**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #136-eC1-223680**

**E-Meeting, 12th – 20th May 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **4197** | **rev** | **2** | **Current version:** | **17.6.1** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | Handling of pending NSSAI in NSSRG procedure | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | NEC | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNS\_Ph2 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2022-05-05 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | F |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel1-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) … Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | According to the NSSRG procedure, the S-NSSAI(s) of the requested NSSAI shall share a common NSSRG value. However, a UE behaviour is missing when a UE has initiated registration procedure for a S-NSSAI 1 which is subject to Network slice specific authentication and authorization (NSSAAA). The NSSAA procedure is initiated for the S-NSSAI 1 and S-NSSAI 1 is sents as pending NSSAI.  While the NSSAAA procedure for the S-NSSAI 1 is ongoing, the UE gets trigger to initiate reqistration procedure for S-NSSAI 2 as well. The new requested NSSAI is S-NSSAI 1 and S-NSSAI 2, since the S-NSSAI 1 is in pending NSSAI list the UE can’t send it as requested NSSAI i.e. the registration request message contains S-NSSAI 2 as requested NSSAI. According to the NSSRG requirement, the S-NSSAI 1 (pending NSSAI) and S-NSSAI 2 (requested NSSAI), should share a common NSSRG value.  Similarly, the AMF shall check that the allowed NSSAI and pending NSSAI shall share at least one common NSSRG value.  An example is given below.  1) A UE sends Registration Request message wi  The UE has the configured NSSAI = {S-NSSAI 1, S-NSSAI 2, S-NSSAI 3, S-NSSAI 4};  NSSRG information:  S-NSSAI 1 = {v1, v2};  S-NSSAI 2 = {v1, v2};  S-NSSAI 3 = {v1, v3, v4}  S-NSSAI 4 = {v4, v5};  Step 1: the UE uses the requested NSSAI = {S-NSSAI 1, S-NSSAI 2} to initiate the registration request. They share NSSRG value v1;  Step 2: the S-NSSAI 1 is subjected to NSSAA, and the network sends it as pending NSSAI to the UE. the S-NSSAI 2 is included as allowed NSSAI;  Step 3: if the UE needs to use the new requested NSSAI, based on this proposal, only S-NSSAI 2 and S-NSSAI 3 can be used. S-NSSAI 4 cannot be used.  References from 24.501   |  | | --- | | 5.5.1.2            Registration procedure for initial registration  5.5.1.2.1              General  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, 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.  5.5.1.2.4              Initial registration accepted by the network  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.  The AMF may include a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN 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;  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. | | Table 8.2.7.1.1: REGISTRATION ACCEPT message content   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | IEI | Information Element | Type/Reference | Presence | Format | Length | |  | Extended protocol discriminator | Extended protocol discriminator  9.2 | M | V | 1 | |  | Security header type | Security header type  9.3 | M | V | 1/2 | |  | Spare half octet | Spare half octet  9.5 | M | V | 1/2 | |  | Registration accept message identity | Message type  9.7 | M | V | 1 | | 70 | NSSRG information | NSSRG information  9.11.3.82 | O | TLV-E | 7-65538 | | | 4.6.2.4            Network slice-specific authentication and authorization The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing in the pending NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as success in the allowed NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as failure in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA. The AMF stores and handles allowed NSSAI, pending NSSAI, rejected NSSAI, and 5GS registration result in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message according to subclauses 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4.  The AMF shall send the pending NSSAI containing all S-NSSAIs for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall also include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the allowed NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs from the requested NSSAI which are allowed by the AMF and for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization is not required, if any. | | 4.6.2.4            Network slice-specific authentication and authorization The UE does not include in the requested NSSAI any of the S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI that the UE stores, regardless of the access type. When the UE storing a pending NSSAI intends to register to one or more additional S-NSSAIs not included in the pending NSSAI, the UE initiates the registration procedure with a requested NSSAI containing these S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.2. In this case, the requested NSSAI shall also include one or more S-NSSAIs from the allowed NSSAI, if the UE still wants to use the S-NSSAI(s) from the allowed NSSAI.  During the registration procedure, when the AMF receives a requested NSSAI from a UE over an access type, for which there is a pending NSSAI including one or more S-NSSAIs that were previously requested over the same access type, the AMF considers S-NSSAIs included in the requested NSSAI and S-NSSAIs in the pending NSSAI that were previously requested over the same access type as requested S-NSSAIs by the UE. The AMF handles the requested S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.4. | | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | Specify  i) if the UE has pending NSSAI, then the S-NSSAIs in pending NSSAI and Requested NSSAI shall share a common NSSRG procedure.  ii) If the network has stored pending NSSAI for the UE, the S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI and pending NSSAI shall share atleast one common NSSRG value. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | Incomplete specification | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 4.6.2.4, 5.4.4.2 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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 \* \* \* \*

