**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #136-eC1-223560v1**

**E-Meeting, 12th – 20th May 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **4309** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.6.1** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **x** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Network slicing features applicable in SNPN |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | ZTE |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-05-05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories 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:*** | It was agreed that network slicing features including allowed NSSAI, configured NSSAI, rejected NSSAI, mapped S-NSSAI, NSSAA, NSAG etc are applicable in SNPN. However, there are many places in TS 24.501 that require update, for example in subclause 4.6.2.1:“c) the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has a default configured NSSAI.” |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Support of network slicing features in SNPN throughout the spec. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Unclear whether the network slicing features can be applicable to SNPN or not. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.6.2.1, 4.6.2.2, 5.4.4.1, 5.4.4.3, 5.4.5.2.2, 5.4.5.3.3, 5.5.1.2.2, 5.5.1.2.4, 5.5.1.2.5, 5.5.1.3.2, 5.5.1.3.4, 5.5.1.3.5, 5.5.2.3.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

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

#### 4.6.2.1 General

Upon registration to a PLMN or SNPN (except for the registration procedure for periodic registration update, the initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, and the registration procedure for mobility registration update when registered for onboarding services in SNPN), the UE shall send to the AMF the requested NSSAI which includes one or more S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI for the PLMN or SNPN or the configured NSSAI for the PLMN or SNPN and corresponds to the network slice(s) to which the UE intends to register with, if:

a) the UE has a configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

b) the UE has an allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN; or

c) c) the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has a default configured NSSAI. In this case the UE indicates to the AMF that the requested NSSAI is created from the default configured NSSAI.

Other than S-NSSAIs contained in the NSSAIs described above, the requested NSSAI can be formed based on the S-NSSAI(s) available in the UE (see subclause 5.5.1.3.2 for further details). In roaming scenarios, the UE shall also provide the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the requested NSSAI, if available. The AMF verifies if the requested NSSAI is permitted based on the subscribed S-NSSAIs in the UE subscription and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) provided by the UE, and if so then the AMF shall provide the UE with the allowed NSSAI for the PLMN or SNPN, and shall also provide the UE with the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI for the PLMN or SNPN if available. The AMF shall ensure that there are not two or more S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI which are mapped to the same S-NSSAI of the HPLMN or SNPN. In case all the S-NSSAIs included in the requested NSSAI are either rejected for the current PLMN or rejected for the current registration area or rejected for the failed or revoked NSSAA or rejected for the maximum number of UEs reached, or the requested NSSAI was not included by the UE, there is no subscribed S-NSSAI(s) marked as default and the UE is neither registering nor registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the AMF may reject the registration request (see subclauses 5.5.1.2.5 and 5.5.1.3.5 for further details).

The set of network slice(s) for a UE can be changed at any time while the UE is registered to a PLMN or SNPN, and the change may be initiated by the network or the UE. In this case, the allowed NSSAI and associated registration area may be changed during the registration procedure or the generic UE configuration update procedure. The configured NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI may be changed during the registration procedure or the generic UE configuration update procedure. The default configured NSSAI may be changed by sending a UE parameters update transparent container to the UE during the NAS transport procedure. The pending NSSAI may be changed during the registration procedure. In addition, using the generic UE configuration update procedure, the network may trigger the registration procedure in order to update the allowed NSSAI.

The UE in NB-N1 mode does not include the requested NSSAI during the registration procedure if the 5GS registration type IE indicates "mobility registration updating", procedure is not initiated to change the slice(s) that the UE is currently registered to, and the UE is still in the current registration area. The UE does not include the requested NSSAI during the registration procedure if the 5GS registration type IE indicates "SNPN onboarding registration" or the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN.

The AMF does not include the allowed NSSAI during a registration procedure with the 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating" except if the allowed NSSAI has changed for the UE. The UE considers the last received allowed NSSAI as valid until the UE receives a new allowed NSSAI. The AMF does not include the allowed NSSAI during a registration procedure with the 5GS registration type IE indicating "SNPN onboarding registration" or during a registration procedure when the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN.

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

#### 4.6.2.2 NSSAI storage

If available, the configured NSSAI(s) shall be stored in a non-volatile memory in the ME as specified in annex C. For a configured NSSAI, if there is associated NSSRG information, the NSSRG information shall also be stored in a non-volatile memory in the ME as specified in annex C. The support for NSSRG information by a UE or an AMF is optional.

The allowed NSSAI(s) should be stored in a non-volatile memory in the ME as specified in annex C.

Each of the configured NSSAI stored in the UE is a set composed of at most 16 S-NSSAIs. Each of the allowed NSSAI stored in the UE is a set composed of at most 8 S-NSSAIs and is associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity, an access type and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. Each of the configured NSSAI except the default configured NSSAI, and the rejected NSSAI is associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. Each of the pending NSSAI stored in the UE is a set composed of at most 16 S-NSSAIs and is associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. The S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are further associated with one or more tracking areas where the rejected S-NSSAI(s) is not available. The S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN shall be considered rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN regardless of the access type. The S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA shall be considered rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN regardless of the access type. The S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached are further associated with the access type over which the rejected NSSAI was received. There shall be no duplicated PLMN identities or SNPN identities associated with each of the list of configured NSSAI(s), pending NSSAI(s), rejected NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN, rejected NSSAI(s) for the current registration area, rejected NSSAI(s) for the failed or revoked NSSAA, and rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached.

The UE stores NSSAIs as follows:

a) The configured NSSAI shall be stored until a new configured NSSAI is received for a given PLMN or SNPN. The network may provide to the UE the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new configured NSSAI which shall also be stored in the UE. When the UE is provisioned with a new configured NSSAI for a PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall:

1) replace any stored configured NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN with the new configured NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN;

2) delete any stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI and, if available, store the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new configured NSSAI;

3) delete any stored allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN and, if available, the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI, if the UE received the new configured NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN and the Configuration update indication IE with the Registration requested bit set to "registration requested", in the same CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message but without any new allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN included;

4) delete any stored rejected NSSAI;

4A) remove from the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area and the stored rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN (if the UE is roaming); and

5) delete any S-NSSAI(s) stored in the pending NSSAI that are not included in the new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN or any mapped S-NSSAI(s), if any, stored in the pending NSSAI that are not included in the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI (if the UE is roaming);

 If the UE receives an S-NSSAI associated with a PLMN ID from the network during the PDN connection establishment procedure in EPS as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] or via ePDG as specified in 3GPP TS 24.302 [16], the UE may store the received S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI for the PLMN identified by the PLMN ID associated with the S-NSSAI, if not already included in the configured NSSAI;

 The UE may continue storing a received configured NSSAI for a PLMN and associated mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, when the UE registers in another PLMN.

NOTE 1: The maximum number of configured NSSAIs and associated mapped S-NSSAIs for PLMNs other than the HPLMN that need to be stored in the UE, and how to handle the stored entries, are up to UE implementation.

b) The allowed NSSAI shall be stored until:

1) a new allowed NSSAI is received for a given PLMN or SNPN;

2) the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE set to "registration requested" is received and contains no other parameters (see subclauses 5.4.4.2 and 5.4.4.3); or

3) the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is received with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator of the 5GS registration result IE set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed", and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a pending NSSAI and no new allowed NSSAI as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4 and subclause 5.5.1.3.4.

 The network may provide to the UE the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI (see subclauses 5.5.1.2 and 5.5.1.3) which shall also be stored in the UE. When a new allowed NSSAI for a PLMN or SNPN is received, the UE shall:

1) replace any stored allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) with the new allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN;

2) delete any stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) and, if available, store the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI;

3) remove from the stored rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area and rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, unless the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI is associated with one or more S-NSSAI(s) in the stored mapped rejected NSSAI and these mapped S-NSSAI(s) are not included in the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI;

4) remove from the stored rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN (if the UE is not roaming) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN (if the UE is roaming);

5) remove from the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area and rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN (if the UE is roaming); and

6) remove from the stored pending NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), one or more S-NSSAIs, if any, included in the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) (if the UE is not roaming) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the new allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) (if the UE is roaming).

 If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE set to "registration requested" and contains no other parameters (see subclauses 5.4.4.2 and 5.4.4.3), the UE shall delete any stored allowed NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN, and delete any stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI, if available;

NOTE 2: Whether the UE stores the allowed NSSAI and the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI also when the UE is switched off is implementation specific.

c) When the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message or in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall:

1) store the S-NSSAI(s) into the rejected NSSAI and the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI based on the associated rejection cause(s);

2) if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Rejected NSSAI IE, or if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in non-roaming case, remove from the stored allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type;

ii) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type; or

iii) rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, associated with the same access type;

3) if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in roaming case, remove from the stored allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type; or

ii) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type; and

iii) rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, associated with the same access type;

 if the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the S-NSSAI in the stored allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN are stored in the UE, and the all of the mapped S-NSSAI are included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE;

4) remove from the stored allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) (if the UE is not roaming) or the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI (if available and if the UE is roaming), the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, for each and every access type;

ii) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type; or

iii) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type; and

iv) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, associated with the same access type;

5) if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Rejected NSSAI IE, or if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in non-roaming case, remove from the stored pending NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type;

ii) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type; or

iii) rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, associated with the same access type;

6) if the UE receives the S-NSSAI(s) included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE, remove from the stored pending NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), the S-NSSAI(s), if any, included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type; or

ii) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type,

 if the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the S-NSSAI in the stored pending NSSAI are stored in the UE, and the all of the mapped S-NSSAI(s) are included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE; and

7) remove from the stored pending NSSAI for the current PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) or SNPN (if the UE is not roaming) or the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the pending NSSAI, the S-NSSAI(s) (if available and if the UE is roaming) included in the:

i) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, for each and every access type;

ii) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, for each and every access type; or

iii) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, associated with the same access type.

8) If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE set to "registration requested" and contains no other parameters (see subclauses 5.4.4.2 and 5.4.4.3), the UE shall delete any stored rejected NSSAI.

 When the UE:

1) enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED following an unsuccessful registration for 5GMM causes other than #62 "No network slices available" for the current PLMN or SNPN;

2) successfully registers with a new PLMN or SNPN;

3) enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED following an unsuccessful registration with a new PLMN or SNPN; or

4) performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode and the UE successfully completes tracking area update procedure;

 and the UE is not registered with the current PLMN or SNPN over another access, the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA shall be deleted.

 When the UE receive ACTIVATE DEFAULT EPS BEARER CONTEXT REQUEST message provided with S-NSSAI and the PLMN ID in the protocol configuration options IE or extended protocol configuration options IE (see subclause 6.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]), the UE shall remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN. When the UE receive ACTIVATE DEFAULT EPS BEARER CONTEXT REQUEST message provided with S-NSSAI and the PLMN ID in the protocol configuration options IE or extended protocol configuration options IE (see subclause 6.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]), the UE may remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached for each and every access type, if any, and stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI if running.

 When the UE:

1) deregisters over an access type;

2) successfully registers in a new registration area over an access type;

3) enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED or 5GMM-REGISTERED following an unsuccessful registration in a new registration area over an access type; or

4) performs inter-system change from N1 mode to S1 mode and the UE successfully completes tracking area update procedure;

 the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area corresponding to the access type shall be deleted;

d) When the UE receives the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall replace any stored pending NSSAI for this PLMN or SNPN with the new pending NSSAI received in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message for this PLMN or SNPN. If the UE does not receive the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator is not set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" in the 5GS registration result IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the stored pending NSSAI, if any, for this PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s).

 If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, then for each of the equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall replace any stored pending NSSAI with the pending NSSAI received in the registered PLMN.

 When the UE:

1) deregisters with the current PLMN or SNPN using explicit signalling or enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for the current PLMN or SNPN;

2) successfully registers with a new PLMN or SNPN;

3) enters state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED following an unsuccessful registration with a new PLMN or SNPN; or

4) successfully initiates an attach or tracking area update procedure in S1 mode and the UE is operating in single-registration mode;

 and the UE is not registered with the current PLMN or SNPN over another access, the pending NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s) shall be deleted;

e) When the UE receives the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message or in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall delete the network slicing information for each of the PLMNs or SNPNs that the UE has slicing information stored for (excluding the current PLMN or SNPN). The UE shall delete any stored rejected NSSAI. The UE shall not delete the default configured NSSAI. Additionally, the UE shall update the network slicing information for the current PLMN or SNPN (if received) as specified above in bullets a), b), c) and d); and

f) When the UE receives the new default configured NSSAI included in the default configured NSSAI update data in the Payload container IE of DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE shall replace any stored default configured NSSAI with the new default configured NSSAI. In case of SNPN, the UE shall replace the stored default configured NSSAI associated with the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the PLMN subscription with the new default configured NSSAI.

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

#### 5.4.4.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to:

a) allow the AMF to update the UE configuration for access and mobility management-related parameters decided and provided by the AMF by providing new parameter information within the command;

b) request the UE to perform a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update towards the network to update access and mobility management-related parameters decided and provided by the AMF (see subclause 5.5.1.3);

c) deliver the UAV authorization information to the UE, as described in 3GPP TS 23.256 [6AB]; or

d) update the PEIPS assistance information in the UE (see subclause 5.3.25).

This procedure is initiated by the network and can only be used when the UE has an established 5GMM context, and the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. When the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the AMF may use the paging or notification procedure to initiate the generic UE configuration update procedure. The AMF can request a confirmation response in order to ensure that the parameter has been updated by the UE.

This procedure shall be initiated by the network to assign a new 5G-GUTI to the UE after:

a) a successful service request procedure invoked as a response to a paging request from the network and before the:

1) release of the N1 NAS signalling connection; or

2) suspension of the N1 NAS signalling connection due to user plane CIoT 5GS optimization i.e. before the UE and the AMF enter 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication; or

b) the AMF receives an indication from the lower layers that the RRC connection has been resumed for a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication and this resumption is a response to a paging request from the network, and before the:

1) release of the N1 NAS signalling connection; or

2) suspension of the N1 NAS signalling connection due to user plane CIoT 5GS optimization i.e. before the UE and the AMF enter 5GMM-IDLE mode with suspend indication.

If the service request procedure was triggered due to 5GSM downlink signalling pending, the procedure for assigning a new 5G-GUTI can be initiated by the network after the transport of the 5GSM downlink signalling.

The following parameters are supported by the generic UE configuration update procedure without the need to request the UE to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update:

a) 5G-GUTI;

b) TAI list;

c) Service area list;

d) Network identity and time zone information (Full name for network, short name for network, local time zone, universal time and local time zone, network daylight saving time);

e) LADN information;

f) Rejected NSSAI;

g) void;

h) Operator-defined access category definitions;

i) SMS indication;

j) Service gap time value;

k) "CAG information list";

l) UE radio capability ID;

m) 5GS registration result;

n) Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration;

o) T3447 value;

x) "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition";

y) disaster roaming wait range;

z) disaster return wait range; and

za) PEIPS assistance information.

Editor's note (WI MINT, CR#3437): Whether the PLMN offering disaster roaming can provide an indication that the disaster condition has ended in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to a UE registered for disaster roaming is FFS.

The following parameters can be sent to the UE with or without a request to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update:

a) Allowed NSSAI;

b) Configured NSSAI; or

c) Network slicing subscription change indication.

The following parameters are sent to the UE with a request to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update:

a) MICO indication;

b) UE radio capability ID deletion indication; and

c) Additional configuration indication.

The following parameters can be included in the Service-level-AA container IE to be sent to the UE without a request to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update:

a) Service-level device ID;

b) Service-level-AA payload type;

c) Service-level-AA payload; or

d) Service-level-AA response.

The following parameters are sent over 3GPP access only:

a) LADN information;

b) MICO indication;

c) TAI list;

d) Service area list;

e) Service gap time value;

f) "CAG information list";

g) UE radio capability ID;

h) UE radio capability ID deletion indication;

i) Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration;

j) Additional configuration indication;

k) T3447 value; and

l) Service-level-AA container.

The following parameters are managed and sent per access type i.e., independently over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access:

a) Allowed NSSAI;

b) Rejected NSSAI (when the NSSAI is rejected for the current registration area) or is rejected for the maximum number of UEs reached); and

c) If the UE is not registered to the same PLMN or SNPN over 3GPP and non-3GPP access:

- 5G-GUTI;

- Network identity and time zone information;

- Rejected NSSAI (when the NSSAI is rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the failed or revoked NSSAA);

- Configured NSSAI;

- SMS indication;

- 5GS registration result; and

- PEIPS assistance information.

If the UE is registered to the same PLMN or SNPN over 3GPP and non-3GPP access, the following parameters are managed commonly and sent over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access:

a) 5G-GUTI;

b) Network identity and time zone information;

c) Rejected NSSAI (when the NSSAI is rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the failed or revoked NSSAA);

d) Configured NSSAI;

e) SMS indication; and

f) 5GS registration result;

g) "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition";

h) disaster roaming wait range;

i) disaster return wait range; and

j) PEIPS assistance information.



Figure 5.4.4.1.1: Generic UE configuration update procedure

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

#### 5.4.4.3 Generic UE configuration update accepted by the UE

Upon receiving the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall stop timer T3346 if running and use the contents to update appropriate information stored within the UE.

If "acknowledgement requested" is indicated in the Acknowledgement bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall send a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMPLETE message.

If the UE receives a new 5G-GUTI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new 5G-GUTI as valid, the old 5G-GUTI as invalid, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old 5G-GUTI as valid. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the UE receives a new TAI list in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new TAI list as valid and the old TAI list as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old TAI list as valid. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, and

a) the UE already has stored allowed NSSAI for the current registration area, the UE shall store the allowed NSSAI for the current registration area in each of the allowed NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs in the registration area; and

b) the UE already has stored rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, the UE shall store the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area in each of the rejected NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs in the registration area.

If the UE receives a new truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as valid and the old truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as valid.

If the UE receives a new service area list in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new service area list as valid and the old service area list as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old service area list, if any, as valid.

If the UE receives new NITZ information in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE considers the new NITZ information as valid and the old NITZ information as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old NITZ information as valid.

If the UE receives a LADN information IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the old LADN information as invalid and the new LADN information as valid, if any; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old LADN information as valid.

If the UE receives a new allowed NSSAI for the associated access type in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new allowed NSSAI as valid for the associated access type, store the allowed NSSAI for the associated access type as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and consider the old allowed NSSAI for the associated access type as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old allowed NSSAI as valid for the associated access type.

If the UE receives a new configured NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN or SNPN as valid and the old configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN or SNPN as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN or SNPN as valid. The UE shall store the new configured NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. In addition, if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message contains an NSSRG information IE, the UE shall store the contents of the NSSRG information IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the UE receives the Network slicing indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", the UE shall delete the network slicing information for each and every PLMN except for the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the UE receives Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains one or more operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN and shall store the received operator-defined access category definitions for the RPLMN. If the UE receives the Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains no operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN. If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message does not contain the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the UE shall not delete the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN.

If the UE receives the SMS indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the SMS availability indication set to:

a) "SMS over NAS not available", the UE shall consider that SMS over NAS transport is not allowed by the network; and

b) "SMS over NAS available", the UE may request the use of SMS over NAS transport by performing a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure.

If the UE receives the CAG information list IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall:

a) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

NOTE 1: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE in the HPLMN derived from the IMSI, the EHPLMN list is present and is not empty and the HPLMN is not present in the EHPLMN list, the UE behaves as if it receives the CAG information list IE in a VPLMN.

b) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 2: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE are ignored.

c) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

The UE shall store the "CAG information list" received in the CAG information list IE as specified in annex C.

If the received "CAG information list" includes an entry containing the identity of the current PLMN and the UE had set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall operate as follows.

a) If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via a CAG cell, the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the current CAG cell, and:

1) the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells", then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

i) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

A) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

B) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; or

b) If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

1) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

i) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

If the received "CAG information list" does not include an entry containing the identity of the current PLMN and the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via a CAG cell, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list".

If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicates "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and:

a) contains no other parameters or contains at least one of the following parameters: a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI or the Network slicing subscription change indication, and:

1) an emergency PDU session exists, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure and the release of the emergency PDU session, release the existing N1 NAS signalling connection. If any Tsor-cm timer(s) were running and have stopped, the UE shall attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]). Otherwise the UE start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3; or

2) no emergency PDU Session exists, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure and the release of the existing N1 NAS signalling connection. If any Tsor-cm timer(s) were running and have stopped, the UE shall attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]). Otherwise the UE start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3;

b) a MICO indication is included without a new allowed NSSAI; a new configured NSSAI or the Network slicing subscription change indication, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3 to re-negotiate MICO mode with the network;

c) an Additional configuration indication IE is included, and:

1) "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" is indicated in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE; and

2) a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI and the Network slicing subscription change indication is not included in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message,

 the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3; or

d) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested" is included, and:

1) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode;

2) a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI or a Network slicing subscription change indication is not included; and

3) the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message,

 the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.

