM-REGISTERED**

**5GMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED**

**5GMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED**

**Applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network**

**Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization**

**Current TAI**

**N1 mode**

**NB-N1 mode**

**UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface**

**User plane CIoT 5GS optimization**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 36.413 [23] apply:

**User Location Information**

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

##### 5.5.3.2.2 Normal and periodic tracking area updating procedure initiation

The UE in state EMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the tracking area updating procedure by sending a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message to the MME,

a) when the UE detects the current TAI is not in the list of tracking areas that the UE previously registered in the MME, unless the UE is configured for "AttachWithIMSI" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [15A] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [17] and is entering a tracking area in a new PLMN that is neither the registered PLMN nor in the list of equivalent PLMNs;

b) when the periodic tracking area updating timer T3412 expires;

c) when the UE enters EMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE and the UE's TIN indicates "P-TMSI";

d) when the UE performs an inter-system change from S101 mode to S1 mode and has no user data pending;

e) when the UE receives an indication from the lower layers that the RRC connection was released with cause "load balancing TAU required";

f) when the UE deactivated EPS bearer context(s) locally while in EMM-REGISTERED, because it could not establish a NAS signalling connection, and then returns to EMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE and no EXTENDED SERVICE REQUEST message, CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message or DETACH REQUEST message with detach type is "EPS detach" or "combined EPS/IMSI detach" is pending to be sent by the UE;

g) when the UE changes any one of the UE network capability information, the MS network capability information or the N1 UE network capability information;

h) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameter (in WB-S1 mode or NB-S1 mode);

i) when the UE receives an indication of "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers and has no signalling or user uplink data pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery);

j) when the UE enters S1 mode after 1xCS fallback or 1xSRVCC;

k) when due to manual CSG selection the UE has selected a CSG cell whose CSG identity and associated PLMN identity are not included in the UE's Allowed CSG list or in the UE's Operator CSG list;

l) when the UE reselects an E-UTRAN cell while it was in GPRS READY state or PMM-CONNECTED mode;

m) when the UE supports SRVCC to GERAN or UTRAN or supports vSRVCC to UTRAN and changes the mobile station classmark 2 or the supported codecs, or the UE supports SRVCC to GERAN and changes the mobile station classmark 3;

n) when the UE changes the radio capability for GERAN, or cdma2000® or both;

o) when the UE's usage setting or the voice domain preference for E-UTRAN change in the UE;

NOTE 1: For the change of UE's usage setting or the voice domain preference for E-UTRAN which results in disabling UE's E-UTRA capability, the UE can skip sending TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message and directly perform disabling of UE's E-UTRA capability.

p) when the UE activates mobility management for IMS voice termination as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13], annex P.2, and the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI";

q) when the UE performs an inter-system change from A/Gb mode to S1 mode and the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI", but the UE is required to perform tracking area updating for IMS voice termination as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13], annex P.4;

r) upon reception of a paging indication using S-TMSI and the UE is in state EMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE;

s) when the UE needs to update the network with EPS bearer context status due to local de-activation of EPS bearer context(s) as specified in clause 6.5.1.4A;

t) when the UE needs to request the use of PSM or needs to stop the use of PSM;

u) when the UE needs to request the use of eDRX or needs to stop the use of eDRX;

v) when a change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE requires different extended DRX parameters;

w) when a change in the PSM usage conditions at the UE requires a different timer T3412 value or different timer T3324 value;

NOTE 2: A change in the PSM or eDRX usage conditions at the UE can include e.g. a change in the UE configuration, a change in requirements from upper layers or the battery running low at the UE.

x) when the CIoT EPS optimizations the UE needs to use, change in the UE;

y) when the Default\_DCN\_ID value changes, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [15A] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [17];

NOTE 3: The tracking area updating procedure is initiated after deleting the DCN-ID list as specified in annex C.