#### 4.6.2.4 Network slice-specific authentication and authorization

The UE and network may support network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

A serving PLMN or SNPN shall perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization for the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN or SNPN which are subject to it based on subscription information. The UE shall indicate whether it supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the 5GMM Capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclauses 5.5.1.2.2 and 5.5.1.3.2.

The upper layer stores an association between each S-NSSAI and its corresponding credentials for the network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

NOTE 1: The credentials for network slice-specific authentication and authorization and how to provision them in the upper layer are out of the scope of 3GPP.

The network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure shall not be performed unless the primary authentication and key agreement procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.1 has successfully been completed.

The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing in the pending NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as success in the allowed NSSAI. The AMF informs the UE about S-NSSAI(s) for which NSSAA procedure is completed as failure in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA. The AMF stores and handles allowed NSSAI, pending NSSAI, rejected NSSAI, and 5GS registration result in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message according to subclauses 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4.

NOTE 2: The AMF maintains the NSSAA procedure status for each S-NSSAI, as specified in 3GPP TS 29.518 [20B] and the NSSAA procedure status for each S-NSSAI is not impacted by NSAC as specified in subclauses 4.6.2.5 and 4.6.3.1.

NOTE 3: Upon completion of NSSAA procedures, it can happen that the total number of S-NSSAIs which need to be included in the allowed NSSAI exceeds eight. In this case, it is up to the AMF implementation on how to pick up the S-NSSAIs included in the allowed NSSAI.

NOTE 4: It can happen that one or more S-NSSAIs included in the received allowed NSSAI, are not the S-NSSAIs that the UE intends to register to. In this case, it is up to the UE implementation on how to use these S-NSSAIs.

To perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization for an S-NSSAI, the AMF invokes an EAP-based network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure for the S-NSSAI, see subclause 5.4.7 and 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] using the EAP framework as described in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

The AMF updates the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 after the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is completed.

The AMF shall send the pending NSSAI containing all S-NSSAIs for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure (except for re-NSSAA) will be performed or is ongoing in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall also include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the allowed NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs from the requested NSSAI which are allowed by the AMF and for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization is not required, if any.The network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure or the network slice-specific authorization revocation procedure can be invoked by the network for a UE supporting NSSAA at any time. After the network performs the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure or network slice-specific authorization revocation procedure:

a) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for some but not all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI, the AMF updates the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI accordingly using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked;

b) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI but there are one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs 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, the AMF updates the allowed NSSAI containing these subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and the rejected NSSAI accordingly using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4. The AMF shall also inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked; or

c) if network slice-specific authentication and authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked for all S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI and all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, then AMF performs the network-initiated de-registration procedure and includes the rejected NSSAI in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in the subclause 5.5.2.3 except when the UE has an emergency PDU session established or the UE is establishing an emergency PDU session. In this case the AMF shall send the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message containing rejected NSSAI and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization fails or network slice-specific authorization is revoked. After the emergency PDU session is released, the AMF performs the network-initiated de-registration procedure as specified in the subclause 5.5.2.3.