The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

"S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 Unless the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI is zero, the UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

NOTE 3: If the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is zero as specified in subclause 10.5.7.4a of TS 24.008, the UE does not consider the S-NSSAI as the rejected S-NSSAI.

If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

If the UE receives a T3447 value IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and has indicated "service gap control supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST, then the UE shall replace the stored T3447 value with the received value in the T3447 value IE, and if neither zero nor deactivated use the received T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started. If the received T3447 value is zero or deactivated, then the UE shall stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message includes:

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription stored at the UE; or

b) a UE radio capability ID IE, the UE shall store the UE radio capability ID as specified in annex C.

If the UE is not currently registered for emergency services and the 5GS registration result IE value in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is set to "Registered for emergency services", the UE shall consider itself registered for emergency services and shall locally release all non-emergency PDU sessions, if any.

If the UE receives the service-level-AA container IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE passes it to the upper layer.

Editor's note: It is FFS how to identify the application for which [service-level-AA container IE] is transferred.

If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message includes the service-level-AA response in the Service-level-AA container IE with the SLAR bits set to "Service level authentication and authorization was not successful or service level authorization is revoked", the UE shall forward the service-level-AA response to the upper layers, so the UUAA authorization data is deleted as specified in 3GPP TS 33.256 [24B].

If the UE receives the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" stored in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN, if any, and may store the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" included in the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN.

If the UE receives the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster roaming wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster roaming wait range included in the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the ME.

If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster roaming wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster roaming wait range included in the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the ME.

If the UE receives the Updated PEIPS assistance information IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the UE supports NR paging subgrouping, the UE shall use the PEIPS assistance information included in the Updated PEIPS assistance information IE.

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

##### 5.4.5.2.2 UE-initiated NAS transport procedure initiation

In the connected mode, the UE initiates the NAS transport procedure by sending the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the AMF, as shown in figure 5.4.5.2.2.1.

In case a) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- include the PDU session information (PDU session ID, old PDU session ID, S-NSSAI, mapped S-NSSAI (if available in roaming scenarios), DNN, request type), if available;

- set the Payload container type IE to "N1 SM information"; and

- set the Payload container IE to the 5GSM message.

The UE shall set the PDU session ID IE to the PDU session ID. If an old PDU session ID is to be included, the UE shall set the Old PDU session ID IE to the old PDU session ID.

If an S-NSSAI is to be included, the UE shall set the S-NSSAI IE to the S-NSSAI selected for the PDU session from the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, associated with the mapped S-NSSAI (if available in roaming scenarios).

If a DNN is to be included, the UE shall set the DNN IE to the DNN. 5GSM procedures specified in clause 6 describe conditions for inclusion of the S-NSSAI, mapped S-NSSAI (if available in roaming scenarios), and the DNN.

If a request type is to be included, the UE shall set the Request type IE to the request type. The request type is not provided along 5GSM messages other than the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message.

If an MA PDU session information is to be included, the UE shall set the MA PDU session information IE to the MA PDU session information. The MA PDU session information is not provided along 5GSM messages other than the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.193 [13B].

In case b) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "SMS"; and

- set the Payload container IE to the SMS payload.

Based on the UE preferences regarding access selection for mobile originated (MO) transmission of SMS over NAS as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]:

- when SMS over NAS is preferred to be sent over 3GPP access: the UE attempts to deliver MO SMS over NAS via the 3GPP access if the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. If the delivery of SMS over NAS via the 3GPP access is not available, the UE attempts to deliver MO SMS over NAS via the non-3GPP access; and

- when SMS over NAS is preferred to be sent over non-3GPP access: the UE attempts to deliver MO SMS over NAS via the non-3GPP access if the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. If the delivery of SMS over NAS via the non-3GPP access is not available, the UE attempts to deliver MO SMS over NAS via the 3GPP access.

In case c) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) message container";

- set the Payload container IE to the LPP message payload; and

- set the Additional information IE to the routing information provided by the upper layer location services application.

In case d) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "SOR transparent container"; and

- set the Payload container IE to the UE acknowledgement due to successful reception of steering of roaming information, and set the ME support of SOR-CMCI indicator to "SOR-CMCI supported by the ME" in the Payload container IE carrying the acknowledgement (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]).

In case e) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container"; and

- set the contents of the Payload container IE as specified in Annex D.

In case f) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "UE parameters update transparent container"; and

- set the contents of the Payload container IE to the UE acknowledgement due to successful reception of UE parameters update data (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]).

In case g) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "Location services message container";

- set the Payload container IE to the Location services message payload; and

- set the Additional information IE to the routing information, if provided by the upper layer location services application.

In case h) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- include the PDU session ID, and Release assistance indication (if available);

- set the Payload container type IE to "CIoT user data container"; and

- set the Payload container IE to the user data container.

In case i) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "Service-level-AA container"; and

- set the Payload container IE to the Service-level-AA container.

In case j) in subclause 5.4.5.2.1, the UE shall:

- set the Payload container type IE to "Multiple payloads"; and

- set each payload container entry of the Payload container IE (see subclause 9.11.3.39), as follows:

i) set the payload container type field of the payload container entry to a payload container type value set in the Payload container type IE as specified in cases a) to i) above;

ii) set the payload container entry contents field of the payload container entry to the payload container contents set in the Payload container IE as specified in cases a) to i) above, and

iii) set the optional IE fields, if any, to the optional associated payload routing information as specified in cases a) to i) above.



Figure 5.4.5.2.2.1: UE-initiated NAS transport procedure

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

##### 5.4.5.3.3 Network-initiated NAS transport of messages

Upon reception of a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE shall stop the timer T3346 if running.

Upon reception of a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, if the Payload container type IE is set to:

a) "N1 SM information" and the 5GMM cause IE is not included in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the 5GSM message in the Payload container IE and the PDU session ID are handled in the 5GSM procedures specified in clause 6;

b) "SMS", the UE shall forward the content of the Payload container IE to the SMS stack entity;

c) "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) message container", the UE shall forward the payload container type, the content of the Payload container IE and the routing information included in the Additional information IE to the upper layer location services application;

d) "SOR transparent container" and if the Payload container IE:

1) successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the ME shall store the received SOR counter as specified in annex C and proceed as follows:

i) If the Payload container IE indicates a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided and the list type indicates "PLMN ID and access technology list", then the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME;

ii) If the list type indicates "secured packet", then the ME shall behave as if a SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of SOR transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A];

iii) If the Payload container IE includes SOR-SNPN-SI, the ME shall replace SOR-SNPN-SI of the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or associated with the selected PLMN subscription, as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the received SOR-SNPN-SI; and

iv) If the SOR-CMCI is present, in plain text, and the Store SOR-CMCI in ME indicator is set to "Store SOR-CMCI in ME" then the UE shall store or delete the SOR-CMCI in the non-volatile memory of the ME as described in annex C.1;

 If the ACK bit of the SOR header for SOR data type in the SOR transparent container is set to "acknowledgement requested" and the list type indicates:

A) "PLMN ID and access technology list"; or

B) "secured packet" and the ME receives status bytes from the UICC indicating that the UICC has received the secured packet successfully;

 then the ME shall send an acknowledgement in the Payload container IE of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message with Payload type IE set to "SOR transparent container" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.2.2. In the Payload container IE carrying the acknowledgement, the UE shall set the ME support of SOR-CMCI indicator to "SOR-CMCI supported by the ME".

Editor's note (WI eNPN, CR#3839): It is FFS whether the UE needs to signal support for SOR-SNPN-SI in the SOR acknowledgement.

 The UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; or

2) does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]) then the UE shall discard the content of the payload container IE and proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

e) Void;

f) Void;

g) "N1 SM information" and:

1) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to DNN based congestion control along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

2) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #28 "Restricted service area", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to service area restrictions along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, enters the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NON-ALLOWED-SERVICE and, if the DL NAS TRANSPORT message is received over 3GPP access, performs the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update without waiting for the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection (see subclauses 5.3.5 and 5.5.1.3);

3) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #65 "maximum number of PDU sessions reached", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded because the PLMN's maximum number of PDU sessions has been reached, along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message;

4) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

5) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to S-NSSAI only based congestion control along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

5a) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #78 "PLMN not allowed to operate at the present UE location", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded because the UE is registered to a PLMN via a satellite NG-RAN cell that is not allowed to operate at the present UE location along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message;

6) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to routing failure along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message;

7) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #91 "DNN not supported or not subscribed in the slice", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded because the DNN is not supported or not subscribed in a slice along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE, if any;

8) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded due to insufficient user-plane resources along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message.

9) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #79 "UAS services not allowed", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the 5GSM message was not forwarded because the UE is marked in the UE's 5GMM context that it is not allowed to request UAS services along with the 5GSM message from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message.

h) "UE policy container", the UE policy container in the Payload container IE is handled in the UE policy delivery procedures specified in Annex D;

i) "UE parameters update transparent container" and if the Payload container IE

1) successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the ME shall store the received UE parameter update counter as specified in annex C and proceed as follows:

i) if the UE parameters update list includes a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data",

A) the ME shall behave as if an SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of UE parameters update transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A]; and

B) if the ACK bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "acknowledgment requested" and if the ME receives status bytes from the UICC indicating that the UICC has received the secured packet successfully, the ME shall send an acknowledgement in the Payload container IE of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message with Payload type IE set to "UE parameters update transparent container" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.2.2; and

C) if the ME receives a REFRESH command from the UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 31.111 [22A] and if the REG bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container IE is set to "re-registration requested", and:

C1) the UE is registered over 3GPP access, then the UE shall wait until the emergency services over 3GPP access, if any, are completed, enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, perform a de-registration procedure, and then delete its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to different PLMN or SNPN on non-3GPP access or the UE is not registered over non-3GPP access, or wait until the de-registration procedure over non-3GPP access specified in case C2) or C3) is completed before deleting its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to same PLMN or SNPN on non-3GPP access, and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2;

C2) the UE is registered over non-3GPP access and does not have emergency services ongoing over non-3GPP access, then the UE shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection and enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, perform a de-registration procedure, and then delete its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to different PLMN or SNPN on 3GPP access or the UE is not registered over 3GPP access, or wait until the de-registration procedure over 3GPP access specified in case C1) is completed before deleting its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to same PLMN or SNPN on 3GPP access, and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2; and

C3) the UE is registered over non-3GPP access and has an emergency services ongoing over non-3GPP access, then the UE shall wait until the emergency services are completed before locally releasing the N1 NAS signalling connection and enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, perform a de-registration procedure, and then delete its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to different PLMN or SNPN on 3GPP access or if the UE is not registered over 3GPP access, or wait until the de-registration procedure over 3GPP access specified in case C1) is completed before deleting its 5G-GUTI if the UE is registered to same PLMN or SNPN on 3GPP access, and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.

ii) if the UE parameters update list includes a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Default configured NSSAI update data",

A) if the ACK bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "acknowledgment requested" and if the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data", the ME shall send an acknowledgement in the Payload container IE of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message with Payload type IE set to "UE parameters update transparent container" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.2.2

B) the ME shall replace the stored default configured NSSAI with the default configured NSSAI included in the default configured NSSAI update data. In case of SNPN, the ME shall replace the stored default configured NSSAI associated with the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the PLMN subscription with the default configured NSSAI included in the default configured NSSAI update data; and

C) if the REG bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "re-registration requested" and the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data", the UE shall wait until it enters 5GMM-IDLE mode and then the UE shall initiate a registration procedure for mobility registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.

 if the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data", the UE used the old default configured NSSAI to create the requested NSSAI in a REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE does not have a configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and the UE has an allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN which contains one or more S-NSSAIs that are not included in the new default configured NSSAI, the UE shall wait until it enters 5GMM-IDLE mode and then the UE shall initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3; and

iii) if the UE parameters update list includes a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Disaster roaming information update data",

A) if the ACK bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "acknowledgment requested" and if the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data" or a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Default configured NSSAI update data", the ME shall send an acknowledgement in the Payload container IE of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message with Payload type IE set to "UE parameters update transparent container" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.2.2;

B) the UE shall delete the indication of whether disaster roaming is enabled in the UE stored in the ME, if any, and store the indication of whether disaster roaming is enabled in the UE included in the disaster roaming information update data in the ME;

C) the UE shall delete the indication of 'applicability of "lists of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" provided by a VPLMN' stored in the ME, if any, and store the indication of 'applicability of "lists of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" provided by a VPLMN' included in the disaster roaming information update data in the ME; and

D) if the REG bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "re-registration requested" and the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Routing indicator update data", the UE shall wait until it enters 5GMM-IDLE mode and then the UE shall initiate a registration procedure for mobility registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.

iv) if the UE parameters update list includes a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "ME routing indicator update data":

A) if the ACK bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container is set to "acknowledgment requested" and the UE parameters update list does not include a UE parameters update data set with UE parameters update data set type indicating "Default configured NSSAI update data", the ME shall send an acknowledgement in the Payload container IE of an UL NAS TRANSPORT message with Payload type IE set to "UE parameters update transparent container" as specified in subclause 5.4.5.2.2;

B) the UE shall set or replace the routing indicator of the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the routing indicator included in the ME routing indicator update data; and

C) if the REG bit of the UE parameters update header in the UE parameters update transparent container IE is set to "re-registration requested", and:

C1) the UE is registered over 3GPP access and is not registered over non-3GPP access, then the UE shall wait until the emergency services over 3GPP access, if any, are completed, enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication, perform a de-registration procedure, delete its 5G-GUTI, and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2;

C2) the UE is registered over non-3GPP access and is not registered over 3GPP access, then the UE shall locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection and enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, perform a de-registration procedure, delete its 5G-GUTI, and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2; or

C3) the UE is registered over 3GPP access and non-3GPP access to same SNPN, then the UE shall wait until the emergency services over 3GPP access, if any, are completed, enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication over 3GPP access, perform a de-registration procedure over 3GPP access, locally release the N1 NAS signalling connection and enter 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access, perform a de-registration procedure over non-3GPP access, delete its 5G-GUTI and then initiate a registration procedure for initial registration as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.

NOTE: The term "non-3GPP access" in an SNPN refers to the case where the UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN.

2) does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]) then the UE shall discard the content of the payload container IE;

j) "Location services message container" and the 5GMM cause IE is not included in the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, the UE shall forward the payload container type, the content of the Payload container IE and the routing information in the Additional information IE if included to the upper layer location services application;

k) "CIoT user data container", the UE shall forward the content of the Payload container IE and the PDU session ID to the 5GSM sublayer;

l) "CIoT user data container" and:

1) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #22 "Congestion", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the CIoT user data was not forwarded due to DNN based congestion control along with the CIoT user data from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

2) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #67 "insufficient resources for specific slice and DNN", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the CIoT user data was not forwarded due to S-NSSAI and DNN based congestion control along with the CIoT user data from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

3) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #69 "insufficient resources for specific slice", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the CIoT user data was not forwarded due to S-NSSAI only based congestion control along with the CIoT user data from the Payload container IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message, and the time value from the Back-off timer value IE;

4) the 5GMM cause IE is set to the 5GMM cause #90 "payload was not forwarded", the UE passes to the 5GSM sublayer an indication that the user data container was not forwarded due to routing failure along with the user data container from the Payload container IE and the PDU session ID from the PDU session ID IE of the DL NAS TRANSPORT message.

m) "service-level-AA container", the UE shall forward the content of the Payload container IE to the upper layers;

m1) "Event notification", the UE shall forward the received event notification indicator(s) to the upper layers (see 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A] and 3GPP TS 24.237 [14AA] for the "SRVCC handover cancelled, IMS session re-establishment required" indicator); or

n) "Multiple payloads", the UE shall first decode the content of the Payload container IE (see subclause 9.11.3.39) to obtain the number of payload container entries and for each payload container entry, the UE shall:

1) decode the payload container type field;

2) decode the optional IE fields and the payload container contents field in the payload container entry; and

3) handle the content of each payload container entry the same as the content of the Payload container IE and the associated optional IEs as specified in bullets a) to m) above according to the payload container type field.

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

##### 5.5.1.2.2 Initial registration initiation

The UE in state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for initial registration by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF,

a) when the UE performs initial registration for 5GS services;

b) when the UE performs initial registration for emergency services;

c) when the UE performs initial registration for SMS over NAS;

d) when the UE moves from GERAN to NG-RAN coverage or the UE moves from a UTRAN to NG-RAN coverage and the following applies:

1) the UE initiated a GPRS attach or routing area updating procedure while in A/Gb mode or Iu mode; or

2) the UE has performed 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A],

 and since then the UE did not perform a successful EPS attach or tracking area updating procedure in S1 mode or registration procedure in N1 mode;

e) when the UE performs initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN; and

f) when the UE performs initial registration for disaster roaming services;

with the following clarifications to initial registration for emergency services:

a) the UE shall not initiate an initial registration for emergency services over the current access, if the UE is already registered for emergency services over the non-current access, unless the initial registration has to be initiated to perform handover of an existing emergency PDU session from the non-current access to the current access; and

NOTE 1: Transfer of an existing emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access is needed e.g. if the UE determines that the current access is no longer available.

b) the UE can only initiate an initial registration for emergency services over non-3GPP access if it cannot register for emergency services over 3GPP access.

The UE initiates the registration procedure for initial registration by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF, starting timer T3510. If timer T3502 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3502. If timer T3511 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3511.

During initial registration the UE handles the 5GS mobile identity IE in the following order:

a) if:

1) the UE:

i) was previously registered in S1 mode before entering state EMM-DEREGISTERED; and

ii) has received an "interworking without N26 interface not supported" indication from the network; and

2) EPS security context and a valid native 4G-GUTI are available;

 then the UE shall create a 5G-GUTI mapped from the valid native 4G-GUTI as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] and indicate the mapped 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE. The UE shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is not in EMM-REGISTERED state" and shall include an ATTACH REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE.

 Additionally, if the UE holds a valid 5G‑GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message in the following order:

1) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, if available;

2) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by an equivalent PLMN, if available; and

3) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by any other PLMN, if available;

b) if:

1) the UE is registering with a PLMN and the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE; or

2) the UE is registering with a SNPN, the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by the same SNPN with which the UE is performing the registration, and the UE is not initiating the initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

c) if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by an equivalent PLMN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

d) if:

1) the UE is registering with a PLMN and the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by any other PLMN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE; or

2) the UE is registering with an SNPN, the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by any other SNPN, and the UE is not initiating the initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE and shall additionally include the NID of the other SNPN in the NID IE;

e) if a SUCI other than an onboarding SUCI is available, and the UE is not initiating the initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall include the SUCI other than an onboarding SUCI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

f) if the UE does not hold a valid 5G-GUTI or SUCI other than an onboarding SUCI, and is initiating the initial registration for emergency services, the PEI shall be included in the 5GS mobile identity IE; and

g) if the UE is initiating the initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, an onboarding SUCI shall be included in the 5GS mobile identity IE.

If the SUCI is included in the 5GS mobile identity IE and the timer T3519 is not running, the UE shall start timer T3519 and store the value of the SUCI sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. The UE shall include the stored SUCI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message while timer T3519 is running.

If the UE is operating in the dual-registration mode and it is in EMM state EMM-REGISTERED, the UE shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state".

NOTE 2: Inclusion of the UE status IE with this setting corresponds to the indication that the UE is "moving from EPC" as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

NOTE 3: The value of the 5GMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the AMF.

If the last visited registered TAI is available, the UE shall include the last visited registered TAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE requests the use of SMS over NAS, the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported". When the 5GS update type IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST for reasons other than requesting the use of SMS over NAS, and the UE does not need to register for SMS over NAS, the UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE to "SMS over NAS not supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports MICO mode and requests the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE requests to use an active time value, it shall include the active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Additionally, if the UE supports strictly periodic registration timer, the UE shall set the Strictly Periodic Registration Timer Indication bit of the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "strictly periodic registration timer supported".

If the UE needs to use the UE specific DRX parameters, the UE shall include the Requested DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode and if the UE needs to use the UE specific DRX parameters for NB-N1 mode, the UE shall include the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

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

If the UE needs to request LADN information for specific LADN DNN(s) or indicates a request for LADN information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall include the LADN indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- request specific LADN DNNs by including a LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE for each LADN DNN for which the UE requests LADN information; or

- to indicate a request for LADN information by not including any LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE.

The UE shall include the requested NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the slice(s) to which the UE intends to register with and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the requested NSSAI, if available, in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE has allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI or both for the current PLMN or SNPN, the requested NSSAI shall be either:

a) the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below;

b) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below; or

c) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below, plus one or more S-NSSAIs from the configured NSSAI for which no corresponding S-NSSAI is present in the allowed NSSAI and those are neither in the rejected NSSAI nor in the pending NSSAI.