z) when the UE performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode, the UE operates in single-registration mode, and conditions specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [54] apply;

za) when the UE in EMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for E-UTRAN;

zb) when the UE needs to request new ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data;

zc) when the UE in EMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for NG-RAN;

zd) when the UE performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in EMM-CONNECTED mode;

ze) in WB-S1 mode, when the applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration changes due to a revocation of the network-assigned UE radio capability IDs by the serving PLMN;

zf) when the UE needs to use the WUS assistance, stop to use the WUS assistance, or change the conditions for using the WUS assistance; or

zg) when the MUSIM capable UE needs to request an IMSI Offset value as specified in 3GPP TS 23.401 [10] that is used for deriving the paging occasion as specified in 3GPP TS 36.304 [21].

If case b) is the only reason for initiating the normal and periodic tracking area updating procedure, the UE shall indicate "periodic updating" in the EPS update type IE; otherwise the UE shall indicate "TA updating".

For cases n, za and zc, the UE shall include a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE is in the EMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE changes the radio capability for E-UTRAN or for NG-RAN, the UE may locally release the established NAS signalling connection and enter the EMM-IDLE mode. Then, the UE shall initiate the tracking area updating procedure including a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case l, if the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI", the UE shall set the TIN to "P-TMSI" before initiating the tracking area updating procedure.

For case r, the "active" flag in the EPS update type IE shall be set to 1. If a UE is only using EPS services with control plane CIoT EPS optimization, the "signalling active" flag in the Additional update type IE shall be set to 1.

If the UE is using only control plane CIoT EPS optimization, the case i only applies to the case that the UE has indicated to the network that subsequent to the uplink data transmission a downlink data transmission is expected during the transport of uplink user data via the control plane procedure (see clause 6.6.4).

If the UE has to request resources for ProSe direct discovery or Prose direct communication (see 3GPP TS 36.331 [22]), then the UE shall set the "active" flag to 1 in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE does not have any established PDN connection, and the inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode is not due to emergency services fallback, the "active" flag in the EPS update type IE shall be set to 0.

When the UE has user data pending and performs an inter-system change from S101 mode to S1 mode to a tracking area included in the TAI list stored in the UE, the UE shall perform a service request procedure instead of a tracking area updating procedure.

When initiating a tracking area updating procedure while in S1 mode, the UE shall use the current EPS NAS integrity key to integrity protect the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message, unless the UE is performing inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode.

In order to indicate its UE specific DRX parameter for WB-S1 mode while in E-UTRAN coverage, the UE shall send the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message containing the UE specific DRX parameter in the DRX parameter IE to the network, with the exception of the case if the UE had indicated its DRX parameter for WB-S1 mode (3GPP TS 24.008 [13]) to the network while in GERAN or UTRAN coverage. In this case, when the UE enters E-UTRAN coverage and initiates a tracking area updating procedure, the UE shall not include the UE specific DRX parameter in the DRX parameter IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

In NB-S1 mode, a UE that wishes to use or change a UE specific DRX parameter in NB-S1 mode shall include its requested value in every TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message except when initiating the periodic tracking area updating procedure.

If the UE supports eDRX and requests the use of eDRX, the UE shall include the extended DRX parameters IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports PSM and requests the use of PSM, the UE shall include the T3324 value IE with a requested timer value in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. When the UE includes the T3324 value IE and the UE indicates support for extended periodic timer value in the MS network feature support IE, it may also include the T3412 extended value IE to request a particular T3412 value to be allocated.

If a UE supporting CIoT EPS optimizations in NB-S1 mode initiates the tracking area updating procedure for EPS services and "SMS only", the UE shall indicate "SMS only" in the Additional update type IE and shall set the EPS update type IE to "TA updating".