If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has a default configured NSSAI, the UE shall:

a) include the S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the default configured NSSAI; and

b) include the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, and no default configured NSSAI, the UE shall not include a requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If all the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the slice(s) to which the UE intends to register are included in the pending NSSAI, the UE shall not include a requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI applicable to the current PLMN or SNPN, if the S-NSSAI is neither in the rejected NSSAI f nor associated to the S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI. In addition, if the NSSRG information is available, the subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value. If the UE has already an allowed NSSAI for the other access, all the S-NSSAI(s) in the requested NSSAI for the current access shall share at least an NSSRG value common to all the S-NSSAI(s) of the allowed NSSAI for the other access. If the UE is simultaneously performing the registration procedure on the other access, the UE shall include S-NSSAIs that share at least a common NSSRG value across all access types.

NOTE 4: If the UE has stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI, and one or more S-NSSAIs in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are not included in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI, then a S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI associated to one or more of these mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are available to be included in the requested NSSAI together with their mapped S-NSSAI.

NOTE 5: If one or more mapped S-NSSAIs in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are not included in the stored rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, a S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI associated to one or more of these mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are available to be included in the registration request together with their mapped S-NSSAI.

The subset of allowed NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN.

NOTE 6: How the UE selects the subset of configured NSSAI or allowed NSSAI to be provided in the requested NSSAI is implementation specific. The UE can take preferences indicated by the upper layers (e.g. policies like URSP, applications) into account.

NOTE 7: The number of S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI cannot exceed eight.

If the UE initiates an initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall not include the Requested NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE initiates an initial registration for emergency services or needs to prolong the established NAS signalling connection after the completion of the initial registration procedure (e.g. due to uplink signalling pending), the UE shall set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending".

NOTE 8: The UE does not have to set the Follow-on request indicator to 1, even if the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point, ProSe direct discovery over PC5 or ProSe direct communication over PC5.

If the UE supports S1 mode, the UE shall:

- set the S1 mode bit to "S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

- include the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; additionally, if the UE supports EPS-UPIP, the UE shall set the EPS-UPIP bit to "EPS-UPIP supported" in the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- if the UE supports sending an ATTACH REQUEST message containing a PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" to transfer a PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode, set the HO attach bit to "attach request message containing PDN connectivity request with request type set to handover to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the LTE positioning protocol (LPP) in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 37.355 [26], the UE shall set the LPP bit to "LPP in N1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], the UE shall set the 5G-LCS bit to "LCS notification mechanisms supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

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

If the UE supports N3 data transfer and multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]), then the UE shall set the Multiple user-plane resources support bit to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A], the UE shall:

- set the 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN capability bit to "5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- include the Mobile station classmark 2 IE and the Supported codecs IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports service gap control, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE shall set the NSSAA bit to "network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports CAG feature, the UE shall set the CAG bit to "CAG Supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the UE shall set the Ex-CAG bit to "Extended CAG information list supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, if the UE supports RACS, the UE shall:

a) set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

b) if the UE has an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN, include the applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) if the UE:

1) does not have an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN; and

2) has an applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration,

 include the applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has one or more stored UE policy sections identified by a UPSI with the PLMN ID part indicating the HPLMN or the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container" and include the UE STATE INDICATION message (see annex D) in the Payload container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 9: In this version of the protocol, the UE can only include the Payload container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to carry a payload of type "UE policy container".

If the UE does not have a valid 5G NAS security context, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE. The UE shall include the entire REGISTRATION REQUEST message (i.e. containing cleartext IEs and non-cleartext IEs, if any) in the NAS message container IE that is sent as part of the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message as described in subclauses 4.4.6 and 5.4.2.3.

If the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context and the UE needs to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE.

If the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and 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 REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports WUS assistance information. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE if the UE has set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE and the UE is not performing the initial registration for emergency services.

The UE shall set the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports PEIPS assistance information and the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is not set to "emergency registration". The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested PEIPS assistance information IE if the UE has set the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes a NAS message container IE, the AMF shall process the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that is obtained from the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6.

If the UE supports V2X as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2X bit to "V2X supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports V2X communication over NR-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the NSSRG, then the UE shall set the NSSRG bit to "NSSRG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the W-AGF acting on behalf of an N5GC device initiates an initial registration as specified in 3GPP TS 23.316 [6D], the W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device shall include the N5GC indication IE with the N5GC device indication bit set to "N5GC device registration is requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the UE supporting UAS services initiates an initial registration for UAS services, the UE shall include the service-level device ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and set the value to the CAA-level UAV ID. The UE shall include the service-level-AA server address in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and set the value to the USS address, if it is provided by the upper layers.

If the UE supports ProSe direct discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-dd bit to "ProSe direct discovery supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports ProSe direct communication as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-dc bit to "ProSe direct communication supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l2relay bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l3relay bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network remote UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l2rmt bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network remote UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network remote UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l3rmt bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network remote UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the MUSIM UE supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release, then the UE shall set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the MUSIM 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 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the MUSIM UE supports the reject paging request, then the UE shall set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the MUSIM UE sets:

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

- the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 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 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports MINT, the UE shall set the MINT bit to "MINT supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE initiates the registration procedure for disaster roaming services and:

a) the PLMN with disaster condition is the HPLMN and:

1) the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the HPLMN; or

2) the Additional GUTI IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS mobile identity IE contains neither the SUCI nor a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the HPLMN; or

b) the PLMN with disaster condition is not the HPLMN and:

1) the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the PLMN with disaster condition; or

2) the Additional GUTI IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS mobile identity IE does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the PLMN with disaster condition;

then the UE shall include in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message the PLMN with disaster condition IE indicating the PLMN with disaster condition.

If the UE supports event notification, the UE shall set the EventNotification bit to "Event notification supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder and the UE is in its HPLMN or EHPLMN or a subscribed SNPN, the UE shall set the SSNPNSI bit to "SOR-SNPN-SI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.



Figure 5.5.1.2.2.1: Registration procedure for initial registration

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

##### 5.5.1.2.4 Initial registration accepted by the network

During a registration procedure with 5GS registration type IE set to "emergency registration", the AMF shall not check for mobility and access restrictions, regional restrictions or subscription restrictions, or CAG restrictions when processing the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the initial registration request is accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the UE.

For each of the information elements: 5GMM capability, S1 UE network capability, and UE security capability, the AMF shall store all octets received from the UE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, up to the maximum length defined for the respective information element.

NOTE 1: This information is forwarded to the new AMF during inter-AMF handover or to the new MME during inter-system handover to S1 mode.

The AMF shall assign and include a TAI list as a registration area the UE is registered to in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall not assign a TAI list containing both tracking areas in NB-N1 mode and tracking areas not in NB-N1 mode. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall delete its old TAI list and store the received TAI list. If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was received over non-3GPP access, the AMF shall include a single TAI in the TAI list.

NOTE 2: For non-3GPP access, the operator can allocate a TAI per N3IWF, TNGF, TWIF or W-AGF. Each N3IWF, TNGF, TWIF or W-AGF is locally configured with a TAI. Each N3IWF, TNGF, TWIF or W-AGF can be configured with its own TAI value, or with the same TAI value as other N3IWFs, TNGFs, TWIFs or W-AGFs.

NOTE 3: When assigning the TAI list, the AMF can take into account the eNodeB's capability of support of CIoT 5GS optimization.

The AMF may include service area restrictions in the Service area list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the service area restrictions shall act as described in subclause 5.3.5.

The AMF may also include a list of equivalent PLMNs in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Each entry in the list contains a PLMN code (MCC+MNC). The UE shall store the list as provided by the network, and if the initial registration procedure is not for emergency services, the UE shall remove from the list any PLMN code that is already in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. In addition, the UE shall add to the stored list the PLMN code of the registered PLMN that sent the list. The UE shall replace the stored list on each receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain a list, then the UE shall delete the stored list.

If the initial registration procedure is not for emergency services, the UE is not registered for disaster roaming, and if the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s).

If the Service area list IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, any tracking area in the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) in the registration area is considered as an allowed tracking area as described in subclause 5.3.5.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message contains the LADN indication IE, based on the LADN indication IE, UE subscription information, UE location and local configuration about LADN and:

- if the LADN indication IE includes requested LADN DNNs, the UE subscribed DNN list includes the requested LADN DNNs or the wildcard DNN, and the LADN service area of the requested LADN DNN has an intersection with the current registration area, the AMF shall determine the requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE as LADN DNNs for the UE;

- if no requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE and the wildcard DNN is included in the UE subscribed DNN list, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) configured in the AMF whose LADN service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE; or

- if no requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE and the wildcard DNN is not included in the UE subscribed DNN list, or if the UE subscribed DNN list does not include any of the DNN's in the LADN indication IE, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) included in the UE subscribed DNN list whose LADN service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE.

If the LADN indication IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) included in the UE subscribed DNN list whose service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE, except for the wildcard DNN included in the UE subscribed DNN list.

If the UE supports WUS assistance information and the AMF supports and accepts the use of WUS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and if the UE is not performing the initial registration for emergency services, the AMF shall include it in the Negotiated WUS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested WUS assistance information IE when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

NOTE 4: Besides the UE paging probability information requested by the UE, the AMF can take local configuration or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

If the UE sets the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF supports and accepts the use of PEIPS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the Paging subgroup ID for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and shall include it in the Negotiated PEIPS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message or in the Updated PEIPS assistance information IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message as part of the registration procedure. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested PEIPS assistance information IE when determining the Paging subgroup ID for the UE.

NOTE 5: Besides the UE paging probability information when provided by the UE, the AMF can also take local configuration, whether the UE is likely to receive IMS voice over PS session calls, UE mobility pattern or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the Paging subgroup ID for the UE.

The AMF shall include the LADN information which consists of the determined LADN DNNs for the UE and LADN service area(s) available in the current registration area in the LADN information IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE, upon receiving the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the LADN information, shall store the received LADN information. If there exists one or more LADN DNNs which are included in the LADN indication IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and are not included in the LADN information IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE considers such LADN DNNs as not available in the current registration area.

The 5G-GUTI reallocation shall be part of the initial registration procedure. During the initial registration procedure, if the AMF has not allocated a new 5G-GUTI by the generic UE configuration update procedure, the AMF shall include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the new assigned 5G-GUTI together with the assigned TAI list.

If the UE has set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list" stored in the UE, the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 6: The "CAG information list" can be provided by the AMF and include no entry if no "CAG information list" exists in the subscription.

NOTE 7: If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the CAG information list can be included either in the CAG information list IE or Extended CAG information list IE.

If the UE does not support extended CAG information list, the CAG information list shall not be included in the Extended CAG information list IE.

If a 5G-GUTI or the SOR transparent container IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the Extended emergency number list IE, the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The AMF shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the MICO indication IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode. If the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode, the AMF may indicate "all PLMN registration area allocated" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If "all PLMN registration area allocated" is indicated in the MICO indication IE, the AMF shall not assign and include the TAI list in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included an MICO indication IE indicating "all PLMN registration area allocated", the UE shall treat all TAIs in the current PLMN as a registration area and delete its old TAI list. If "strictly periodic registration timer supported" is indicated in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may indicate "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF shall include an active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE requested an active time value in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and the use of active time.

The AMF shall include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent over the 3GPP access.

The AMF shall include the non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent over the non-3GPP access.

If the UE requests "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization" in the 5GS update type IE, indicates support of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization in the 5GMM capability IE and the AMF decides to accept the requested CIoT 5GS optimization and the registration request, the AMF shall indicate "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF may include the T3447 value IE set to the service gap time value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

- the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- a service gap time value is available in the 5GMM context.

If there is a running T3447 timer in the AMF and the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall ignore the flag and proceed as if the flag was not received except for the following cases:

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

b) the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is set to "emergency registration".

If the UE has indicated support for the control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations, and the AMF decides to activate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall include the T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If:

- the UE in NB-N1 mode is using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

- the network is configured to provide the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations;

the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the "Truncated AMF Set ID value" and the "Truncated AMF Pointer value" in the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE based on network policies. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and if:

- the UE has a valid aerial UE subscription information;

- the UUAA procedure is to be performed during the registration procedure according to operator policy;

- there is no valid successful UUAA result for the UE in the UE 5GMM context; and

- the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was not received over non-3GPP access,

then the AMF shall initiate the UUAA-MM procedure with the UAS-NF as specified in TS 23.256 [6AB] and shall include a service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall store in the UE 5GMM context that a UUAA procedure is pending. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3. If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was received over non-3GPP access, the AMF shall not initiate UUAA-MM procedure.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and if:

- the UE has a valid aerial UE subscription information;

- the UUAA procedure is to be performed during the registration procedure according to operator policy; and

- there is a valid successful UUAA result for the UE in the UE 5GMM context,

then the AMF shall include a service-level-AA response in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the SLAR bit in the service-level-AA response to "Service level authentication and authorization was successful".

If the AMF determines that the UUAA-MM procedure needs to be performed for a UE, the AMF has not received the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message from the UE and the AMF decides to accept the UE to be registered for other services than UAS services based on the user's subscription data and the operator policy, the AMF shall accept the initial registration request and shall mark in the UE's 5GMM context that the UE is not allowed to request UAS services.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 8: The AMF can determine the contents of the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition", the value of the disaster roaming wait range and the value of the disaster return wait range based on the network local configuration.

If the AMF received the list of TAIs from the satellite NG-RAN as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], and if any but not all TAIs in the received list of TAIs is forbidden as per user's subscription data, the AMF shall include the TAI(s) in a) the forbidden TAI(s) for the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" IE or b) the forbidden TAI(s) for the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" IE or both in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 9: "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" corresponds to cause values #13 and #15, and "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" corresponds cause value #12.

Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED and set the 5GS update status to 5U1 UPDATED.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from a PLMN, then the UE shall reset the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. The UE shall also reset the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services" events, if any. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP" events.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from an SNPN, then the UE shall reset the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a T3512 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3512 value IE as periodic registration update timer (T3512).

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include a T3324 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3324 value IE as active timer (T3324).

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE, the UE shall use the value in non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE as non-3GPP de-registration timer.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contained a 5G-GUTI, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the received 5G-GUTI, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", or contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the successful update of the network slicing information.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE and the UE had set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

a) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

NOTE 10: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the HPLMN derived from the IMSI, the EHPLMN list is present and is not empty and the HPLMN is not present in the EHPLMN list, the UE behaves as if it receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a VPLMN.

b) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 11: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

c) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

The UE shall store the "CAG information list" received in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE as specified in annex C.

If the received "CAG information list" includes an entry containing the identity of the registered PLMN, the UE shall operate as follows:

a) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a CAG cell, the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the current CAG cell, and:

1) the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells", then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

i) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID, the UE has not set the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "emergency registration", and the initial registration was not initiated to perform handover of an existing emergency PDU session from the non-current access to the current access, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

b) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

1) if the "allowed CAG list" for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID, the UE has not set the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "emergency registration", and the initial registration was not initiated to perform handover of an existing emergency PDU session from the non-current access to the current access, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list".

If the received "CAG information list" does not include an entry containing the identity of the registered PLMN and the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a CAG cell, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list".

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the Extended emergency number list IE ,the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the operator-defined access category definitions, the extended local emergency numbers list or the "CAG information list".

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE.

Upon receiving a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message, the AMF shall stop timer T3550 and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED. The 5G-GUTI, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid, and the UE radio capability ID, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT, shall be considered as valid.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported", and SMSF selection is successful, then the AMF shall send the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message after the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service was successful. When sending the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall:

a) set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE has set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE to "SMS over NAS supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network allows the use of SMS over NAS for the UE; and

b) store the SMSF address and the value of the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the UE 5GMM context and consider the UE available for SMS over NAS.

If:

a) the SMSF selection in the AMF is not successful;

b) the SMS activation via the SMSF is not successful;

c) the AMF does not allow the use of SMS over NAS;

d) the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE was set to "SMS over NAS not supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

e) the 5GS update type IE was not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

When the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE is also registered over another access to the same PLMN, the UE considers the value indicated by the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE as applicable for both accesses over which the UE is registered.

The AMF shall include the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the 5GS registration result IE value indicates:

a) "3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to 3GPP access only; and

- if in 5GMM-REGISTERED state over non-3GPP access and on the same PLMN as 3GPP access, shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over non-3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over non-3GPP access;

b) "Non-3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to non-3GPP access only; and

- if in the 5GMM-REGISTERED state over 3GPP access and is on the same PLMN as non-3GPP access, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over 3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over 3GPP access; or

c) "3GPP access and Non-3GPP access", the UE shall consider itself as being registered to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

The AMF shall include the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI contained in the requested NSSAI from the UE if available, in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE included the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF allows one or more S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI.

The AMF may also include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the initial registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN. If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; otherwise the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the initial registration request is for onboarding services in SNPN, the AMF shall not include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s); otherwise the rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s) with the following restrictions:

a) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN shall not include an S-NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN which is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are not allowed; and

b) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area shall not include an S-NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN which is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are not allowed.

NOTE 12: The UE that does not support extended rejected NSSAI can avoid requesting an S-NSSAI associated with a mapped S-NSSAI, which was included in the previous requested NSSAI but neither in the allowed NSSAI nor in the rejected NSSAI in the consequent registration procedures.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s), if any:

1) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and are allowed by the AMF; or

2) for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

b) optionally, the rejected NSSAI;

c) pending NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing, and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

d) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE set to indicate that the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network, if the allowed NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the initial registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

b) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

c) the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure has not been successfully performed for any of the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default,

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE to indicate that the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network;

b) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any); and

c) optionally, the rejected NSSAI.

If the initial registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed; and

b) one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure has been successfully performed for one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any) and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any);

b) allowed NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

c) allowed NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed; and

d) optionally, the rejected NSSAI.

If the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed, the allowed NSSAI shall not contain subscribed S-NSSAI(s) marked as default subject to NSAC. If the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, any two S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value.

When the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes a pending NSSAI, the pending NSSAI shall contain all S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing from the requested NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that was received over the 3GPP access, non-3GPP access, or both the 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI and the AMF determines that maximum number of UEs reached for one or more S-NSSAI(s) in the requested NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.5, the AMF shall include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In addition, the AMF may include a back-off timer value for each S-NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE does not indicate support for extended rejected NSSAI and the maximum number of UEs has been reached, the AMF should include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area" in the Rejected NSSAI IE and should not include these S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 13: Based on network policies, the AMF can include the S-NSSAI(s) for which the maximum number of UEs has been reached in the rejected NSSAI with rejection causes other than "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area".

The AMF may include a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

a) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message did not include the requested NSSAI and the initial registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN;

b) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI that is not valid in the serving PLMN or SNPN;

c) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) with incorrect mapped S-NSSAI(s);

d) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI"; or

e) the S-NSSAIs of the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are not associated with any common NSSRG value, except for the case that the AMF, based on the indication received from the UDM as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], has provided all subscribed S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI to a UE who does not support NSSRG.

NOTE 14: If the S-NSSAIs of the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are not associated with any common NSSRG value, it is possible that at least one of the S-NSSAIs is not included in any of new allowed NSSAI, new (extended) rejected NSSAI (if applicable), and new pending NSSAI (if applicable).

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall also include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN if available in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, and the NSSRG bit in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is set to:

a) "NSSRG supported", then the AMF shall include the NSSRG information in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; or

b) "NSSRG not supported", then the configured NSSAI shall include one or more S-NSSAIs each of which is associated with all the NSSRG value(s) of the subscribed S-NSSAI(s) marked as default, or the configured NSSAI shall include, based on the indication received from the UDM as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], all subscribed S-NSSAIs even if these S-NSSAIs do not share any common NSSRG value.

If the UE requests ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF has valid ciphering key data applicable to the UE's subscription and current tracking area, then the AMF shall include the ciphering key data in the Ciphering key data IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF shall include the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UDM has indicated that the subscription data for network slicing has changed. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The UE that has indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization receiving the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall store the S-NSSAI(s) in the pending NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received pending NSSAI for each of the equivalent PLMNs as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the pending NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator is not set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" in the 5GS registration result IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, then the UE shall delete the pending NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if existing, as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

"S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 Unless the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI is zero, the UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

NOTE 15: If the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is zero as specified in subclause 10.5.7.4a of TS 24.008, the UE does not consider the S-NSSAI as the rejected S-NSSAI.

If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if a back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

If the UE sets the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported", and:

a) if the Requested NSSAI IE only includes the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

2) the allowed NSSAI containing the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

3) the rejected NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN", except if the UE has not set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the S-NSSAI(s) is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are subject to NSSAA; or

b) if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing:

i) the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN", except if the UE has not set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the S-NSSAI is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are subject to NSSAA; and

ii) the S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area", if any.

If the UE does not indicate support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the initial registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

b) none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall:

a) put the allowed S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

b) put the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; and

c) determine a registration area such that all S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI are available in the registration area.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", the UE shall delete the network slicing information for each and every PLMN except for the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the allowed NSSAI, then the UE shall store the included allowed NSSAI together with the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN or the SNPN identity of the registered SNPN and the registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received allowed NSSAI in each of allowed NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall store the contents of the configured NSSAI IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. In addition, if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains an NSSRG information IE, the UE shall store the contents of the NSSRG information IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed";

b) includes a pending NSSAI; and

c) does not include an allowed NSSAI,

the UE shall delete the stored allowed NSSAI, if any, as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2, and the UE:

a) shall not initiate a 5GSM procedure except for emergency services ; and

b) shall not initiate a service request procedure except for cases f), i), m) and o) in subclause 5.6.1.1;

c) shall not initiate an NAS transport procedure except for sending SMS, an LPP message, a location service message, an SOR transparent container, a UE policy container, a UE parameters update transparent container or a CIoT user data container;

until the UE receives an allowed NSSAI.

If the UE included S1 mode supported indication in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supporting interworking with EPS shall set the IWK N26 bit to either:

a) "interworking without N26 interface not supported" if the AMF supports N26 interface; or

b) "interworking without N26 interface supported" if the AMF does not support N26 interface

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE supporting S1 mode shall operate in the mode for interworking with EPS as follows:

a) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported", the UE shall operate in single-registration mode;

b) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE supports dual-registration mode, the UE may operate in dual-registration mode; or

NOTE 16: The registration mode used by the UE is implementation dependent.

c) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE only supports single-registration mode, the UE shall operate in single-registration mode.

The UE shall treat the received interworking without N26 interface indicator for interworking with EPS as valid in the entire PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s).

The network informs the UE about the support of specific features, such as IMS voice over PS session, location services (5G-LCS), emergency services, emergency services fallback and ATSSS, in the 5GS network feature support information element. In a UE with IMS voice over PS session capability, the IMS voice over PS session indicator, the Emergency services support indicator, and the Emergency services fallback indicator shall be provided to the upper layers. The upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator into account when selecting the access domain for voice sessions or calls. In a UE with LCS capability, location services indicator (5G-LCS) shall be provided to the upper layers. When initiating an emergency call, the upper layers also take the IMS voice over PS session indicator, the Emergency services support indicator, and the Emergency services fallback indicator into account for the access domain selection. In a UE with the capability for ATSSS, the network support for ATSSS shall be provided to the upper layers. If the UE receives the 5GS network feature support IE with the ATSSS support indicator set to "ATSSS not supported", the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session, if any.

The AMF shall set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to:

a) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN or an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

b) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

c) "Emergency services fallback supported in E-UTRA connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN; or

d) "Emergency services fallback not supported" if network does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in any cell connected to 5GCN.

NOTE 17: If the emergency services are supported in neither the EPS nor the 5GS homogeneously, based on operator policy, the AMF will set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to "Emergency services fallback not supported".

NOTE 18: Even though the AMF's support of emergency services fallback is indicated per RAT, the UE's support of emergency services fallback is not per RAT, i.e. the UE's support of emergency services fallback is the same for both NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

c) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM; and

d) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

If the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

c) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM; and

d) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

If the UE indicates support for restriction on use of enhanced coverage in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

a) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "CE mode B is restricted";

b) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of both CE mode A and CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to " Both CE mode A and CE mode B are restricted"; or

c) in NB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of enhanced coverage for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Use of enhanced coverage is restricted",

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates support of the N1 NAS signalling connection release in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the N1 NAS signalling connection release, then the AMF shall set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates support of the paging indication for voice services in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the paging indication for voice services, then the AMF shall set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 19: The interworking between NAS and lower layers regarding whether NAS needs to inform lower layers that paging indication for voice services is supported or not, is up to UE implementation.

If the UE indicates support of the reject paging request in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the reject paging request, then the AMF shall set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates support of the paging restriction in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF sets:

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

- the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported"; or

- both of them;

in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, and the network decides to accept the paging restriction, then the AMF shall set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the network has downlink signalling pending, the AMF shall not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use V2X communication over PC5 reference point based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported"; or

2) the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use ProSe services based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the ProSe direct discovery bit to "ProSe direct discovery supported"; or

2) the ProSe direct communication bit to "ProSe direct communication supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.304 [6E];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the Requested DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

If the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

The AMF shall include the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the Requested extended DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF supports and accepts the use of eDRX. The AMF may set the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested extended DRX parameters IE, operator policy, information from NG-RAN and the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM if available.

If:

a) the UE's USIM is configured with indication that the UE is to receive the SOR transparent container IE, the SOR transparent container IE included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]); and

b) if the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If:

a) the UE's USIM is configured with indication that the UE is to receive the SOR transparent container IE, the SOR transparent container IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; and

b) the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection.

If:

a) the UE operates in SNPN access operation mode;

b) the ME is configured to indicate that the UE shall expect to receive the steering of roaming information during initial registration procedure for the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription;

c) the SOR transparent container IE included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]); and

d) the UE attempts obtaining service on another SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If:

a) the UE operates in SNPN access operation mode;

b) the ME is configured to indicate that the UE shall expect to receive the steering of roaming information during initial registration procedure for the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription;

c) the SOR transparent container IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; and

d) the UE attempts obtaining service on another SNPN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the ME shall store the received SOR counter as specified in annex C and proceed as follows:

a) the UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; and

b) if the registration procedure is performed over 3GPP access and the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs or SNPNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C, then the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. Otherwise the UE shall send a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message and not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally. If an acknowledgement is requested in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE acknowledgement is included in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. In the SOR transparent container IE carrying the acknowledgement, the UE shall set the ME support of SOR-CMCI indicator to "SOR-CMCI supported by the ME".

Editor's note (WI eNPN, CR#3839): It is FFS whether the UE needs to signal support for SOR-SNPN-SI in the SOR acknowledgement.

If the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]) and:

a) the list type indicates:

1) "PLMN ID and access technology list", and the SOR transparent container IE indicates a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided, then the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME and shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; or

2) "secured packet", then the ME shall behave as if a SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of SOR transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A] and the ME shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; or

b) the list type indicates "PLMN ID and access technology list" and the SOR transparent container IE indicates "HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided'", the UE operates in SNPN access operation mode and the SOR transparent container IE includes SOR-SNPN-SI, the ME shall replace SOR-SNPN-SI of the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or associated with the selected PLMN subscription, as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the received SOR-SNPN-SI.

 If the SOR-CMCI is present and the Store SOR-CMCI in ME indicator is set to "Store SOR-CMCI in ME" then the UE shall store or delete the SOR-CMCI in the non-volatile memory of the ME as described in annex C.1.

 The UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

If the SOR transparent container IE does not pass the integrity check successfully, then the UE shall discard the content of the SOR transparent container IE.

If required by operator policy, the AMF shall include the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (see table 4.6.2.3.1 of subclause 4.6.2.3). Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) if the message includes the NSSAI inclusion mode IE, the UE shall operate in the NSSAI inclusion mode indicated in the NSSAI inclusion mode IE over the current access within the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if any, in the current registration area; or

b) otherwise:

1) if the UE has NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN or SNPN and access type stored in the UE, the UE shall operate in the stored NSSAI inclusion mode;

2) if the UE does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN or SNPN and the access type stored in the UE and if the UE is performing the registration procedure over:

i) 3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN or SNPN and the current access type;

ii) untrusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

iii) trusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

3) if the 5G-RG does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and wireline access stored in the 5G-RG, and the 5G-RG is performing the registration procedure over wireline access, the 5G-RG shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type.

The AMF may include operator-defined access category definitions in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE receives Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains one or more operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN and shall store the received operator-defined access category definitions for the RPLMN. If the UE receives the Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains no operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the UE shall not delete the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN.

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall store the new T3447 value, erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and use the new T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started; or

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the T3448 value IE is present in the received REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall:

a) stop timer T3448 if it is running; and

b) start timer T3448 with the value provided in the T3448 value IE.

If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the T3448 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is either zero or deactivated, the UE shall ignore the T3448 value IE and proceed as if the T3448 value IE was not present.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE, then the UE shall store the included truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration and return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration.

NOTE 20: The UE provides the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration to the lower layers.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes:

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription stored at the UE, then the UE shall, after the completion of the ongoing registration procedure, initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2 over the existing N1 NAS signalling connection; or

b) a UE radio capability ID IE, the UE shall store the UE radio capability ID as specified in annex C.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the service-level-AA pending indication, and the UE shall not attempt to perform another registration procedure for UAS services until the UUAA-MM procedure is completed, or to establish a PDU session for USS communication or a PDU session for C2 communication until the UUAA-MM procedure is completed successfully.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall consider the UUAA-MM procedure is not triggered.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the 5GS registration type IE set to "SNPN onboarding registration" or the network determines that the UE's subscription only allows for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane, the AMF may start an implementation specific timer for onboarding services when the network considers that the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED (i.e. the network receives the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message from UE).

NOTE 21: If the AMF considers that the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE, when the implementation specific timer for onboarding services expires and the network considers that the UE is still in state 5GMM-REGISTERED, the AMF can locally de-register the UE; or if the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED, the AMF can initiate the network-initiated de-registration procedure (see subclause 5.5.2.3).

NOTE 22: The value of the implementation specific timer for onboarding services needs to be large enough to allow a UE to complete the configuration of one or more entries of the "list of subscriber data" taking into consideration that configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane or onboarding services in SNPN involves third party entities outside of the operator's network.

If the UE receives the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" stored in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN, if any, and may store the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" included in the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN.

If the UE receives the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster roaming wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster roaming wait range included in the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the ME.

If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster return wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster return wait range included in the Disaster return wait range IE in the ME.

If the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is set to "disaster roaming initial registration" and:

a) the PLMN with disaster condition IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN with disaster condition IE;

b) the PLMN with disaster condition IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and contains 5G-GUTI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the 5G-GUTI; or

c) the PLMN with disaster condition IE and the Additional GUTI IE are not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

1) the 5GS mobile identity IE contains 5G-GUTI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the 5G-GUTI; or

2) the 5GS mobile identity IE contains SUCI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the SUCI.

If the AMF determines that a disaster condition applies to the PLMN with disaster condition, and the UE is allowed to be registered for disaster roaming services, the AMF shall set the Disaster roaming registration result value bit in the 5GS registration result IE to "no additional information" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the AMF determines that the UE can be registered to the PLMN for normal service, the AMF shall set the Disaster roaming registration result value bit in the 5GS registration result IE to "request for registration for disaster roaming service accepted as registration not for disaster roaming service " in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates "disaster roaming initial registration" in the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS registration result IE value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is set to:

- "request for registration for disaster roaming service accepted as registration not for disaster roaming service", the UE shall consider itself registered for normal service. If the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s); or

- "no additional information", the UE shall consider itself registered for disaster roaming.

If the UE receives the forbidden TAI(s) for the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and if the TAI(s) included in the IE is not part of the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming", the UE shall store the TAI(s) included in the IE, if not already stored, into the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming".

If the UE receives the forbidden TAI(s) for the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and if the TAI(s) included in the IE is not part of the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service", the UE shall store the TAI(s) included in the IE, if not already stored, into the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service".

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

##### 5.5.1.2.5 Initial registration not accepted by the network

If the initial registration request cannot be accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION REJECT message to the UE including an appropriate 5GMM cause value.

If the initial registration request is rejected due to general NAS level mobility management congestion control, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #22 "congestion" and assign a value for back-off timer T3346.

In NB-N1 mode, if the registration request is rejected due to operator determined barring (see 3GPP TS 29.503 [20AB]), the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #22 "congestion" and assign a value for back-off timer T3346.

If the REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #76 or #78 was received without integrity protection, then the UE shall discard the message. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #62 was received without integrity protected, the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.3.20.2.

Based on operator policy, if the initial registration request is rejected due to core network redirection for CIoT optimizations, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #31 "Redirection to EPC required".

NOTE 1: The network can take into account the UE's S1 mode capability, the EPS CIoT network behaviour supported by the UE or the EPS CIoT network behaviour supported by the EPC to determine the rejection with the 5GMM cause value #31 "Redirection to EPC required".

If the initial registration request is rejected because:

a) all the S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI are either rejected for the current PLMN, rejected for the current registration area, rejected for the failed or revoked NSSAA, or rejected for the maximum number of UEs reached; and

b) the UE set the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to:

1) "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" and:

i) there are no subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default;

ii) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not allowed; or

iii) network slice-specific authentication and authorization has failed or been revoked for all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and based on network local policy, the network decides not to initiate the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedures for any subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default requested by the UE; or

2) "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported"; and

i) there are no subscribed S-NSSAIs which are marked as default; or

ii) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are either not allowed or are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #62 "No network slices available" and shall include the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REJECT message. Otherwise, the network may include the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message. Otherwise the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI and the AMF determines that maximum number of UEs reached for all S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.5, the AMF shall include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message. In addition, the AMF may include a back-off timer value for each S-NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the AMF receives the initial registration request along with the authenticated indication over N2 reference point on non-3GPP access and does not receive the indication that authentication by the home network is not required over N12 reference point, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #72 "Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed".

If the initial registration request from a UE supporting CAG is rejected due to CAG restrictions, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #76 "Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only" and should include the "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

NOTE 2: The network cannot be certain that "CAG information list" stored in the UE is updated as result of sending of the REGISTRATION REJECT message with the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE, as the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not necessarily delivered to the UE (e.g. due to abnormal radio conditions).

NOTE 3: The "CAG information list" can be provided by the AMF and include no entry if no "CAG information list" exists in the subscription.

NOTE 4: If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the CAG information list can be included either in the CAG information list IE or Extended CAG information list IE.

If the UE does not support extended CAG information list, the CAG information list shall not be included in the Extended CAG information list IE.

If the initial registration request from a UE not supporting CAG is rejected due to CAG restrictions, the network shall operate as described in bullet j) of subclause 5.5.1.2.8.

If the UE's initial registration request is via a satellite NG-RAN cell and the network using the User Location Information provided by the NG-RAN, see 3GPP TS 38.413 [31], is able to determine that the UE is in a location where the network is not allowed to operate, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value in the REGISTRATION REJECT message to #78 "PLMN not allowed to operate at the present UE location" and may include an information element in the REGISTRATION REJECT message to indicate the country of the UE location.

NOTE 5: For the case of UE accessing network for emergency services, it is up to operator and regulatory policies whether the network needs to determine UE is in a location where network is not allowed to operate.

Editor's note: [5GSAT\_ARCH-CT, CR#3217]. The name and the encoding of the information element providing the country of the UE location is FFS

If the AMF receives the initial registration request including the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE and the AMF determines that the UE is not allowed to use UAS services via 5GS based on the user's subscription data and the operator policy, the AMF shall return a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #79 (UAS services not allowed).

If the UE initiates the registration procedure for disaster roaming and the AMF determines that it does not support providing disaster roaming services for the determined PLMN with disaster condition to the UE, then the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #80 (Disaster roaming for the determined PLMN with disaster condition not allowed).

The UE shall take the following actions depending on the 5GMM cause value received in the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

#3 (Illegal UE); or

#6 (Illegal ME).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

 In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1;

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 Ifthe UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, then the UE shall:

1) set the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events in case of PLMN if the UE maintains these counters; or

2) set the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events and the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events in case of SNPN if the UE maintains these counters;

 to a UE implementation-specific maximum value.

3) delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value. The USIM shall be considered as invalid also for non-EPS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.7a in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE maintains a counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services", then the UE shall set this counter to a UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the UE is performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#7 (5GS services not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

 In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1;

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid for 5GS services until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 If the UE is not performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, then the UE shall:

1) set the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events in case of PLMN if the UE maintains these counters; or

2) set the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events and the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events in case of SNPN if the UE maintains these counters;

 to a UE implementation-specific maximum value.

3) delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the UE is performing initial registration for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#11 (PLMN not allowed).

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs and reset the registration attempt counter and store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A and if the UE is configured to use timer T3245 then the UE shall start timer T3245 and proceed as described in clause 5.3.19a.1. For 3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE maintains the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN, the UE shall set the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same PLMN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#12 (Tracking area not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 If:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#13 (Roaming not allowed in this tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if available) and reset the registration attempt counter.

 If:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE or optionally 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE or optionally 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

 For 3GPP access, if the UE is registered in S1 mode and operating in dual-registration mode, the PLMN that the UE chooses to register in is specified in subclause 4.8.3. Otherwise the UE shall perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 For non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#15 (No suitable cells in tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 If:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

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

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If received over non-3GPP access the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

#22 (Congestion).

 If the T3346 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION REJECT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall proceed as described below; otherwise it shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall abort the initial registration procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED, reset the registration attempt counter and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION.

 The UE shall stop timer T3346 if it is running.

 If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected, the UE shall start timer T3346 with the value provided in the T3346 value IE.

 If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall start timer T3346 with a random value from the default range specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [12].

 The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The initial registration procedure is started if still needed when timer T3346 expires or is stopped.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach request procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the UE is registering for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection or an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#27 (N1 mode not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set:

1) the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for 3GPP access and the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN in case of PLMN; or

2) the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access for the current SNPN in case of SNPN and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN;

 to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for the specific access type for which the message was received (see subclause 4.9).

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall disable the N1 mode capability also for the other access type (see subclause 4.9).

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#31 (Redirection to EPC required).

 5GMM cause #31 received by a UE that has not indicated support for CIoT optimizations or not indicated support for S1 mode or received by a UE over non-3GPP access is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 The UE shall enable the E-UTRA capability if it was disabled, disable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.2) and enter the 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-CELL-AVAILABLE.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the EPS attach procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#62 (No network slices available).

 The UE shall abort the initial registration procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REJECT message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as described in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 Unless the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI is zero, the UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

NOTE 6: If the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is zero as specified in subclause 10.5.7.4a of TS 24.008, the UE does not consider the S-NSSAI as the rejected S-NSSAI.

 If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if a back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

 If the UE has an allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI that contains S-NSSAI(s) which are not included in the rejected NSSAI the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process and start an initial registration with a requested NSSAI that includes any S-NSSAI from the allowed NSSAI or the configured NSSAI that is not in the rejected NSSAI. Otherwise the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if the UE does not have an allowed NSSAI and each S-NSSAI in configured NSSAI, if available, was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and,

1) if at least one S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI is not rejected, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process, and start an initial registration with a requested NSSAI with that default configured NSSAI; or

2) if all the S-NSSAI(s) in the default configured NSSAI are rejected and at least one S-NSSAI is rejected due to "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area",

i) if the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected and the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; or

ii) if the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected and the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 Otherwise, the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if each S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has rejected NSSAI for the reached maximum number of UEs, and the UE wants to obtain services in the current serving cell without performing a PLMN selection or SNPN selection, the UE may stay in the current serving cell and attempt to use the rejected S-NSSAI(s) for the maximum number of UEs reached in the current serving cell after the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED, reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#72 (Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed).

 When received over non-3GPP access the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set:

1) the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN in case of PLMN: or

2) the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that SNPN in case of SNPN;

 to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

NOTE 7: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.3).

 As an implementation option, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If received over 3GPP access the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

#73 (Serving network not authorized).

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, reset the registration attempt counter, store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. For 3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#74 (Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #74 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN. 5GMM cause #74 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the registration request is for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

NOTE 8: When 5GMM cause #74 is received over 3GPP access, the term "other access" in "the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN" is used to express access to SNPN services via a PLMN.

#75 (Permanently not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #75 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity. 5GMM cause #75 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN or a cell belonging to an SNPN with a non-globally-unique SNPN identity is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the registration request is not for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the registration request is for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

NOTE 9: When 5GMM cause #75 is received over 3GPP access, the term "other access" in "the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN" is used to express access to SNPN services via a PLMN.

#76 (Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only).

 This cause value received via non-3GPP access or from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, store the 5GS update status according to clause 5.1.3.2.2, and reset the registration attempt counter.

 If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:

1) a CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 10: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, then the UE shall delete the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN. In the case the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN only contains a range of CAG-IDs, how the UE deletes the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN is up to UE implementation. In addition:

i) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" or if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list";

ii) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

iii) if the "CAG information list" does not include an entry for the current PLMN, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list".

2) a non-CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 11: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, the UE shall store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN, if any. If the "CAG information list" stored in the UE does not include the current PLMN's entry, the UE shall add an entry for the current PLMN to the "CAG information list" and store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN. If the UE does not have a stored "CAG information list", the UE shall create a new "CAG information list" and add an entry with an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the current PLMN.

In addition:

i) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated CAG information; or

ii) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list".

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#77 (Wireline access area not allowed).

 5GMM cause #77 is only applicable when received from a wireline access network by the 5G-RG or the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG. 5GMM cause #77 received from a 5G access network other than a wireline access network and 5GMM cause #77 received by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-BRG are considered as abnormal cases and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 When received over wireline access network, the 5G-RG and the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2), shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI, shall reset the registration attempt counter, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED and shall act as specified in subclause 5.3.23.

NOTE 12: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

#78 (PLMN not allowed to operate at the present UE location).