If the UE supports S1-U data transfer and multiple user plane radio bearers (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [44], 3GPP TS 36.331 [22]) in NB-S1 mode, then the UE shall set the Multiple DRB support bit to "Multiple DRB supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-S1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT EPS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT EPS optimization supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. If the UE is capable of NB-N1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the N1 UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports control plane MT-EDT, then the UE shall set the CP-MT-EDT bit to "Control plane Mobile Terminated-Early Data Transmission supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports user plane MT-EDT, then the UE shall set the UP-MT-EDT bit to "User plane Mobile Terminated-Early Data Transmission supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports EPS-UPIP, the UE shall set the EPS-UPIP bit to "EPS-UPIP supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 (see 3GPP TS 23.285 [47]), then the UE shall set the "active" flag to 1 in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

After sending the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message to the MME, the UE shall start timer T3430 and enter state EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED (see example in figure 5.5.3.2.2.1). If timer T3402 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3402. If timer T3411 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3411. If timer T3442 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3442.

For all cases except cases z and zd:

1) if the UE supports neither A/Gb mode nor Iu mode, the UE shall include a valid GUTI in the Old GUTI IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. In addition, the UE shall include Old GUTI type IE with GUTI type set to "native GUTI"; or

2) if the UE supports A/Gb mode or Iu mode or both, the UE shall handle the Old GUTI IE as follows:

- If the TIN indicates "P-TMSI" and the UE holds a valid P-TMSI and RAI, the UE shall map the P-TMSI and RAI into the Old GUTI IE, and include Old GUTI type IE with GUTI type set to "mapped GUTI". If a P-TMSI signature is associated with the P-TMSI, the UE shall include it in the Old P-TMSI signature IE. Additionally, if the UE holds a valid GUTI, the UE shall indicate the GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE.

NOTE 4: The mapping of the P-TMSI and RAI to the GUTI is specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [2].

- If the TIN indicates "GUTI" or "RAT-related TMSI" and the UE holds a valid GUTI, the UE shall indicate the GUTI in the Old GUTI IE, and include Old GUTI type IE with GUTI type set to "native GUTI".

If a UE has established PDN connection(s) and uplink user data pending to be sent via user plane when it initiates the tracking area updating procedure, or uplink signalling not related to the tracking area updating procedure when the UE does not support control plane CIoT EPS optimization, it may set the "active" flag in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message to indicate the request to establish the user plane to the network and to keep the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the tracking area updating procedure.

If a UE is using EPS services with control plane CIoT EPS optimization and has user data pending to be sent via control plane over MME but no user data pending to be sent via user plane, or uplink signalling not related to the tracking area updating procedure, the UE may set the "signalling active" flag in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message to indicate the request to keep the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the tracking area updating procedure.

For all cases except cases z and zd, if the UE has a current EPS security context, the UE shall include the eKSI (either KSIASME or KSISGSN) in the NAS Key Set Identifier IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. Otherwise, the UE shall set the NAS Key Set Identifier IE to the value "no key is available". If the UE has a current EPS security context, the UE shall integrity protect the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message with the current EPS security context. Otherwise the UE shall not integrity protect the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

When the tracking area updating procedure is initiated in EMM-IDLE mode to perform an inter-system change from A/Gb mode or Iu mode to S1 mode and the TIN is set to "P-TMSI", the UE shall include the GPRS ciphering key sequence number applicable for A/Gb mode or Iu mode and a nonceUE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

When the tracking area updating procedure is initiated in EMM-CONNECTED mode to perform an inter-system change from A/Gb mode or Iu mode to S1 mode, the UE shall derive the EPS NAS keys from the mapped K'ASME using the selected NAS algorithms, nonceMME and KSISGSN (to be associated with the mapped K'ASME) provided by lower layers as indicated in 3GPP TS 33.401 [19]. The UE shall reset both the uplink and downlink NAS COUNT counters of the mapped EPS security context which shall be taken into use. If the UE has a non-current native EPS security context, the UE shall include the KSIASME in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE and its associated GUTI, as specified above, either in the Old GUTI IE or in the Additional GUTI IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. The UE shall set the TSC flag in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE to "native security context".

For the case z, if upper layers have indicated that IMS signalling or IMS emergency signalling was already ongoing in N1 mode before performing the inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode, or if the inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode is due to emergency services fallback, the "active" flag in the EPS update type IE shall be set to 1.

For the case z, the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall be integrity protected using the 5G NAS security context available in the UE. If there is no valid 5G NAS security context available in the UE, the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall be sent without integrity protection. The UE shall include a GUTI, mapped from 5G-GUTI (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [58] and 3GPP TS 23.003 [2]), in the Old GUTI IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. In addition, the UE shall include Old GUTI type IE with GUTI set to "Native GUTI", and the UE shall include a UE status IE with a 5GMM registration status set to "UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED state". Additionally, if the UE holds a valid GUTI, the UE shall indicate the GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE.

NOTE 5: The value of the EMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the MME.

For the case zd, the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall be integrity protected using the mapped EPS security context as derived when triggering the handover to E-UTRAN (see clause 4.4.2.2). The UE shall include a GUTI, mapped from 5G-GUTI (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [58] and 3GPP TS 23.003 [2]), in the Old GUTI IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. In addition, the UE shall include Old GUTI type IE with GUTI set to "Native GUTI", and the UE shall include a UE status IE with a 5GMM registration status set to "UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED state". Additionally, if the UE holds a valid GUTI, the UE shall indicate the GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE. If the UE has a non-current native EPS security context, the UE shall include the KSIASME in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. The UE shall set the TSC flag in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE to "native security context".

NOTE 6: The value of the EMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the MME.

When the tracking area updating procedure is initiated in EMM-IDLE mode, the UE may also include an EPS bearer context status IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message, indicating which EPS bearer contexts are active in the UE. The UE shall include the EPS bearer context status IE in TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message:

a) for the case f;

b) for the case s;

c) for the case z;

d) if the UE has established PDN connection(s) of "non IP" or Ethernet PDN type; and

e) if the UE:

1) locally deactivated at least one dedicated EPS bearer context upon an inter-system mobility from WB-S1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode;

2) locally deactivated at least one dedicated EPS bearer context upon an inter-system change from WB-N1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode for the UE operating in single-registration mode (see clause 6.4.2.1); or

3) locally deactivated at least one default EPS bearer context upon an inter-system change from N1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode for the UE operating in single-registration mode (see clause 6.5.0).

If the UE initiates the first tracking area updating procedure following an attach in A/Gb mode or Iu mode, the UE shall include a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE initiates the first tracking area updating procedure following an initial registration in N1 mode and the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, the UE shall include a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports SRVCC to GERAN/UTRAN, the UE shall set the SRVCC to GERAN/UTRAN capability bit in the MS network capability IE to "SRVCC from UTRAN HSPA or E-UTRAN to GERAN/UTRAN supported".

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports vSRVCC from S1 mode to Iu mode, then the UE shall set the H.245 after handover capability bit in the UE network capability IE to "H.245 after SRVCC handover capability supported" and additionally set the SRVCC to GERAN/UTRAN capability bit in the MS network capability IE to "SRVCC from UTRAN HSPA or E-UTRAN to GERAN/UTRAN supported" in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports ProSe direct discovery, then the UE shall set the ProSe bit to "ProSe supported" and set the ProSe direct discovery bit to "ProSe direct discovery supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports ProSe direct communication, then the UE shall set the ProSe bit to "ProSe supported" and set the ProSe direct communication bit to "ProSe direct communication supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports acting as a ProSe UE-to-network relay, then the UE shall set the ProSe bit to "ProSe supported" and set the ProSe UE-to-network relay bit to "acting as a ProSe UE-to-network relay supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports NB-S1 mode, Non-IP or Ethernet PDN type, N1 mode, UAS service or if the UE supports DNS over (D)TLS (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), then the UE shall support the extended protocol configuration options IE.