 This cause value received from a non-satellite NG-RAN cell is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE shall store the PLMN identity and, if it is known, the current geographical location in the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" and shall start a corresponding timer instance (see subclause 4.23.2). The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#79 (UAS services not allowed).

 The UE shall abort the initial registration procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. If the UE re-attempt the registration procedure to the current PLMN, the UE shall not include the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

#80 (Disaster roaming for the determined PLMN with disaster condition not allowed).

 The UE shall abort the initial registration procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE shall not attempt to register for disaster roaming on this PLMN for the determined PLMN with disaster condition for a period in the range of 12 to 24 hours. The UE shall not attempt to register for disaster roaming on this PLMN for a period in the range of 3 to 10 minutes. The UE shall perform PLMN selection as described in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6].

Other values are considered as abnormal cases. The behaviour of the UE in those cases is specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.7.

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

##### 5.5.1.3.2 Mobility and periodic registration update initiation

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF,

a) when the UE detects entering a tracking area that is not in the list of tracking areas that the UE previously registered in the AMF;

b) when the periodic registration updating timer T3512 expires in 5GMM-IDLE mode;

c) when the UE receives a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicating "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE as specified in subclauses 5.4.4.3;

d) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE either receives a paging or the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message with access type indicating 3GPP access over the non-3GPP access for PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access;

NOTE 1: As an implementation option, MUSIM UE is allowed to not respond to paging based on the information available in the paging message, e.g. voice service indication.

e) upon inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and if the UE previously had initiated an attach procedure or a tracking area updating procedure when in S1 mode;

f) when the UE receives an indication of "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery) except for the case specified in subclause 5.3.1.4;

g) when the UE changes the 5GMM capability or the S1 UE network capability or both;

h) when the UE's usage setting changes;

i) when the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to;

j) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters;

k) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE receives a request from the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session or perform emergency services fallback;

l) when the UE needs to register for SMS over NAS, indicate a change in the requirements to use SMS over NAS, or de-register from SMS over NAS;

m) when the UE needs to indicate PDU session status to the network after performing a local release of PDU session(s) as specified in subclauses 6.4.1.5 and 6.4.3.5;

n) when the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E-UTRAN;

o) when the UE receives a fallback indication from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery, see subclauses 5.3.1.4 and 5.3.1.2);

p) void;

q) when the UE needs to request new LADN information;

r) when the UE needs to request the use of MICO mode or needs to stop the use of MICO mode or to request the use of new T3324 value;

s) when the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication enters a cell in the current registration area belonging to an equivalent PLMN of the registered PLMN and not belonging to the registered PLMN;

t) when the UE receives over 3GPP access a SERVICE REJECT message or a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, with the 5GMM cause value set to #28 "Restricted service area";

u) when the UE needs to request the use of eDRX, when a change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE requires different extended DRX parameters, or needs to stop the use of eDRX;

NOTE 2: A change in the 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.

v) when the UE supporting 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN changes the mobile station classmark 2 or the supported codecs;

w) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE decides to request new network slices after being rejected due to no allowed network slices requested, or request S-NSSAI(s) which have been removed from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached;

x) when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and 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 or SNPN;

y) when the UE receives a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause values #3, #6 or #7 without integrity protection over another access;

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

za) when due to manual CAG selection the UE has selected a CAG-ID which is not included in the "allowed CAG list" for the selected PLMN or a CAG-ID in a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" does not exist or when the UE has selected, without selecting a CAG-ID, a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells";

zb) when the UE needs to start, stop or change the conditions for using the WUS assistance information or PEIPS assistance information;

zc) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters in NB-N1 mode;

zd) when the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication enters a new cell with different RAT in current TAI list or not in current TAI list;

ze) when the UE enters state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-REGISTERED.NON-ALLOWED-SERVICE (as described in subclause 5.3.5.2) over 3GPP access after the UE has sent a NOTIFICATION RESPONSE message over non-3GPP access in response to reception of a NOTIFICATION message over non-3GPP access as specified in subclause 5.6.3.1;

zf) when the UE supporting UAS services is not registered for UAS services and needs to register to the 5GS for UAS services;

zg) when the UE supporting MINT needs to perform the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update to register to the PLMN offering disaster roaming;

zh) when the MUSIM UE supporting the paging timing collision control needs to request a new 5G-GUTI assignment and the UE is not registered for emergency services;

NOTE 3: Based on implementation, the MUSIM UE can request a new 5G-GUTI assignment (e.g. when the lower layers request to modify the timing of the paging occasions).

zi) when the network supports the paging restriction and the MUSIM UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NON-ALLOWED-SERVICE needs to requests the network to remove the paging restriction; or

zj) when the UE changes the 5GS Preferred CIoT network behaviour or the EPS Preferred CIoT network behaviour.

If case b) is the only reason for initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE shall indicate "periodic registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE; otherwise, if the UE initiates the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update due to case Zg), the UE shall indicate "disaster roaming mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE; otherwise the UE shall indicate "mobility registration updating".

Editor's note: It is FFS if changes are needed to align the usage for "disaster roaming mobility registration updating" and "mobility registration updating" wherever "mobility registration updating" is used in this specification.

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and the UE supports S1 mode, the UE shall:

- set the S1 mode bit to "S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

- include the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- if the UE supports sending an ATTACH REQUEST message containing a PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" to transfer a PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode, set the HO attach bit to "attach request message containing PDN connectivity request with request type set to handover to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the LTE positioning protocol (LPP) in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 37.355 [26], the UE shall set the LPP bit to "LPP in N1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], the UE shall set the 5G-LCS bit to " LCS notification mechanisms supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b), when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE supports RACS, the UE shall set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A], the UE shall set:

- the 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN capability bit to "5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b; and

- include the Mobile station classmark 2 IE and the Supported codecs IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE shall set the NSSAA bit to "network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports CAG feature, the UE shall set the CAG bit to "CAG Supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the UE shall set the Ex-CAG bit to "Extended CAG information list supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and has one or more stored UE policy sections identified by a UPSI with the PLMN ID part indicating the HPLMN or the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container" and include the UE STATE INDICATION message (see annex D) in the Payload container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 4: In this version of the protocol, the UE can only include the Payload container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to carry a payload of type "UE policy container".

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF when the UE needs to request the use of SMS over NAS transport or the current requirements to use SMS over NAS transport change in the UE. The UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.2.

When initiating a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and the UE needs to send the 5GS update type IE for a reason different than indicating a change in requirement to use SMS over NAS, the UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the same value as indicated by the UE in the last REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE no longer requires the use of SMS over NAS, then the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS not supported".

After sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF the UE shall start timer T3510. If timer T3502 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3502. If timer T3511 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3511.

If the last visited registered TAI is available, the UE shall include the last visited registered TAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall handle the 5GS mobile identity IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as follows:

a) if the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and the UE holds a valid native 4G-GUTI, the UE shall create a 5G-GUTI mapped from the valid native 4G-GUTI as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] and indicate the mapped 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE. Additionally, if the UE holds a valid 5G‑GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message in the following order:

1) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, if available;

2) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by an equivalent PLMN, if available; and

3) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by any other PLMN, if available; and

NOTE 5: The 5G-GUTI included in the Additional GUTI IE is a native 5G-GUTI.

b) for all other cases, if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE. If the UE is registering with an SNPN and the valid 5G-GUTI was previously assigned by another SNPN, the UE shall additionally include the NID of the other SNPN in the NID IE.

 If the UE does not operate in SNPN access operation mode, holds two valid native 5G-GUTIs assigned by PLMNs and:

1) one of the valid native 5G-GUTI was assigned by the PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, then the UE shall indicate the valid native 5G-GUTI assigned by the PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration. In addition, the UE shall include the other valid native 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE; or

2) none of the valid native 5G-GUTI was assigned by the PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, then the UE shall indicate the valid native 5G-GUTI assigned over the same access via which the UE is performing the registration.

If the UE supports MICO mode and requests the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE requests to use an active time value, it shall include the active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Additionally, if the UE supports strictly periodic registration timer, the UE shall set the Strictly Periodic Registration Timer Indication bit of the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "strictly periodic registration timer supported". If the UE needs to stop the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall not include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters, the UE shall include the Requested DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode and if the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters for NB-N1 mode, the UE shall include the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

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

If the UE needs to request LADN information for specific LADN DNN(s) or indicates a request for LADN information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall include the LADN indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- request specific LADN DNNs by including a LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE for each LADN DNN for which the UE requests LADN information; or

- to indicate a request for LADN information by not including any LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE.

If the UE is initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE may include the Uplink data status IE to indicate which PDU session(s) that is:

- not associated with control plane only indication;

- associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over; and

- have pending user data to be sent over user plane.

If the UE has one or more active always-on PDU sessions associated with the access type over which the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent and the user-plane resources for these PDU sessions are not established, the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE and indicate that the UE has pending user data to be sent for those PDU sessions. If the UE is located outside the LADN service area, the UE shall not include the PDU session for LADN in the Uplink data status IE. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or is not in an allowed area as specified in subclause 5.3.5, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE except for emergency services or for high priority access. If the MUSIM UE requests the network to release the NAS signalling connection, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has one or more active PDU sessions which are not accepted by the network as always-on PDU sessions and no uplink user data pending to be sent for those PDU sessions, the UE shall not include those PDU sessions in the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE may include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, indicating:

- which single access PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over are active in the UE; and

- which MA PDU sessions are active and having user plane resources established in the UE on the access the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over.

If the UE received a paging message with the access type indicating non-3GPP access, the UE shall include the Allowed PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE has established the PDU session(s) over the non-3GPP access for which the associated S-NSSAI(s) are included in the allowed NSSAI for 3GPP access, the UE shall indicate the PDU session(s) for which the UE allows to re-establish the user-plane resources over 3GPP access in the Allowed PDU session status IE. Otherwise, the UE shall not indicate any PDU session(s) in the Allowed PDU session status IE.

When the Allowed PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall indicate that a PDU session is not allowed to be transferred to the 3GPP access if the 3GPP PS data off UE status is "activated" for the corresponding PDU session and the UE is not using the PDU session to send uplink IP packets for any of the 3GPP PS data off exempt services (see subclause 6.2.10).

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE:

a) shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

NOTE 6: Inclusion of the UE status IE with this setting corresponds to the indication that the UE is "moving from EPC" as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], subclause 4.11.1.3.3 and 4.11.2.3.

NOTE 7: The value of the 5GMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the AMF.

b) may include the PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the status of the PDU session(s) mapped during the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode from the PDN connection(s) for which the EPS indicated that interworking to 5GS is supported, if any (see subclause 6.1.4.1);

c) shall include a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message if the registration procedure is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has received an "interworking without N26 interface not supported" indication from the network;

c1) may include a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message if the registration procedure is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has received an "interworking without N26 interface supported" indication from the network; and

d) shall include an EPS bearer context status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating which EPS bearer contexts are active in the UE, if the UE has locally deactivated EPS bearer context(s) for which interworking to 5GS is supported while the UE was in S1 mode without notifying the network.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE:

a) is in NB-N1 mode and:

1) the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to within the same registration area; or

2) the UE has entered a new registration area; or

b) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN;

the UE shall include the Requested NSSAI IE containing the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the network slices to which the UE intends to register and associated mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as described in this subclause. When the UE is entering a visited PLMN and intends to register to the slices for which the UE has only HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) available, the UE shall include these HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested mapped NSSAI IE.

NOTE 8: The REGISTRATION REQUEST message can include both the Requested NSSAI IE and the Requested mapped NSSAI IE as described below.

If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall not include the Requested NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI or both for the current PLMN or SNPN, the Requested NSSAI IE shall include either:

a) the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below;

b) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below; or

c) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or a subset thereof as described below, plus one or more S-NSSAIs from the configured NSSAI for which no corresponding S-NSSAI is present in the allowed NSSAI and those are neither in the rejected NSSAI nor in the pending NSSAI.

and in addition the Requested NSSAI IE shall include S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN or SNPN, and if available the associated mapped S-NSSAI(s) for:

a) each PDN connection that is established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode; or

b) each active PDU session.

If the UE does not have S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN or SNPN, then the Requested mapped NSSAI IE shall include HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) (e.g. mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available) for:

a) each PDN connection established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN; or

b) each active PDU session when the UE is performing mobility from N1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN.

NOTE 9: The Requested NSSAI IE is used instead of Requested mapped NSSAI IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message when the UE enters HPLMN.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE is in NB-N1 mode and the procedure is initiated for all cases except case a), c), e), i), s), t), w), and x), the REGISTRATION REQUEST message shall not include the Requested NSSAI IE.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN or SNPN; and

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s);

and has a default configured NSSAI, then the UE shall:

a) include the S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the default configured NSSAI; and

b) include the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN or SNPN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s); and

- no default configured NSSAI,

the UE shall include neither Requested NSSAI IE nor Requested mapped NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If all the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the slice(s) to which the UE intends to register are included in the pending NSSAI, the UE shall not include a requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the UE storing a pending NSSAI intends to register to additional S-NSSAI(s) over the same access type, the UE shall send the requested NSSAI containing the additional S-NSSAI(s) that the UE intends to register to in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. The requested NSSAI shall not include any S-NSSAI from the pending NSSAI.

The subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI applicable to this PLMN or SNPN, if the S-NSSAI is neither in the rejected NSSAI nor associated to the S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI. In addition, if the NSSRG information is available, the subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value. If the UE has already an allowed NSSAI for the other access, all the S-NSSAI(s) in the requested NSSAI for the current access shall share at least an NSSRG value common to all the S-NSSAI(s) of the allowed NSSAI for the other access. If the UE is simultaneously performing the registration procedure on the other access, the UE shall include S-NSSAIs that share at least a common NSSRG value across all access types.

NOTE 10: If the UE has stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI, and one or more S-NSSAIs in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are not included in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the rejected NSSAI, then a S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI associated to one or more of these mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are available to be included in the requested NSSAI together with their mapped S-NSSAI.

NOTE 11: If one or more mapped S-NSSAIs in the stored mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are not included in the stored rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, a S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI associated to one or more of these mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI are available to be included in the registration request together with their mapped S-NSSAI.

The subset of allowed NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI for this PLMN.

NOTE 12: How the UE selects the subset of configured NSSAI or allowed NSSAI to be provided in the requested NSSAI is implementation specific. The UE can take preferences indicated by the upper layers (e.g. policies, applications) into account.

NOTE 13: The number of S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI cannot exceed eight.

The UE shall set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending", if the UE:

a) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon request of the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session;

b) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency services fallback; or

c) needs to prolong the established NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update (e.g. due to uplink signalling pending but no user data pending).

NOTE 14: The UE does not have to set the Follow-on request indicator to 1 even if the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point, ProSe direct discovery over PC5 or ProSe direct communication over PC5.

For case n), the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed". Additionally, if the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE supports RACS and the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the new UE radio configuration in the serving PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall include the applicable UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E‑UTRAN, the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection and enter the 5GMM-IDLE mode. Then, the UE shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic updating including the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed".

For case o), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) without active user-plane resources for which the UE has pending user data to be sent, if any, and the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication, if any. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or if the UE is not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except if the PDU session for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication is an emergency PDU session, or if the UE is configured for high priority access in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

For case f), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving "RRC Connection failure" indication from the lower layers, if any. If the UE is in non-allowed area or not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except that the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the "RRC Connection failure"indication is emergency PDU session(s), or that the UE is configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

If the UE supports service gap control, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case a), x) or if the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE shall:

a) if the UE has an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN, include the applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

b) if the UE:

1) does not have an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN; and

2) has an applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration,

 include the applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases b and z, 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 REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case z, 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 REGISTRATION 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 REGISTRATION 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 T3512, 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 REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports WUS assistance information. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE if the UE has set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE.

The UE shall set the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports PEIPS assistance information, is not registered for emergency services and does not have an active emergency PDU session. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested PEIPS assistance information IE if the UE has set the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE.

If the network supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release, and the MUSIM UE 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, set the Follow-on request indicator to "No follow-on request pending" and, if the network supports the paging restriction, may set the paging restriction preference in the Paging restriction IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. In addition, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE or the Allowed PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message even if the UE has one or more active always-on PDU sessions associated with the 3GPP access.

NOTE 15: If the network has already indicated support for N1 NAS signalling connection release in the current stored registration area and the UE doesn't have an emergency PDU session established, the MUSIM UE is allowed to request the network to release the NAS signalling connection during mobility registration update procedure that is due to mobility outside the registration area even before detecting whether the network supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release in the new tracking area.

NOTE 16: If the network has already indicated support for paging restriction in the current stored registration area and the UE doesn't have an emergency PDU session established, the MUSIM UE is allowed to include paging restriction together with the request to the network to release the NAS signalling connection during mobility registration update procedure that is due to mobility outside the registration area even before detecting whether the network supports the paging restriction in the new tracking area.

For case zi), the UE shall not include the Paging restriction IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the network supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release, the UE may include the UE request type IE and set Request type to "NAS signalling connection release" to remove the paging restriction and request the release of the NAS signalling connection at the same time. In addition, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE does not have a valid 5G NAS security context and the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE. The UE shall include the entire REGISTRATION REQUEST message (i.e. containing cleartext IEs and non-cleartext IEs, if any) in the NAS message container IE that is sent as part of the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message as described in subclauses 4.4.6 and 5.4.2.3.

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2X bit to "V2X supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over NR-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6:

a) when the UE is sending the message from 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context, and needs to send non-cleartext IEs; or

b) when the UE is sending the message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context and needs to send non-cleartext IEs.

The UE with a valid 5G NAS security context shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE when the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs and the UE is sending the message:

a) from 5GMM-IDLE mode; or

b) after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode.

If the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE needs to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall cipher the NAS message container IE using the mapped 5G NAS security context and send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes a NAS message container IE, the AMF shall process the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that is obtained from the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6.

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

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated and there is request from the upper layers to perform "emergency services fallback" pending, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message without an Uplink data status IE.

If the UE supports N3 data transfer and multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]), then the UE shall set the Multiple user-plane resources support bit to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the NSSRG, then the UE shall set the NSSRG bit to "NSSRG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE enters 5GMM-REGISTERED.NO-CELL-AVAILABLE and it has one or more S-NSSAI(s) in pending NSSAI, the UE shall initiate registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update upon finding a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28].

For case zf), the UE shall include the service-level device ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and set the value to the CAA-level UAV ID. The UE shall include the service-level-AA server address in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and set the value to the USS address, if it is provided by the upper layers.

If the UE supports ProSe direct discovery as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-dd bit to "ProSe direct discovery supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports ProSe direct communication as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-dc bit to "ProSe discovery communication supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l2relay bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network relay UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l3relay bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network remote UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l2rmt bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-2 UE-to-network remote UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports acting as ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network remote UE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.554 [19E], the UE shall set the ProSe-l3rmt bit to "Acting as a ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network remote UE supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the MUSIM UE supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release, then the UE shall set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the MUSIM 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 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the MUSIM UE supports the reject paging request, then the UE shall set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b, if the MUSIM UE sets:

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

- the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 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 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message otherwise the UE shall not set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports MINT, the UE shall set the MINT bit to "MINT supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case zg), if:

a) the PLMN with disaster condition is the HPLMN and:

1) the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the HPLMN; or

2) the Additional GUTI IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS mobile identity IE contains neither the SUCI nor a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the HPLMN; or

b) the PLMN with disaster condition is not the HPLMN and:

1) the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the PLMN with disaster condition; or

2) the Additional GUTI IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS mobile identity IE does not contain a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the PLMN with disaster condition;

then the UE shall include in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message the PLMN with disaster condition IE indicating the PLMN with disaster condition.

For case zh) the UE shall indicate "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports event notification, the UE shall set the EventNotification bit to "Event notification supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder and the UE is in its HPLMN or EHPLMN or a subscribed SNPN, the UE shall set the SSNPNSI bit to "SOR-SNPN-SI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.



Figure 5.5.1.3.2.1: Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update

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

##### 5.5.1.3.4 Mobility and periodic registration update accepted by the network

If the registration update request has been accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the UE.

If timer T3513 is running in the AMF, the AMF shall stop timer T3513 if a paging request was sent with the access type indicating non-3GPP and the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed PDU session status IE.

If timer T3565 is running in the AMF, the AMF shall stop timer T3565 when a REGISTRATION REQUEST message is received.

For each of the information elements: 5GMM capability, S1 UE network capability, and UE security capability, the AMF shall store all octets received from the UE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, up to the maximum length defined for the respective information element.

NOTE 1: This information is forwarded to the new AMF during inter-AMF handover or to the new MME during inter-system handover to S1 mode.

The 5G-GUTI reallocation shall be part of the registration procedure for mobility registration update. The 5G-GUTI reallocation should be part of the registration procedure for periodic registration update. During the registration procedure for mobility registration update, if the AMF has not allocated a new 5G-GUTI by the generic UE configuration update procedure, the AMF shall include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the new assigned 5G-GUTI.

If the UE has set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list" stored in the UE, the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 2: The "CAG information list" can be provided by the AMF and include no entry if no "CAG information list" exists in the subscription.

NOTE 2A: If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the CAG information list can be included either in the CAG information list IE or Extended CAG information list IE.

If the UE does not support extended CAG information list, the CAG information list shall not be included in the Extended CAG information list IE.

If a 5G-GUTI or the SOR transparent container IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the Operator-defined access category definitions IE or the Extended emergency number list IE ,the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The AMF may include a new TAI list for the UE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The new TAI list shall not contain both tracking areas in NB-N1 mode and tracking areas not in NB-N1 mode. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall delete its old TAI list and store the received TAI list. If there is no TAI list received, the UE shall consider the old TAI list as valid.

NOTE 3: When assigning the TAI list, the AMF can take into account the eNodeB's capability of support of CIoT 5GS optimization.

The AMF may also include a list of equivalent PLMNs in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Each entry in the list contains a PLMN code (MCC+MNC). The UE shall store the list as provided by the network, and if there is no emergency PDU session established, the UE shall remove from the list any PLMN code that is already in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. If the UE is not registered for emergency services and there is an emergency PDU session established, the UE shall remove from the list of equivalent PLMNs any PLMN code present in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, when the emergency PDU session is released. In addition, the UE shall add to the stored list the PLMN code of the registered PLMN that sent the list. The UE shall replace the stored list on each receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain a list, then the UE shall delete the stored list.

If the UE is not registered for emergency services, and if the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s).

The AMF may include new service area restrictions in the Service area list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with new service area restrictions shall act as described in subclause 5.3.5.

If the Service area list IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, any tracking area in the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) in the registration area is considered as an allowed tracking area as described in subclause 5.3.5.

The AMF shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the MICO indication IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode. If the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode, the AMF may indicate "all PLMN registration area allocated" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If "all PLMN registration area allocated" is indicated in the MICO indication IE, the AMF shall not assign and include the TAI list in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes an MICO indication IE indicating "all PLMN registration area allocated", the UE shall treat all TAIs in the current PLMN as a registration area and delete its old TAI list. If "strictly periodic registration timer supported" is indicated in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may indicate "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE and may include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the timer value received in T3512 IE is different from the already stored value of the timer T3512 and the timer T3512 is running, the UE shall restart T3512 with the new value received in the T3512 value IE.

The AMF shall include an active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE requested an active time value in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and the use of active time.

If the UE does not include MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, then the AMF shall disable MICO mode if it was already enabled.

The AMF may include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent over the 3GPP access.

The AMF may include the non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent for the non-3GPP access.

If the UE indicates support of the N1 NAS signalling connection release in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the N1 NAS signalling connection release, then the AMF shall set the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates support of the paging indication for voice services in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the paging indication for voice services, then the AMF shall set the paging indication for voice services bit to "paging indication for voice services supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 4: The interworking between NAS and lower layers regarding whether NAS needs to inform lower layers that paging indication for voice services is supported or not, is up to UE implementation.

If the UE indicates support of the reject paging request in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network decides to accept the reject paging request, then the AMF shall set the reject paging request bit to "reject paging request supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates support of the paging restriction in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF sets:

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

- the N1 NAS signalling connection release bit to "N1 NAS signalling connection release supported"; or

- both of them;

in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, and the network decides to accept the paging restriction, then the AMF shall set the paging restriction bit to "paging restriction supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the MUSIM UE does not include the Paging restriction IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall delete any stored paging restriction for the UE and stop restricting paging.

If the MUSIM UE requests the release of the NAS signalling connection, by setting Request type to "NAS signalling connection release" in the UE request type IE included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF supports the N1 NAS signalling connection release, the AMF shall initiate the release of the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update. If the UE requests restriction of paging by including the Paging restriction IE and the AMF supports the paging restriction, the AMF:

- if accepts the paging restriction, shall include the 5GS additional request result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the Paging restriction decision to "paging restriction is accepted". The AMF shall store the paging restriction of the UE and enforce these restrictions in the paging procedure as described in clause 5.6.2; or

- if rejects the paging restriction, shall include the 5GS additional request result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the Paging restriction decision to "paging restriction is rejected", and shall discard the received paging restriction. The AMF shall delete any stored paging restriction for the UE and stop restricting paging.

If the UE requests "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization" in the 5GS update type IE, indicates support of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization in the 5GMM capability IE and the AMF decides to accept the requested CIoT 5GS optimization and the registration request, the AMF shall indicate "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has indicated support for the control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations, and the AMF decides to activate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall include the T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the AMF decides to deactivate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall delete the stored control plane data back-off time for the UE and the AMF shall not include timer T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If:

- the UE in NB-N1 mode is using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

- the network is configured to provide the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations;

the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the "Truncated AMF Set ID value" and the "Truncated AMF Pointer value" in the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE based on network policies. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

For inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode, if the UE has included a ngKSI indicating a current 5G NAS security context in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message by which the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is integrity protected, the AMF shall take one of the following actions:

a) if the AMF retrieves the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, the AMF shall integrity check the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the current 5G NAS security context and integrity protect the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the current 5G NAS security context;

b) if the AMF cannot retrieve the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, the AMF shall treat the REGISTRATION REQUEST message fails the integrity check and take actions as specified in subclause 4.4.4.3; or

c) if the UE has not included an Additional GUTI IE, the AMF may treat the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as in the previous item, i.e. as if it cannot retrieve the current 5G NAS security context.

NOTE 5: The handling described above at failure to retrieve the current 5G NAS security context or if no Additional GUTI IE was provided does not preclude the option for the AMF to perform a primary authentication and key agreement procedure and create a new native 5G NAS security context.

For inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the AMF shall integrity check REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the current K'AMF as derived when triggering the handover to N1 mode (see subclause 4.4.2.2). The AMF shall verify the received UE security capabilities in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. The AMF shall then take one of the following actions:

a) if the REGISTRATION REQUEST does not contain a valid KSIAMF in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE, the AMF shall remove the non-current native 5G NAS security context, if any, for any 5G-GUTI for this UE. The AMF shall then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the security context based on K'AMF and take the mapped 5G NAS security context into use; or

b) if the REGISTRATION REQUEST contains a valid KSIAMF in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE and:

1) the AMF decides to take the native 5G NAS security context into use, the AMF shall initiate a security mode control procedure to take the corresponding native 5G NAS security context into use and then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the corresponding native 5G NAS security context; and

2) otherwise, the AMF shall then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the security context based on K'AMF and take the mapped 5G NAS security context into use.

NOTE 6: In above bullet b), it is recommended for the AMF to initiate a security mode control procedure to take the corresponding native 5G NAS security context into use.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and if:

- the UE has a valid aerial UE subscription information; and

- the UUAA procedure is to be performed during the registration procedure according to operator policy; and

- there is no valid successful UUAA result for the UE in the UE 5GMM context,

then the AMF shall initiate the UUAA-MM procedure with the UAS-NF as specified in TS 23.256 [6AB] and shall include a service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall store in the UE 5GMM context that a UUAA procedure is pending. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and if:

- the UE has a valid aerial UE subscription information;

- the UUAA procedure is to be performed during the registration procedure according to operator policy; and

- there is a valid successful UUAA result for the UE in the UE 5GMM context,

then the AMF shall include a service-level-AA response in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the SLAR bit in the service-level-AA response to "Service level authentication and authorization was successful".

If the AMF determines that the UUAA-MM procedure needs to be performed for a UE, the AMF has not received the service -level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message from the UE and the AMF decides to accept the UE to be registered for other services than UAS services based on the user's subscription data and the operator policy, the AMF shall accept the registration update request and shall mark in the UE's 5GMM context that the UE is not allowed to request UAS services.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 7: The AMF can determine the content of the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition", the value of the disaster roaming wait range and the value of the disaster return wait range based on the network local configuration.

Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and service request attempt counter, enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED and set the 5GS update status to 5U1 UPDATED.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from a PLMN, then the UE shall reset the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. The UE shall also reset the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services", if any. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP" events.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from an SNPN, then the UE shall reset the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a T3512 value IE, the UE shall use the value in T3512 value IE as periodic registration update timer (T3512). If the T3512 value IE is not included, the UE shall use the value currently stored, e.g. from a prior REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include a T3324 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3324 value IE as active time timer (T3324). If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not include a T3324 value IE, UE shall not start the timer T3324 until a new value is received from the network.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE, the UE shall use the value in non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE as non-3GPP de-registration timer. If non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE is not included, the UE shall use the value currently stored, e.g. from a prior REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE is not included and there is no stored non-3GPP de-registration timer value in the UE, the UE shall use the default value of the non-3GPP de-registration timer.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a 5G-GUTI, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the received 5G-GUTI, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE and the UE had set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

a) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

b) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 8: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

c) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

The UE shall store the "CAG information list" received in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE as specified in annex C.

If the received "CAG information list" includes an entry containing the identity of the registered PLMN, the UE shall operate as follows.

a) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a CAG cell, the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the current CAG cell, and:

1) the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells", then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

i) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

A) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

B) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; or

b) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

1) if the "allowed CAG list" for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) if the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

i) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

If the received "CAG information list" does not include an entry containing the identity of the registered PLMN and the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a CAG cell, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list".

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the Extended emergency number list IE,the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the operator-defined access category definitions or the extended local emergency numbers list or the CAG information list.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE.

If the T3448 value IE is present in the received REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall:

a) stop timer T3448 if it is running; and

b) start timer T3448 with the value provided in the T3448 value IE.

If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the T3448 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is either zero or deactivated, the UE shall ignore the T3448 value IE and proceed as if the T3448 value IE was not present.

If the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode initiated the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not include the T3448 value IE and if timer T3448 is running, then the UE shall stop timer T3448.

Upon receiving a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message, the AMF shall stop timer T3550 and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED. The 5G-GUTI, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid, and the UE radio capability ID, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported" and:

a) the SMSF address is stored in the UE 5GMM context and:

1) the UE is considered available for SMS over NAS; or

2) the UE is considered not available for SMS over NAS and the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service is successful; or

b) the SMSF address is not stored in the UE 5GMM context, the SMSF selection is successful and the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service is successful;

then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.4. If the UE 5GMM context does not contain an SMSF address or the UE is not considered available for SMS over NAS, then the AMF shall:

a) store the SMSF address in the UE 5GMM context if not stored already; and

b) store the value of the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the UE 5GMM context and consider the UE available for SMS over NAS.

If SMSF selection in the AMF or SMS activation via the SMSF is not successful, or the AMF does not allow the use of SMS over NAS, then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS not supported" or the 5GS update type IE was not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, then the AMF shall:

a) mark the 5GMM context to indicate that the UE is not available for SMS over NAS; and

NOTE 9: The AMF can notify the SMSF that the UE is deregistered from SMS over NAS based on local configuration.

b) set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

When the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE is also registered over another access to the same PLMN, the UE considers the value indicated by the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE as applicable for both accesses over which the UE is registered.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to "UE radio capability update needed", the AMF shall delete the stored UE radio capability information or the UE radio capability ID, if any.

The AMF shall include the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the 5GS registration result IE value indicates:

a) "3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to 3GPP access only; and

- if in 5GMM-REGISTERED state over non-3GPP access and on the same PLMN as 3GPP access, shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over non-3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over non-3GPP access;

b) "Non-3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to non-3GPP access only; and

- if in the 5GMM-REGISTERED state over 3GPP access and is on the same PLMN as non-3GPP access, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over 3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over 3GPP access; or

c) "3GPP access and Non-3GPP access", the UE shall consider itself as being registered to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

If the UE is not currently registered for emergency services and the 5GS registration result IE value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is set to "Registered for emergency services", the UE shall consider itself registered for emergency services and shall locally release all non-emergency PDU sessions, if any.

The AMF shall include the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI contained in the requested NSSAI (i.e. Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE) from the UE if available, in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE included the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF allows one or more S-NSSAIs for the current PLMN or SNPN in the Requested NSSAI IE or one or more mapped S-NSSAIs in the Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE. The S-NSSAI associated with each of the active PDN connections for which interworking to 5GS is supported, shall be included in the allowed NSSAI if the UE included the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF supports N26 interface.

The AMF may also include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN. If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; otherwise the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the AMF shall not include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s); otherwise the rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s) with the following restrictions:

a) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN shall not include an S-NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN which is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are not allowed; and

b) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area shall not include an S-NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN which is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are not allowed.

NOTE 10: The UE that does not support extended rejected NSSAI can avoid requesting an S-NSSAI associated with a mapped S-NSSAI, which was included in the previous requested NSSAI but neither in the allowed NSSAI nor in the rejected NSSAI in the consequent registration procedures.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if the requested NSSAI (i.e. the Requested NSSAI IE or the Requested mapped NSSAI IE) includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s), if any:

i) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and are allowed by the AMF; or

ii) for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

b) optionally, the rejected NSSAI;

c) pending NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing, and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

d) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE set to indicate that the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network, if the allowed NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

b) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

c) the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure has not been successfully performed for any of the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default,

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE to indicate that the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network; and

b) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any); and

c) optionally, the rejected NSSAI.

If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed; and

b) one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure has been successfully performed for one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any) and one or more S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI which the AMF provided to the UE during the previous registration procedure for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing (if any);

b) allowed NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

c) allowed NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed; and

d) optionally, the rejected NSSAI.

If the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed, the allowed NSSAI shall not contain subscribed S-NSSAI(s) marked as default subject to NSAC. If the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, any two S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value.

When the REGISTRATION ACCEPT includes a pending NSSAI, the pending NSSAI shall contain all S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing from the requested NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that was received over the 3GPP access, non-3GPP access, or both the 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI and the AMF determines that maximum number of UEs reached for all S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.5, the AMF shall include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In addition, the AMF may include a back-off timer value for each S-NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE does not indicate support for extended rejected NSSAI and the maximum number of UEs has been reached, the AMF should include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area" in the Rejected NSSAI IE and should not include these S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

NOTE 11: Based on network policies, the AMF can include the S-NSSAI(s) for which the maximum number of UEs has been reached in the rejected NSSAI with rejection causes other than "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area".

The AMF may include a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

a) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message did not include a requested NSSAI and the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN;

b) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included a requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI that is not valid in the serving PLMN or SNPN;

c) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included a requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI with incorrect d) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI";

e) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested mapped NSSAI; or

f) the S-NSSAIs of the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are not associated with any common NSSRG value, except for the case that the AMF, based on the indication received from the UDM as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], has provided all subscribed S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI to a UE who does not support NSSRG.

NOTE 12: If the S-NSSAIs of the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are not associated with any common NSSRG value, it is possible that at least one of the S-NSSAIs is not included in any of new allowed NSSAI, new (extended) rejected NSSAI (if applicable), and new pending NSSAI (if applicable).

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is included, the AMF shall also include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN if available in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is included, the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, and the NSSRG bit in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is set to:

a) "NSSRG supported", then the AMF shall include the NSSRG information in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; or

b) "NSSRG not supported", then the configured NSSAI shall include S-NSSAIs each of which is associated with all the NSSRG value(s) of the subscribed S-NSSAI(s) marked as default, or the configured NSSAI shall include, based on the indication received from the UDM as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], all subscribed S-NSSAIs even if these S-NSSAIs do not share any common NSSRG value.

The AMF shall include the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UDM has indicated that the subscription data for network slicing has changed. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the S-NSSAI(s) associated with the existing PDU session(s) of the UE is not included in the requested NSSAI (i.e. Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE) of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall perform a local release of the PDU session(s) associated with the S-NSSAI(s) except for a PDU session associated with DNN and S-NSSAI in the AMF onboarding configuration data and shall request the SMF to perform a local release of those PDU session(s).

The UE that has indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization receiving the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall store the S-NSSAI(s) in the pending NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received pending NSSAI for each of the equivalent PLMNs as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the pending NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator is not set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" in the 5GS registration result IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, then the UE shall delete the pending NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if existing, as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

"S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 Unless the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI is zero, the UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

NOTE 13: If the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is zero as specified in subclause 10.5.7.4a of TS 24.008, the UE does not consider the S-NSSAI as the rejected S-NSSAI.

If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if a back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

If the UE sets the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported", and:

a) if the Requested NSSAI IE only includes the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

2) the allowed NSSAI containing the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

3) the rejected NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN", except if the UE has not set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the S-NSSAI(s) is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are subject to NSSAA; or

b) if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing:

i) the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN", except if the UE has not set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the S-NSSAI(s) is associated to multiple mapped S-NSSAIs and some of these but not all mapped S-NSSAIs are subject to NSSAA; and

ii) the S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area", if any.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE does not indicate support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, and:

a) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode; and

b) if:

1) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

2) none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall:

a) put the allowed S-NSSAI(s) for the current PLMN or SNPN each of which corresponds to a subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

b) put the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, as the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI in roaming scenarios, in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; and

c) determine a registration area such that all S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI are available in the registration area.

During a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update for which the 5GS registration type IE indicates:

a) "periodic registration updating"; or

b) "mobility registration updating" and the UE is in NB-N1 mode;

and the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the AMF:

a) may provide a new allowed NSSAI to the UE;

b) shall provide a pending NSSAI to the UE if the UE has indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization and there are S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing for the current PLMN or SNPN; or

c) may provide both a new allowed NSSAI and a pending NSSAI to the UE;

in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Additionally, if a pending NSSAI is provided without an allowed NSSAI and no S-NSSAI is currently allowed for the UE, the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall include the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed".

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", the UE shall delete the network slicing information for each and every PLMN except for the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the allowed NSSAI, then the UE shall store the included allowed NSSAI together with the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN or the SNPN identity of the registered SNPN and the registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received allowed NSSAI in each of allowed NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs.

With respect to each of the PDU session(s) active in the UE, if the allowed NSSAI contains neither:

a) an S-NSSAI matching to the S-NSSAI of the PDU session; nor

b) a mapped S-NSSAI matching to the mapped S-NSSAI of the PDU session;

the UE shall perform a local release of all such PDU sessions except for an emergency PDU session, if any, and except for a PDU session established when the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, if any.

For each of the PDU session(s) active in the UE, if the allowed NSSAI contains a mapped S-NSSAI matching to the mapped S-NSSAI of the PDU session, the UE shall locally update the S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session to the corresponding S-NSSAI received in the allowed NSSAI.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall store the contents of the configured NSSAI IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. In addition, if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains an NSSRG information IE, the UE shall store the contents of the NSSRG information IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed";

b) includes a pending NSSAI; and

c) does not include an allowed NSSAI;

the UE:

a) shall not perform the registration procedure for mobility and registration update with the Uplink data status IE except for emergency services;

b) shall not initiate a service request procedure except for emergency services, for responding to paging or notification over non-3GPP access, for cases f), i), m) and o) in subclause 5.6.1.1;

c) shall not initiate a 5GSM procedure except for emergency services, indicating a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status, or to request the release of a PDU session; and

d) shall not initiate the NAS transport procedure except for sending a CIoT user data container, SMS, an LPP message, a location services message, an SOR transparent container, a UE policy container or a UE parameters update transparent container;

until the UE receives an allowed NSSAI.

During a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update for which the 5GS registration type IE indicates:

a) "mobility registration updating" and the UE is in NB-N1 mode; or

b) "periodic registration updating";

if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator not set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" and the message does not contain an allowed NSSAI and no new allowed NSSAI, the UE shall consider the previously received allowed NSSAI as valid.

During a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update for which the 5GS registration type IE indicates:

a) "mobility registration updating"; or

b) "periodic registration updating";

if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" and the message contains a pending NSSAI, the UE shall delete any stored allowed NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the Uplink data status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message:

a) if the AMF determines that the UE is in non-allowed area or is not in allowed area, and the PDU session(s) indicated by the Uplink data status IE is non-emergency PDU session(s) or the UE is not configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) cannot be re-established, and shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "Restricted service area";

b) otherwise, the AMF shall:

1) indicate the SMF to re-establish the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session;

2) include PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the user-plane resources re-establishment result of the PDU sessions for which the UE requested to re-establish the user-plane resources; and

3) determine the UE presence in LADN service area and forward the UE presence in LADN service area towards the SMF, if the corresponding PDU session is a PDU session for LADN.

If the Uplink data status IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent for the trigger d) in subclause 5.5.1.3.2, the AMF may indicate the SMF to re-establish the user-plane resources for the PDU sessions.