NOTE 7: Support of DNS over (D)TLS is based on the informative requirements as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports the extended protocol configuration options IE, then the UE shall set the ePCO bit to "extended protocol configuration options supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE supports providing PDU session ID in the protocol configuration option IE or the extended protocol configuration option IE when its N1 mode capability is disabled, then the UE shall set the ePCO bit to "extended protocol configuration options supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports V2X communication over E-UTRAN-PC5, then the UE shall set the V2X PC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRAN-PC5 supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports V2X communication over NR-PC5, then the UE shall set the V2X NR-PC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, then the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports the control plane data back-off timer T3448, the UE shall set the CP backoff bit to "backoff timer for transport of user data via the control plane supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports dual connectivity with NR, then the UE shall set the DCNR bit to "dual connectivity with NR supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message and shall include the UE additional security capability IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports SGC, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports signalling for a maximum number of 15 EPS bearer contexts, then the UE shall set the 15 bearers bit to "Signalling for a maximum number of 15 EPS bearer contexts supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the Multi-USIM UE supports the NAS signalling connection release, then the UE shall set the NAS signalling connection release bit to "NAS signalling connection release supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the NAS signalling connection release bit to "NAS signalling connection release supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the Multi-USIM UE supports the paging indication for voice services, then the UE shall set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the Multi-USIM UE supports the reject paging request, then the UE shall set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the Multi-USIM UE sets:

- the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported";

- the NAS signalling connection release bit to "NAS signalling connection release supported"; or

- both of them;

and supports the paging restriction, then the UE shall set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the Multi-USIM UE supports the paging timing collision control, then the UE shall set the paging timing collision control bit to "paging timing collision control supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging timing collision control bit to "paging timing collision control supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases b and zb, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE needs to obtain new ciphering keys, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case ee, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case a, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE detects entering a tracking area for which one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is not applicable, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case b, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the remaining validity time for one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is less than timer T3412, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports N1 mode for 3GPP access, the UE shall set the N1mode bit to "N1 mode for 3GPP access supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message and shall include the UE additional security capability IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, in WB-S1 mode, if the UE supports RACS the UE shall set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For cases n, za and zc, in WB-S1 mode, if the UE supports RACS and the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the new UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the URCIDA bit to "UE radio capability ID available" in the UE radio capability ID availability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases b, n, za and zc, in WB-S1 mode, if the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the URCIDA bit to "UE radio capability ID available" in the UE radio capability ID availability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the UE supports WUS assistance, then the UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance supported" in the UE network capability IE, and if the UE is not attaching for emergency bearer services, the UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except case a, except case b, for a MUSIM capable UE if the UE needs to indicate an IMSI offset value to the network and the network has indicated to the UE that it supports paging timing collision control, the UE shall include the IMSI offset value in the Requested IMSI offset IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case a, MUSIM capable UE may include the IMSI offset value in the Requested IMSI offset IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message even if the network has not indicated that it supports paging timing collision control.

If the network supports the NAS signalling connection release, the UE supports MUSIM and requests the network to release the NAS signalling connection, the UE shall set Request type to "NAS signalling connection release" in the UE request type IE and, if the network supports the paging restriction, may set the paging restriction preference in the Paging restriction IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message. In addition, the UE shall

- set the "active" flag to 0 in the EPS update type IE; and

- set the "signalling active" flag to 0 in the Additional update type IE, if the Additional update type IE is included.

NOTE 8: If the network has already indicated support for NAS signalling connection release in the current stored tracking area list, the MUSIM UE is allowed to request the network to release the NAS signalling connection during tracking area updating procedure that is due to mobility to a tracking area outside the current tracking area list even before detecting whether the network supports the NAS signalling connection release in the new tracking area.

NOTE 9: If the network has already indicated support for paging restriction in the current stored tracking area list, the MUSIM UE is allowed to include paging restriction together with the request to the network to release the NAS signalling connection during tracking area updating procedure that is due to mobility to a tracking area outside the current tracking area list even before detecting whether the network supports the paging restriction in the new tracking area.