If a PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message:

a) for single access PDU sessions, the AMF shall:

1) perform a local release of all those PDU sessions which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE on the AMF side associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over, but are indicated by the UE as being in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE. If any of those PDU sessions is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the SMF shall consider the UE as removed from the associated MBS sessions; and

2) include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate which PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE in the AMF; and

b) for MA PDU sessions:

1) for all those PDU sessions which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE and have user plane resources established on the access the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over on the AMF side, but are indicated by the UE as no user plane resources established:

i) for PDU sessions having user plane resources established only on the access the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over, the AMF shall perform a local release of all those PDU sessions. If the MA PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the SMF shall consider the UE as removed from the associated MBS sessions; and

ii) for PDU sessions having user plane resources established on both accesses, the AMF shall perform a local release on the user plane resources associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over. If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over 3GPP access and the MA PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the SMF shall consider the UE as removed from the associated MBS sessions; and

2) the AMF shall include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate which MA PDU sessions having user plane resources established on the AMF side on the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over.

If the Allowed PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall:

a) for a 5GSM message from each SMF that has indicated pending downlink signalling only, forward the received 5GSM message via 3GPP access to the UE after the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent;

b) for each SMF that has indicated pending downlink data only:

1) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access cannot be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are not indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE; and

2) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access can be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE.

c) for each SMF that have indicated pending downlink signalling and data:

1) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access cannot be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are not indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE;

2) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access can be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE; and

3) discard the received 5GSM message for PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access; and

d) include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the successfully re-established user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU sessions, if any.

If the PDU session reactivation result IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that the user-plane resources have been successfully reactivated for a PDU session that was requested by the UE in the Allowed PDU session status IE, the UE considers the corresponding PDU session to be associated with the 3GPP access. If the user-plane resources of a PDU session have been successfully reactivated over the 3GPP access, the AMF and SMF update the associated access type of the corresponding PDU session.

If the PDU session reactivation result IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that the user-plane resources cannot be established for a PDU session that was requested by the UE in the Allowed PDU session status IE, the UE considers the corresponding PDU session to be associated with the non-3GPP access.

If an EPS bearer context status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF handles the received EPS bearer context status IE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If the EPS bearer context status information is generated for the UE during the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] and the AMF supports N26 interface, the AMF shall include an EPS bearer context status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the UE which mapped EPS bearer contexts are active in the network.

If the user-plane resources cannot be established for a PDU session, the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session cannot be re-established, and:

a) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that the UE is located out of the LADN service area (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #43 "LADN not available";

b) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that only prioritized services are allowed (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "restricted service area"

c) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that the resource is not available in the UPF (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session"; or

d) otherwise, the AMF may include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE to indicate the cause of failure to re-establish the user-plane resources.

NOTE 14: It is up to UE implementation when to re-send a request for user-plane re-establishment for the associated PDU session after receiving a PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with a 5GMM cause set to #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session".

If the AMF needs to initiate PDU session status synchronization the AMF shall include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the UE:

- which single access PDU sessions associated with the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE in the AMF; and

- which MA PDU sessions are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE and having user plane resources established in the AMF on the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over.

The AMF may include the LADN information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4. The UE, upon receiving the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the LADN information IE, shall delete its old LADN information (if any) and store the received new LADN information.

If the AMF does not include the LADN information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message during registration procedure for mobility and registration update, the UE shall delete its old LADN information.

If the PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) for single access PDU sessions, the UE shall perform a local release of all those PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE or PDU SESSION ACTIVE PENDING on the UE side, but are indicated by the AMF as being in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE. If a locally released PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the UE shall locally leave the associated MBS sessions; and

b) for MA PDU sessions, for all those PDU sessions which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE or PDU SESSION ACTIVE PENDING and have user plane resources established in the UE on the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over, but are indicated by the AMF as no user plane resources established:

1) for MA PDU sessions having user plane resources established only on the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over, the UE shall perform a local release of those MA PDU sessions. If a locally released MA PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the UE shall locally leave the associated MBS sessions; and

2) for MA PDU sessions having user plane resources established on both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release on the user plane resources on the access the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over. If the user plane resources over 3GPP access are released and the MA PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the UE shall locally leave the associated MBS sessions.

If:

a) the UE included a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

b) the UE is operating in the single-registration mode;

c) the UE is performing inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode; and

d) the UE has received the IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface supported";

the UE shall ignore the PDU session status IE if received in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the EPS bearer context status IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall locally delete all those QoS flow descriptions and all associated QoS rules, if any, which are associated with inactive EPS bearer contexts as indicated by the AMF in the EPS bearer context status IE.

If the UE included S1 mode supported indication in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supporting inter-system change with EPS shall set the IWK N26 bit to either:

a) "interworking without N26 interface not supported" if the AMF supports N26 interface; or

b) "interworking without N26 interface supported" if the AMF does not support N26 interface

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE supporting S1 mode shall operate in the mode for inter-system interworking with EPS as follows:

a) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported", the UE shall operate in single-registration mode;

b) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE supports dual-registration mode, the UE may operate in dual-registration mode; or

NOTE 15: The registration mode used by the UE is implementation dependent.

c) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE only supports single-registration mode, the UE shall operate in single-registration mode.

The UE shall treat the received interworking without N26 interface indicator for inter-system change with EPS as valid in the entire PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s).

The network informs the UE about the support of specific features, such as IMS voice over PS session, location services (5G-LCS), emergency services, emergency services fallback and ATSSS, in the 5GS network feature support information element. In a UE with IMS voice over PS session capability, the IMS voice over PS session indicator, Emergency services support indicator and Emergency services fallback indicator shall be provided to the upper layers. The upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator into account when selecting the access domain for voice sessions or calls. When initiating an emergency call, the upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator, Emergency services support indicator and Emergency services fallback indicator into account for the access domain selection. When the UE determines via the IMS voice over PS session indicator that the network does not support IMS voice over PS sessions in N1 mode, then the UE shall not perform a local release of any persistent PDU session if the AMF does not indicate that the PDU session is in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE via the PDU session status IE. When the UE determines via the Emergency services support indicator that the network does not support emergency services in N1 mode, then the UE shall not perform a local release of any emergency PDU session if user-plane resources associated with that emergency PDU session are established if the AMF does not indicate that the PDU session is in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE via the PDU session status IE. In a UE with LCS capability, location services indicators (5G-LCS) shall be provided to the upper layers. In a UE with the capability for ATSSS, the network support for ATSSS shall be provided to the upper layers. In a UE with the capability for ATSSS, the network support for ATSSS shall be provided to the upper layers. If the UE receives the 5GS network feature support IE with the ATSSS support indicator set to "ATSSS not supported", the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session, if any. If a locally released MA PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the UE shall locally leave the associated MBS sessions.

The AMF shall set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to:

a) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN or an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

b) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

c) "Emergency services fallback supported in E-UTRA connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN; or

d) "Emergency services fallback not supported" if network does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in any cell connected to 5GCN.

NOTE 16: If the emergency services are supported in neither the EPS nor the 5GS homogeneously, based onoperator policy, the AMF will set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to "Emergency services fallback not supported".

NOTE 17: Even though the AMF's support of emergency services fallback is indicated per RAT, the UE's support of emergency services fallback is not per RAT, i.e. the UE's support of emergency services fallback is the same for both NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode;

c) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MPS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 1 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MPS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 1 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2 unless the USIM contains a valid configuration for access identity 1 in RPLMN or equivalent PLMN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MPS indicator bit;

d) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

e) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode; and

f) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MCS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 2 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MCS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 2 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2 unless the USIM contains a valid configuration for access identity 2 in RPLMN or equivalent PLMN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MCS indicator bit.

If the UE indicates support for restriction on use of enhanced coverage in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

a) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "CE mode B is restricted";

b) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of both CE mode A and CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to " Both CE mode A and CE mode B are restricted"; or

c) in NB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of enhanced coverage for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Use of enhanced coverage is restricted",

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode;

c) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MPS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 1 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MPS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 1 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A unless the unified access control configuration in the "list of subscriber data" stored in the ME (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) indicates the UE is configured for access identity 1 in the RSNPN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MPS indicator bit;

d) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

e) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode; and

f) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MCS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 2 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MCS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 2 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A unless the unified access control configuration in the "list of subscriber data" stored in the ME (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) indicates the UE is configured for access identity 2 in the RSNPN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MCS indicator bit.

If the UE has set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the network has downlink signalling pending, the AMF shall not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use V2X communication over PC5 reference point based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported"; or

2) the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use ProSe services based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the ProSe direct discovery bit to " ProSe direct discovery supported"; or

2) the ProSe direct communication bit to "ProSe direct communication supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.304 [6E];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the Requested DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

If the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

The AMF shall include the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the Requested extended DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF supports and accepts the use of eDRX. The AMF may set the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested extended DRX parameters IE, operator policy, information from NG-RAN and the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM if available.

If the UE included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" and the AMF does not support N26 interface, the AMF shall operate as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4.

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, a service gap time value is available in the 5GMM context, the AMF may include the T3447 value IE set to the service gap time value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF has valid ciphering key data applicable to the UE's subscription and current tracking area, then the AMF shall include the ciphering key data in the Ciphering key data IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports WUS assistance information and the AMF supports and accepts the use of WUS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and include it in the Negotiated WUS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested WUS assistance information IE when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

NOTE 18: Besides the UE paging probability information requested by the UE, the AMF can take local configuration or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

If the UE sets the NR-PSSI bit to "NR paging subgrouping supported" in the 5GMM capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF supports and accepts the use of PEIPS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the Paging subgroup ID for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and include it in the Negotiated PEIPS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message or in the Updated PEIPS assistance information IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message as part of the registration procedure. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested PEIPS assistance information IE when determining the Paging subgroup ID for the UE.

NOTE 19: Besides the UE paging probability information when provided by the UE, the AMF can also take local configuration, whether the UE is likely to receive IMS voice over PS session calls, UE mobility pattern or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the Paging subgroup ID for for the UE.

If due to regional subscription restrictions or access restrictions the UE is not allowed to access the TA or due to CAG restrictions the UE is not allowed to access the cell, but the UE has an emergency PDU session established, the AMF may accept the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and indicate to the SMF to perform a local release of all non-emergency PDU sessions (associated with 3GPP access if it is due to CAG restrictions) and informs the UE via the PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall not indicate to the SMF to release the emergency PDU session. If the AMF indicated to the SMF to perform a local release of all non-emergency PDU sessions (associated with 3GPP access if it is due to CAG restrictions), the network shall behave as if the UE is registered for emergency services and shall set the 5GS registration result IE value to "Registered for emergency services" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "Restricted service area", the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NON-ALLOWED-SERVICE and behave as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and:

a) the SOR transparent container IE does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]); and

b) if the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs or SNPNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall release locally the established NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the ME shall store the received SOR counter as specified in annex C and proceed as follows:

a) the UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; and

b) if the registration procedure is performed over 3GPP access and the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs or SNPNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C then the UE may release locally the established NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. Otherwise the UE shall send a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message and not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally. If an acknowledgement is requested in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE acknowledgement is included in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. In the SOR transparent container IE carrying the acknowledgement, the UE shall set the ME support of SOR-CMCI indicator to "SOR-CMCI supported by the ME".

Editor's note (WI eNPN, CR#3839): It is FFS whether the UE needs to signal support for SOR-SNPN-SI in the SOR acknowledgement.

If the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]) , and:

a) the SOR transparent container IE indicates a list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided and the list type indicates "PLMN ID and access technology list", then the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME and shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

 If the SOR-CMCI is present and the Store SOR-CMCI in ME indicator is set to "Store SOR-CMCI in ME" then the UE shall store or delete the SOR-CMCI in the non-volatile memory of the ME as described in annex C.1;

b) the list type indicates "secured packet", then the ME shall behave as if a SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of SOR transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A]; or

c) the SOR transparent container IE indicates "HPLMN indication that 'no change of the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the UE is needed and thus no list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided'", the UE operates in SNPN access operation mode and the SOR transparent container IE includes SOR-SNPN-SI, the ME shall replace SOR-SNPN-SI of the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or associated with the selected PLMN subscription, as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the received SOR-SNPN-SI.

 If the SOR-CMCI is present and the Store SOR-CMCI in ME indicator is set to "Store SOR-CMCI in ME" then the UE shall store or delete the SOR-CMCI in the non-volatile memory of the ME as described in annex C.1;

and the UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

If the SOR transparent container IE does not pass the integrity check successfully, then the UE shall discard the content of the SOR transparent container IE.

If required by operator policy, the AMF shall include the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (see table 4.6.2.3.1 of subclause 4.6.2.3). Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) if the message includes the NSSAI inclusion mode IE, the UE shall operate in the NSSAI inclusion mode indicated in the NSSAI inclusion mode IE over the current access within the current PLMN or SNPN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if any, in the current registration area; or

b) otherwise:

1) if the UE has NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN or SNPN and access type stored in the UE, the UE shall operate in the stored NSSAI inclusion mode;

2) if the UE does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN or SNPN and the access type stored in the UE and if the UE is performing the registration procedure over:

i) 3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN or SNPN and the current access type;

ii) untrusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode C in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

iii) trusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

3) if the 5G-RG does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and wireline access stored in the 5G-RG, and the 5G-RG is performing the registration procedure over wireline access, the 5G-RG shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type.

The AMF may include operator-defined access category definitions in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If there is a running T3447 timer in the AMF and the Uplink data status IE is included or the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall ignore the Uplink data status IE or that the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" and proceed as if the Uplink data status IE was not received or the Follow-on request indicator was not set to "Follow-on request pending" except for the following case:

- the PDU session(s) indicated by the Uplink data status IE is emergency PDU session(s);

- the UE is configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

- the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is as a paging response; or

- the UE is establishing an emergency PDU session or performing emergency services fallback.

If the UE receives Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains one or more operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN and shall store the received operator-defined access category definitions for the RPLMN. If the UE receives the Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains no operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the UE shall not delete the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN.

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall store the new T3447 value, erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and use the new T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started; or

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE, then the UE shall store the included truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration and return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration.

NOTE 20: The UE provides the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration to the lower layers.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes:

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription stored at the UE, then the UE shall initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2 over the existing N1 NAS signalling connection; or

b) a UE radio capability ID IE, the UE shall store the UE radio capability ID as specified in annex C.

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update was initiated and there is a request from the upper layers to perform "emergency services fallback" pending, the UE shall restart the service request procedure after the successful completion of the mobility and periodic registration update.

When AMF re-allocation occurs in the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, if the new AMF receives in the 5GMM context of the UE the indication that the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the new AMF may start an implementation specific timer for onboarding services in SNPN when the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is successfully completed.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the service-level-AA pending indication IE, and the UE shall not attempt to perform another registration procedure for UAS services until the UUAA-MM procedure is completed, or to establish a PDU session for USS communication or a PDU session for C2 communication until the UUAA-MM procedure is completed successfully.

If the UE has included the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the service-level-AA pending indication in the Service-level-AA container IE, the UE shall consider the UUAA-MM procedure is not triggered.

If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN or the network determines that the UE's subscription only allows for configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane, the AMF may start an implementation specific timer for onboarding services when the network considers that the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED (i.e. the network receives the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message from UE).

NOTE 21: If the AMF considers that the UE is in 5GMM-IDLE, when the implementation specific timer for onboarding services expires and the network considers that the UE is still in state 5GMM-REGISTERED, the AMF can locally de-register the UE; or if the UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED, the AMF can initiate the network-initiated de-registration procedure (see subclause 5.5.2.3).

NOTE 22: The value of the implementation specific timer for onboarding services needs to be large enough to allow a UE to complete the configuration of one or more entries of the "list of subscriber data" taking into consideration that configuration of SNPN subscription parameters in PLMN via the user plane or onboarding services in SNPN involves third party entities outside of the operator's network.

Editor's note: It is FFS how to set the new timer when the mobility or periodic update occurs.

If the UE receives the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" stored in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN, if any, and may store the "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition" included in the List of PLMNs to be used in disaster condition IE in the ME together with the PLMN ID of the RPLMN.

If the UE receives the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster roaming wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster roaming wait range included in the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the ME.

If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster return wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster return wait range stored included in the Disaster return wait range IE in the ME.

If the 5GS registration type IE is set to "disaster roaming mobility registration updating" and:

a) the PLMN with disaster condition IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN with disaster condition IE;

b) the PLMN with disaster condition IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the Additional GUTI IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and contains 5G-GUTI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the 5G-GUTI; or

c) the PLMN with disaster condition IE and the Additional GUTI IE are not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

1) the 5GS mobile identity IE contains 5G-GUTI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the 5G-GUTI; or

2) the 5GS mobile identity IE contains SUCI, the AMF shall determine the PLMN with disaster condition in the PLMN identity of the SUCI.

If the AMF determines that a disaster condition applies to the PLMN with disaster condition, and the UE is allowed to be registered for disaster roaming services, the AMF shall set the Disaster roaming registration result value bit in the 5GS registration result IE to "no additional information" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the AMF determines that the UE can be registered to the PLMN for normal service, the AMF shall set the Disaster roaming registration result value bit in the 5GS registration result IE to "request for registration for disaster roaming service accepted as registration not for disaster roaming service " in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicates "disaster roaming mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the 5GS registration result IE value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is set to:

- "request for registration for disaster roaming service accepted as registration not for disaster roaming service", the UE shall consider itself registered for normal service. If the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s); or

- "no additional information", the UE shall consider itself registered for disaster roaming.

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

##### 5.5.1.3.5 Mobility and periodic registration update not accepted by the network

If the mobility and periodic registration update request cannot be accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION REJECT message to the UE including an appropriate 5GMM cause value.

If the mobility and periodic registration update request is rejected due to general NAS level mobility management congestion control, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #22 "congestion" and assign a value for back-off timer T3346.

In NB-N1 mode, if the mobility and periodic registration update request is rejected due to operator determined barring (see 3GPP TS 29.503 [20AB]), the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #22 "congestion" and assign a value for back-off timer T3346.

When the UE performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the AMF is informed that verification of the integrity protection of the TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message included by the UE in the EPS NAS message container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message has failed in the MME, then:

a) If the AMF can retrieve the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, the AMF shall proceed as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.4;

b) if the AMF cannot retrieve the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, or the ngKSI or 5G-GUTI was not sent by the UE, the AMF may initiate the identification procedure by sending the IDENTITY REQUEST message with the "Type of identity" of the 5GS identity type IE set to "SUCI" before taking actions as specified in subclause 4.4.4.3; or

c) If the AMF needs to reject the mobility and periodic registration update procedure, the AMF shall send REGISTRATION REJECT message including 5GMM cause #9 "UE identity cannot be derived by the network".

If the REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #76 or #78 was received without integrity protection, then the UE shall discard the message. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #62 was received without integrity protected, the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.3.20.2.

Based on operator policy, if the mobility and periodic registration update request is rejected due to core network redirection for CIoT optimizations, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #31 "Redirection to EPC required".

NOTE 1: The network can take into account the UE's S1 mode capability, the EPS CIoT network behaviour supported by the UE or the EPS CIoT network behaviour supported by the EPC to determine the rejection with the 5GMM cause value #31 "Redirection to EPC required".

If the mobility and periodic registration update request is rejected because:

a) all the S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI (i.e. Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE) are either rejected for the current registration area, rejected for the current PLMN, rejected for the failed or revoked NSSAA or rejected for the maximum number of UEs reached;

b) the UE set the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to:

1) "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" and;

i) there are no subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default;

ii) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not allowed; or

iii) network slice-specific authentication and authorization has failed or been revoked for all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and based on network local policy, the network decides not to initiate the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedures for any subscribed S-NSSAI marked as default requested by the UE; or

2) "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported" and;

i) there are no subscribed S-NSSAIs which are marked as default; or

ii) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are either not allowed or are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

c) no emergency PDU session has been established for the UE;

the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #62 "No network slices available". If the UE had included requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, then the network shall include the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REJECT message. Otherwise, the network may include the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message. Otherwise the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI and the AMF determines that maximum number of UEs reached for one or more S-NSSAI(s) in the requested NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.5, the AMF shall include the rejected NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message. In addition, the AMF may include a back-off timer value for each S-NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the mobility and periodic registration update request from a UE supporting CAG is rejected due to CAG restrictions, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #76 "Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only" and should include the "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

NOTE 2: The network cannot be certain that "CAG information list" stored in the UE is updated as result of sending of the REGISTRATION REJECT message with the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE, as the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not necessarily delivered to the UE (e.g due to abnormal radio conditions).

NOTE 3: The "CAG information list" can be provided by the AMF and include no entry if no "CAG information list" exists in the subscription.

NOTE 3A: If the UE supports extended CAG information list, the CAG information list can be included either in the CAG information list IE or Extended CAG information list IE.

If the UE does not support extended CAG information list, the CAG information list shall not be included in the Extended CAG information list IE.

If the mobility and periodic registration update request from a UE not supporting CAG is rejected due to CAG restrictions, the network shall operate as described in bullet i) of subclause 5.5.1.3.8.

If the UE's mobility and periodic registration update request is via a satellite NG-RAN cell and the network determines that the UE is in a location where the network is not allowed to operate, see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], the network shall set the 5GMM cause value in the REGISTRATION REJECT message to #78 "PLMN not allowed at the present UE location" and may include an information element in the REGISTRATION REJECT message to indicate the country of the UE location.