Figure 5.5.3.2.2.1: Tracking area updating procedure

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

##### 5.5.3.3.2 Combined tracking area updating procedure initiation

The UE operating in CS/PS mode 1 or CS/PS mode 2, in state EMM-REGISTERED, shall initiate the combined tracking area updating procedure:

a) when the UE that is attached for both EPS and non-EPS services detects the current TAI is not in the list of tracking areas that the UE previously registered in the MME, unless the UE is configured for "AttachWithIMSI" as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [15A] or 3GPP TS 31.102 [17] and is entering a tracking area in a new PLMN that is neither the registered PLMN nor in the list of equivalent PLMNs;

b) when the UE that is attached for EPS services wants to perform an attach for non-EPS services. In this case the EPS update type IE shall be set to "combined TA/LA updating with IMSI attach";

c) when the UE performs an intersystem change from A/Gb mode to S1 mode and the EPS services were previously suspended in A/Gb mode;

d) when the UE performs an intersystem change from A/Gb or Iu mode to S1 mode, and the UE previously either performed a combined GPRS attach procedure, an IMSI attach procedure, a location area updating procedure or a combined routing area updating procedure, in A/Gb or Iu mode, or moved to A/Gb or Iu mode from S1 mode through an SRVCC handover or moved to Iu mode from S1 mode through an vSRVCC handover. In this case the EPS update type IE shall be set to "combined TA/LA updating with IMSI attach";

e) when the UE enters EMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE and the UE's TIN indicates "P-TMSI";

f) when the UE receives an indication from the lower layers that the RRC connection was released with cause "load balancing TAU required";

g) when the UE deactivated EPS bearer context(s) locally while in EMM-REGISTERED, because it was not able or not allowed to establish a NAS signalling connection, and then returns to EMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE and no EXTENDED SERVICE REQUEST message, CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message or DETACH REQUEST message is pending to be sent by the UE;

h) when the UE changes any one of the UE network capability information, the MS network capability information or the N1 UE network capability information;

i) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameter;

j) when the UE receives an indication of "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers and has no signalling or user uplink data pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery);

k) when due to manual CSG selection the UE has selected a CSG cell whose CSG identity and associated PLMN identity are not included in the UE's Allowed CSG list or in the UE's Operator CSG list;

l) when the UE reselects an E-UTRAN cell while it was in GPRS READY state or PMM-CONNECTED mode;

m) when the UE supports SRVCC to GERAN or UTRAN or supports vSRVCC to UTRAN, and changes the mobile station classmark 2 or the supported codecs, or the UE supports SRVCC to GERAN and changes the mobile station classmark 3;

n) when the UE changes the radio capability for GERAN or cdma2000® or both;

o) when the UE's usage setting or the voice domain preference for E-UTRAN change in the UE;

p) when the UE activates mobility management for IMS voice termination as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13], annex P.2, and the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI";

q) when the UE performs an intersystem change from A/Gb mode to S1 mode and the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI", but the UE is required to perform tracking area updating for IMS voice termination as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [13], annex P.4;

r) upon reception of a paging indication, if the UE is in state EMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE and the paging indication uses S-TMSI or it uses IMSI with domain indicator set to ″CS″;

s) when the UE needs to update the network with EPS bearer context status due to local de-activation of EPS bearer context(s) as specified in clause 6.5.1.4A;

t) when the UE performs an intersystem change from A/Gb or Iu mode to S1 mode, and the UE has previously performed the MM connection establishment for CS fallback emergency calls (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [13], clause 4.5.1.5a) without performing a location area updating procedure or combined routing area updating procedure while camping on a location area which is different from the stored location area. In this case, the EPS update type IE shall be set to "combined TA/LA updating with IMSI attach";

u) when the UE performs an intersystem change from A/Gb or Iu mode to S1 mode, and the MM update status is U2 NOT UPDATED. In this case the EPS update type IE shall be set to "combined TA/LA updating with IMSI attach";

v) when the UE needs to request the use of PSM or needs to stop the use of PSM;

w) when the UE needs to request the use of eDRX or needs to stop the use of eDRX;

x) when a change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE requires different extended DRX parameters;

y) when a change in the PSM usage conditions at the UE requires a different timer T3412 value or different timer T3324 value;

NOTE 1: A change in the PSM or eDRX usage conditions at the UE can include e.g. a change in the UE configuration, a change in requirements from upper layers or the battery running low at the UE.

z) when the CIoT EPS optimizations the UE needs to use, change in the UE;

za) when the Default\_DCN\_ID value changes, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.368 [15A] or in USIM file NASCONFIG as specified in 3GPP TS 31.102 [17];

NOTE 2: The tracking area updating procedure is initiated after deleting the DCN-ID list as specified in annex C.

zb) when the UE performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode, the UE operates in single-registration mode, and conditions specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [54] apply;

zc) when the UE in EMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for E-UTRAN;

zd) when the UE performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode in EMM-CONNECTED mode;

ze) when the UE in EMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for NG-RAN;

zf) in WB-S1 mode, when the applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration changes due to a reselection to a new PLMN or a revocation of the network-assigned UE radio capability IDs by the serving PLMN; or

zg) when the UE needs to use the WUS assistance, stop to use the WUS assistance, or change the conditions for using the WUS assistance.

For case c, if the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI" and the EPS services were not resumed before returning to S1 mode, the UE shall set the TIN to "P-TMSI" before initiating the combined tracking area updating procedure.

For cases n, zc, ze and zf, the UE shall include a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE is in the EMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE changes the radio capability for E-UTRAN or for NG-RAN, the UE may locally release the established NAS signalling connection and enter the EMM-IDLE mode. Then, the UE shall initiate the combined tracking area updating procedure including a UE radio capability information update needed IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For case l, if the TIN indicates "RAT-related TMSI", the UE shall set the TIN to "P-TMSI" before initiating the combined tracking area updating procedure.

For case r, the "active" flag in the EPS update type IE shall be set to 1. If the paging is received for CS fallback, the UE shall send the EXTENDED SERVICE REQUEST message to the MME by using the existing NAS signalling connection after the completion of the tracking area updating procedure. If the TRACKING AREA UPDATE ACCEPT message includes a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall proceed with sending the EXTENDED SERVICE REQUEST message.To initiate a combined tracking area updating procedure the UE sends the message TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST to the network, starts timer T3430 and changes to state EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED. The value of the EPS update type IE in the message shall indicate "combined TA/LA updating" unless explicitly specified otherwise.

If the UE initiates the combined tracking area updating procedure for EPS services and "SMS only", the UE shall indicate "SMS only" in the additional update type IE.

The UE shall include the TMSI status IE if no valid TMSI is available. Furthermore, if the UE has stored a valid location area identification, the UE shall include it in the Old location area identification IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the UE has stored a valid TMSI, the UE shall include the TMSI based NRI container IE in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

The UE shall include the EPS bearer context status IE in TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message:

a) for the case g;

b) for the case s;

c) for the case zb;

d) if the UE has established PDN connection(s) of "non IP" or Ethernet PDN type; and

e) if the UE:

1) locally deactivated at least one dedicated EPS bearer context upon an inter-system mobility from WB-S1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode;

2) locally deactivated at least one dedicated EPS bearer context upon an inter-system change from WB-N1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode for the UE operating in single-registration mode (see clause 6.4.2.1); or

3) locally deactivated at least one default EPS bearer context upon an inter-system change from N1 mode to NB-S1 mode in EMM-IDLE mode for the UE operating in single-registration mode (see clause 6.5.0).

In WB-S1 mode, if the UE supports RACS the UE shall set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the UE network capability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For cases n, zc and ze, in WB-S1 mode, if the UE supports RACS and the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the new UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the URCIDA bit to "UE radio capability ID available" in the UE radio capability ID availability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases n, zc and ze, in WB-S1 mode, if the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the URCIDA bit to "UE radio capability ID available" in the UE radio capability ID availability IE of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message.

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