NOTE 4: For the case of UE accessing network for emergency services, it is up to operator and regulatory policies whether the network needs to determine UE is in a location where network is not allowed to operate.

Editor's note: [5GSAT\_ARCH-CT, CR#3217]. The name and the encoding of the information element providing the country of the UE location is FFS

If the AMF receives the mobility and periodic registration update request including the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE and the AMF determines that the UE is not allowed to use UAS services via 5GS based on the user's subscription data and the operator policy, the AMF shall return a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #79 (UAS services not allowed).

If the mobility and periodic registration update request from a UE supporting MINT is rejected due to a disaster condition no longer being applicable, the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #11 "PLMN not allowed" or #13 "Roaming not allowed in this tracking area" and may include a disaster return wait range in the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

If the UE initiates the registration procedure for disaster roaming and the AMF determines that it does not support providing disaster roaming services for the determined PLMN with disaster condition to the UE, then the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause #80 (Disaster roaming for the determined PLMN with disaster condition not allowed).The UE shall take the following actions depending on the 5GMM cause value received in the REGISTRATION REJECT message.

#3 (Illegal UE); or

#6 (Illegal ME).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

 In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1.

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and shall move to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI state. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, then the UE shall:

1) set the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events to UE implementation-specific maximum value in case of PLMN if the UE maintains these counters;

2) set the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events and the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events to UE implementation-specific maximum value in case of SNPN if the UE maintains these counters; and

3) delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

3) delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 to UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value. The USIM shall be considered as invalid also for non-EPS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.7a in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]. If the UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state, the UE shall move to EMM-DEREGISTERED state. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE maintains a counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services", then the UE shall set this counter to UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#7 (5GS services not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

 In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1;

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid for 5GS services until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall move to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI state. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, then the UE shall:

1) set the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP access" events to UE implementation-specific maximum value in case of PLMN if the UE maintains these counters;

2) set the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events and the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events to UE implementation-specific maximum value in case of SNPN if the UE maintains these counters; and

3) delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#9 (UE identity cannot be derived by the network).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

 If the UE has initiated the registration procedure in order to enable performing the service request procedure for emergency services fallback, the UE shall attempt to select an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC or 5GCN according to the domain priority and selection rules specified in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6]. If the UE finds a suitable E-UTRA cell, it then proceeds with the appropriate EMM or 5GMM procedures. If the UE operating in single-registration mode has changed to S1 mode, it shall disable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access.

 If the rejected request was neither for initiating an emergency PDU session nor for emergency services fallback, the UE shall subsequently, automatically initiate the initial registration procedure.

NOTE 5: User interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session(s) automatically.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#10 (implicitly de-registered).

 The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE. The UE shall delete any mapped 5G NAS security context or partial native 5G NAS security context.

 If the UE has initiated the registration procedure in order to enable performing the service request procedure for emergency services fallback, the UE shall attempt to select an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC or 5GCN according to the domain priority and selection rules specified in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6]. If the UE finds a suitable E-UTRA cell, it then proceeds with the appropriate EMM or 5GMM procedures. If the UE operating in single-registration mode has changed to S1 mode, it shall disable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access.

 If the rejected request was neither for initiating an emergency PDU session nor for emergency services fallback, the UE shall perform a new registration procedure for initial registration.

NOTE 6: User interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session(s) automatically.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM state as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#11 (PLMN not allowed).

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A and if the UE is configured to use timer T3245 then the UE shall start timer T3245 and proceed as described in clause 5.3.19a.1, delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, reset the registration attempt counter. For 3GPP access, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. For non-3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE maintains the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN, the UE shall set the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same PLMN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

 If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster return wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster return wait range included in the Disaster return wait range IE in the ME.

#12 (Tracking area not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 If:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#13 (Roaming not allowed in this tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if available). The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. For 3GPP acess the UE shall change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and for non-3GPP access the UE shall change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 If the UE is registered in S1 mode and operating in dual-registration mode, the PLMN that the UE chooses to register in is specified in subclause 4.8.3. Otherwise if:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and shall remove the current TAI from the stored TAI list if present. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

 For 3GPP access the UE shall perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the REGISTRATION REJECT message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster return wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster return wait range included in the Disaster return wait range IE in the ME.

Editor's note (WI MINT, CR#3437): It is FFS how to distinguish between the use of 5GMM cause #13 in a genuine forbidden traking area when the PLMN with disaster condition still has a disaster condition, and the use of 5GMM cause #13 when the PLMN with disaster condition no longer has a disaster condition.

#15 (No suitable cells in tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2). The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 If the UE has initiated the registration procedure in order to enable performing the service request procedure for emergency services fallback, the UE shall attempt to select an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC or 5GC according to the emergency services support indicator (see 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]). If the UE finds a suitable E-UTRA cell, it then proceeds with the appropriate EMM or 5GMM procedures. If the UE operating in single-registration mode has changed to S1 mode, it shall disable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access. Otherwise, the UE shall search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C].

 If:

1) the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and shall remove the current TAI from the stored TAI list, if present. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for non-integrity protected NAS reject message; or

2) the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, and shall remove the current TAI from the stored TAI list, if present. If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall memorize the current TAI was stored in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription, for non-integrity protected NAS reject message.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If received over non-3GPP access the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

#22 (Congestion).

 If the T3346 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION REJECT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall proceed as described below, otherwise it shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall abort the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update. If the rejected request was not for initiating an emergency PDU session, the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED, reset the registration attempt counter and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE.

 The UE shall stop timer T3346 if it is running.

 If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected, the UE shall start timer T3346 with the value provided in the T3346 value IE.

 If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is not integrity protected, the UE shall start timer T3346 with a random value from the default range specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [12].

 The UE stays in the current serving cell and applies the normal cell reselection process. The registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is started, if still necessary, when timer T3346 expires or is stopped.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

 If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update was initiated for an MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4), or an MO MMTEL video call (i.e. access category 5), or an MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9) or for NAS signalling connection recovery during an ongoing MO MMTEL voice call (i.e. access category 4), or during an ongoing MO MMTEL video call (i.e. access category 5) or during an ongoing MO IMS registration related signalling (i.e. access category 9), then a notification that the request was not accepted due to network congestion shall be provided to upper layers.

NOTE 7: Upper layers specified in 3GPP TS 24.173 [13C] and 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] handle the notification that the request was not accepted due to network congestion.

 If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection or an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#27 (N1 mode not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2). Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set:

1) the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for 3GPP access and the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN in case of PLMN; or

2) the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access for the current SNPN and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN in case of SNPN;

 to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for the specific access type for which the message was received (see subclause 4.9).

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall disable the N1 mode capability also for the other access type (see subclause 4.9).

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED. Additionally, the UE shall reset the tracking area updating attempt counter and enter the state EMM-REGISTERED.

#31 (Redirection to EPC required).

 5GMM cause #31 received by a UE that has not indicated support for CIoT optimizations or not indicated support for S1 mode or received by a UE over non-3GPP access is considered an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2). The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM- REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 The UE shall enable the E-UTRA capability if it was disabled and disable the N1 mode capability for 3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.2).

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, and tracking area updating attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when the normal tracking area updating procedure is rejected with the EMM cause with the same value.

#62 (No network slices available).

 The UE shall abort the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REJECT message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 Unless the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI is zero, the UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

NOTE 8: If the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is zero as specified in subclause 10.5.7.4a of TS 24.008, the UE does not consider the S-NSSAI as the rejected S-NSSAI.

 If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if a back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

 If the UE has an allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI that contains S-NSSAIs which are not included in the rejected NSSAI, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process and start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update with a requested NSSAI that includes any S-NSSAI from the allowed S-NSSAI or the configured NSSAI that is not in the rejected NSSAI. Otherwise the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if the UE does not have an allowed NSSAI and each S-NSSAI in the configured NSSAI, if available, was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and,

1) if at least one S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI is not rejected, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process, and start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update with a requested NSSAI with that default configured NSSAI; or

2) if all the S-NSSAI(s) in the default configured NSSAI are rejected and at least one S-NSSAI is rejected due to "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area",

i) if the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected and the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; or

ii) If the REGISTRATION REJECT message is integrity protected and the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 Otherwise, the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if each S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has rejected NSSAI for the reached maximum number of UEs, and the UE wants to obtain services in the current serving cell without performing a PLMN selection or SNPN selection, the UE may stay in the current serving cell and attempt to use the rejected S-NSSAI(s) for the maximum number of UEs reached in the current serving cell after rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED, reset the tracking area updating attempt counter and enter the state EMM-REGISTERED.

#72 (Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed).

 When received over non-3GPP access the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set:

1) the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN in case of PLMN; or

2) the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that SNPN in case of SNPN;

 to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

NOTE 9: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.3).

 As an implementation option, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If received over 3GPP access the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

#73 (Serving network not authorized).

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, reset the registration attempt counter, store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. For 3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the PLMN-specific attempt counter and the PLMN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for that PLMN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the tracking area updating attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#74 (Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #74 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN. 5GMM cause #74 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

NOTE 10: When 5GMM cause #74 is received over 3GPP access, the term "other access" in "the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN" is used to express access to SNPN services via a PLMN.

#75 (Permanently not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #75 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity. 5GMM cause #75 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN or a cell belonging to an SNPN with a non-globally-unique SNPN identity is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS, the UE shall set the SNPN-specific attempt counter for 3GPP access and the SNPN-specific attempt counter for non-3GPP access for the current SNPN to the UE implementation-specific maximum value.

 If the message has been successfully integrity checked by the NAS and the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

NOTE 11: When 5GMM cause #75 is received over 3GPP access, the term "other access" in "the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same SNPN" is used to express access to SNPN services via a PLMN.

#76 (Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only).

 This cause value received via non-3GPP access or from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3.ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, store the 5GS update status according to clause 5.1.3.2.2, and reset the registration attempt counter.

 If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:

1) a CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 12: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, the UE shall delete the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN. In the case the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN only contains a range of CAG-IDs, how the UE deletes the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN is up to UE implementation. In addition:

i) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" or if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list";

ii) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

iii) if the "CAG information list" does not include an entry for the current PLMN, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list".

2) a non-CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the REGISTRATION REJECT message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 13: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, the UE shall store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN, if any. If the "CAG information list" stored in the UE does not include the current PLMN's entry, the UE shall add an entry for the current PLMN to the "CAG information list" and store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN. If the UE does not have a stored "CAG information list", the UE shall create a new "CAG information list" and add an entry with an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the current PLMN.

In addition:

i) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated CAG information; or

ii) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list".

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, reset the tracking area updating attempt counter and enter the state EMM-REGISTERED.

#77 (Wireline access area not allowed).

 5GMM cause #77 is only applicable when received from a wireline access network by the 5G-RG or the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device). 5GMM cause #77 received from a 5G access network other than a wireline access network and 5GMM cause #77 received by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-BRG are considered as abnormal cases and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 When received over wireline access network, the 5G-RG and the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device) shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2), shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI, shall reset the registration attempt counter, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED and shall act as specified in subclause 5.3.23.

NOTE 14: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

#78 (PLMN not allowed to operate at the present UE location).

 This cause value received from a non-satellite NG-RAN cell is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE shall store the PLMN identity and, if it is known, the current geographical location in the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" and shall start a corresponding timer instance (see subclause 4.23.2). The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#79 (UAS services not allowed).

 The UE shall abort the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE may re-attempt the registration procedure to the current PLMN for services other than UAS services and shall not include the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

#80 (Disaster roaming for the determined PLMN with disaster condition not allowed).

 The UE shall abort the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update procedure, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE shall not attempt to register for disaster roaming on this PLMN for the determined PLMN with disaster condition for a period in the range of 12 to 24 hours. The UE shall not attempt to register for disaster roaming on this PLMN for a period in the range of 3 to 10 minutes. The UE shall perform PLMN selection as described in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6].

Other values are considered as abnormal cases. The behaviour of the UE in those cases is specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.7.

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

##### 5.5.2.3.2 Network-initiated de-registration procedure completion by the UE

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN or in different PLMNs, the UE shall perform a local release of the user plane resources on 3GPP access. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on 3GPP access only, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584, T3585 and 5GSM back-off timer(s) not related to congestion control (see subclause 6.2.12), if running. If the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall also stop the ESM back-off timer(s) not related to congestion control (see subclause 6.3.6 in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]), if running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, if any Tsor-cm timer(s) were running and have stopped, the UE shall attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) on 3GPP access, otherwise initiate an initial registration. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over 3GPP access. For any previously established MA PDU sessions with user plane resources established on both accesses the UE should also re-establish the user plane resources over 3GPP access, and for any previously established MA PDU sessions with user plane resources established only on the 3GPP access the UE should re-establish the MA PDU session over 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN or in different PLMNs, the UE shall perform a local release of the user plane resources on non-3GPP access. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on non-3GPP access only, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration over non-3GPP. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over non-3GPP access. For any previously established MA PDU sessions with user plane resources established on both accesses the UE should also re-establish the user plane resources over non-3GPP access, and for any previously established MA PDU sessions with user plane resources established only on the non-3GPP access the UE should re-establish the MA PDU session over 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU sessions and PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, if any Tsor-cm timer(s) were running and have stopped, the UE shall attempt to obtain service on a higher priority PLMN (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) on 3GPP access, otherwise initiate an initial registration over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. For any previously established MA PDU sessions the UE should also re-establish the MA PDU session and the user plane resources which were established previously.

NOTE 1: When the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", user interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session (s), if any, automatically.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. If a PDU session is associated with one or more MBS sessions, the UE shall locally leave the associated MBS sessions. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN or in different PLMNs, the UE shall perform a local release of the user plane resources on 3GPP access. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on 3GPP access only, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN or in different PLMNs, the UE shall perform a local release of the user plane resources on non-3GPP access. If there is an MA PDU session with user plane resources established on non-3GPP access only, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU session. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the MA PDU sessions and PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the rejected NSSAI, the UE takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

"S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as described in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 If there is one or more S-NSSAIs in the rejected NSSAI with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", then for each S-NSSAI, the UE shall behave as follows:

a) stop the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI, if running;

b) start the timer T3526 with:

1) the back-off timer value received along with the S-NSSAI, if a back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI that is neither zero nor deactivated; or

2) an implementation specific back-off timer value, if no back-off timer value is received along with the S-NSSAI; and

c) remove the S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached when the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI expires.

Upon sending a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the rejected NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", then the UE shall ignore the 5GMM cause IE if received.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration not required", the UE shall take the actions depending on the received 5GMM cause value:

#3 (Illegal UE);

#6 (Illegal ME)

 The message was received via 3GPP access and the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

- In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1;

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 If the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required". The USIM shall be considered as invalid also for non-EPS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.7a in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15].

 If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#7 (5GS services not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

 In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.1;

 In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE does not support access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid for 5GS services until the UE is switched off, or the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. In case of SNPN, if the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN and the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the UE shall consider the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" as invalid for 3GPP access until the UE is switched off, the entry is updated or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off, the UICC containing the USIM is removed or the timer T3245 expires as described in clause 5.3.19a.2.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI.

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

 If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for onboarding services, enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#11 (PLMN not allowed).

 This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, shall reset the registration attempt counter. For 3GPP access the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and for non-3GPP access the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 The UE shall store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A and if the UE is configured to use timer T3245 then the UE shall start timer T3245 and proceed as described in clause 5.3.19a.1.

 For 3GPP access the UE shall perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

 If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same PLMN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

 If the UE receives the Disaster return wait range IE in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the UE supports MINT, the UE shall delete the disaster return wait range stored in the ME, if any, and store the disaster return wait range included in the Disaster return wait range IE in the ME.

#12 (Tracking area not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service". Otherwise, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters, EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#13 (Roaming not allowed in this tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if available), reset the registration attempt counter. For 3GPP access the UE shall change to state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH, and for non-3GPP access the UE shall change to state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming". Otherwise, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription.

 For 3GPP access the UE shall perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5], and for non-3GPP access the UE shall perform network selection as defined in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#15 (No suitable cells in tracking area).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming". Otherwise the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription.

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

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

 If received over non-3GPP access and de-registration request is for non-3GPP access only, the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

#22 (Congestion).

 If the T3346 value IE is present in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall proceed as described below, otherwise it shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall stop timer T3346 if it is running, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED, reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION.

 The UE shall start timer T3346 with the value provided in the T3346 value IE.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, the UE shall set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED, reset the attach attempt counter and shall enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#27 (N1 mode not allowed).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9).

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#62 (No network slices available).

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

 The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, an entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as described in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

 The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

 "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached"

 The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN over the current access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 If the UE has an allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI that contains S-NSSAI(s) which are not included any of the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, and rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process and start an initial registration with a requested NSSAI that includes any S-NSSAI from the allowed NSSAI or the configured NSSAI that is neither in the rejected NSSAI for the PLMN or SNPN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA nor rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached. Otherwise the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if the UE does not have an allowed NSSAI and each S-NSSAI in configured NSSAI, if available, was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" or "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and,

1) if at least one S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI is not rejected, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, apply the normal cell reselection process, and start an initial registration with a requested NSSAI with that default configured NSSAI; or

2) if all the S-NSSAI(s) in the default configured NSSAI are rejected and at least one S-NSSAI is rejected due to "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area",

i) if the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE; or

ii) if the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

 Otherwise, the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] and additionally, the UE may disable the N1 mode capability for the current PLMN or SNPN if each S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI was rejected with cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" as described in subclause 4.9.

 If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN and has rejected NSSAI for the reached maximum number of UEs, and the UE wants to obtain services in the current serving cell without performing a PLMN selection or SNPN selection, the UE may stay in the current serving cell and attempt to use the rejected S-NSSAI(s) for the maximum number of UEs reached in the current serving cell after the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED, reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#72 (Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed).

 If received over non-3GPP access when the UE is registered over non-3GPP access, or received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for non-3GPP access. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

NOTE 2: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

 The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.3).

 As an implementation option, if the UE is not currently registered over 3GPP access, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for 3GPP access only, the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

#74 (Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #74 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN. 5GMM cause #74 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall store the SNPN identity in the "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#75 (Permanently not authorized for this SNPN).

 5GMM cause #75 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity. 5GMM cause #75 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN or a cell belonging to an SNPN with a non-globally-unique SNPN identity is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list for the specific access type for which the message was received and, if the UE supports access to an SNPN using credentials from a credentials holder, the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the selected PLMN subscription. If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]. If the UE is registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection or an SNPN selection for onboarding services according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#76 (Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only).

 This cause value received via non-3GPP access or from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3.ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, store the 5GS update status according to clause 5.1.3.2.2, and reset the registration attempt counter.

 If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:

1) a CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 3: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, the UE shall delete the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN. In the case the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN only contains a range of CAG-IDs, how the UE deletes the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN is up to UE implementation. In addition:

i) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" or if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list".

2) a non-CAG cell, and if the UE receives a "CAG information list" in the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE included in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

i) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN or EHPLMN;

ii) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN; or

NOTE 4: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE are ignored.

iii) remove the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN or EHPLMN and the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE does not contain the serving VPLMN's entry.

 Otherwise, the UE shall store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN, if any. If the "CAG information list" stored in the UE does not include the current PLMN's entry, the UE shall add an entry for the current PLMN to the "CAG information list" and store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN. If the UE does not have a stored "CAG information list", the UE shall create a new "CAG information list" and add an entry with an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the current PLMN.

In addition:

i) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN includes one or more CAG-IDs, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated CAG information; or

ii) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] with the updated "CAG information list".

 If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#77 (Wireline access area not allowed).

 5GMM cause #77 is only applicable when received from a wireline access network by the 5G-RG or the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device). 5GMM cause #77 received from a 5G access network other than a wireline access network and 5GMM cause #77 received by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-BRG are considered as abnormal cases and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 When received over wireline access network, the 5G-RG and the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device) shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2), shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI, shall reset the registration attempt counter, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED and shall act as specified in subclause 5.3.23.

NOTE 5: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

#78 (PLMN not allowed to operate at the present UE location).

 This cause value received from a non-satellite NG-RAN cell is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. The UE shall store the PLMN identity and, if it is known, the current geographical location in the list of "PLMNs not allowed to operate at the present UE location" and shall start a corresponding timer instance (see subclause 4.23.2). The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#79 (UAS services not allowed).

- A UE which is not a UE supporting UAS services receiving this cause value shall considered it as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 A UE supporting UAS service shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter. If the UE re-attempt the registration procedure to the current PLMN, the UE shall not include the service-level device ID set to the CAA-level UAV ID in the Service-level-AA container IE of REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

#93 (Onboarding services terminated).

 If the UE is not registered for onboarding services in SNPN, this cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

 If the UE is not operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

 If the UE is operating in SNPN access operation mode, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

NOTE 6: In case the configuration of one or more entries of the "list of subscriber data" was not completed at the time of network-initiated de-registration procedure, the UE can retry registration after the de-registration procedure is completed.

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