The UE does not include in the requested NSSAI any of the S-NSSAIs from the pending NSSAI that the UE stores, regardless of the access type. When the UE storing a pending NSSAI intends to register to one or more additional S-NSSAIs not included in the pending NSSAI, the UE initiates the registration procedure with a requested NSSAI containing these S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.2. In this case, the requested NSSAI shall also include one or more S-NSSAIs from the allowed NSSAI, if the UE still wants to use the S-NSSAI(s) from the allowed NSSAI. If the UE has pending NSSAI, the S-NSSAIs in the pending NSSAI and requested NSSAI shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value.

During the registration procedure, when the AMF receives a requested NSSAI from a UE over an access type, for which there is a pending NSSAI including one or more S-NSSAIs that were previously requested over the same access type, the AMF considers S-NSSAIs included in the requested NSSAI and S-NSSAIs in the pending NSSAI that were previously requested over the same access type as requested S-NSSAIs by the UE. The AMF handles the requested S-NSSAIs as described in subclause 5.5.1.3.4.

When performing the network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure if the S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAI for both 3GPP and non-3GPP accesses, and the UE is registered to both 3GPP and non-3GPP accesses in the same PLMN, then the AMF selects an access type to perform network slice-specific authentication and authorization based upon operator policy.

If network slice-specific authorization is revoked for an S-NSSAI that is in the current allowed NSSAI for an access type, the AMF shall:

a) provide a new allowed NSSAI, excluding the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked; and

b) provide a new rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, including the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked, with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization",

to the UE using the generic UE configuration update procedure as specified in the subclause 5.4.4 and inform the SMF to release all PDU sessions associated with the S-NSSAI for which the network slice-specific authorization is revoked for this access type.

If the UE requests the establishment of a new PDU session or the modification of a PDU session for an S-NSSAI for which the AMF is performing network slice-specific re-authentication and re-authorization procedure, the AMF may determine to not forward the 5GSM message to the SMF as described in subclause 5.4.5.2.4.

NOTE 5: If the AMF receives the HTTP code set to "4xx" or "5xx" as specified in 3GPP TS 29.500 [20AA] or the AMF detects that the NSSAAF failure as specified in 3GPP TS 29.526 [21A] during the NSSAA procedure for an S-NSSAI, then the AMF considers the NSSAA procedure has failed for this S-NSSAI.

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

#### 5.4.4.2 Generic UE configuration update procedure initiated by the network

The AMF shall initiate the generic UE configuration update procedure by sending the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to the UE.

The AMF shall in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message either:

a) include one or more of the following parameters: 5G-GUTI, TAI list, allowed NSSAI that may include the mapped S-NSSAI(s), LADN information, service area list, MICO indication, NITZ information, configured NSSAI that may include the mapped S-NSSAI(s), rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the Rejected NSSAI IE or in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE, network slicing subscription change indication, operator-defined access category definitions, SMS indication, service gap time value, "CAG information list", UE radio capability ID, 5GS registration result, UE radio capability ID deletion indication, truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration, T3447 value, "list of PLMN(s) to be used in disaster condition", disaster roaming wait range, disaster return wait range or 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.

b) include the Configuration update indication IE with the Registration requested bit set to "registration requested"; or

c) include a combination of both a) and b).

If the UE is registering or registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the serving SNPN shall not provide the configured NSSAI, the allowed NSSAI or the rejected NSSAI to the UE.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI in roaming scenarios, the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE. Otherwise the rejected S-NSSAI(s) shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE.

If an acknowledgement from the UE is requested, the AMF shall indicate "acknowledgement requested" in the Acknowledgement bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and shall start timer T3555. Acknowledgement shall be requested for all parameters except when only NITZ is included.

To initiate parameter re-negotiation between the UE and network, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

NOTE 1: Generic UE configuration update procedure can be initiated by the AMF for updating the emergency number list, the extended emergency number list or both by indicating "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to the UE.

If a new allowed NSSAI information or AMF re-configuration of supported S-NSSAIs requires an AMF relocation, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and include the Allowed NSSAI IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF includes a new allowed NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, then S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI and pending NSSAI if there is any, shall be associated with at least one common NSSRG value.

If the AMF includes a new configured NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the new configured NSSAI requires an AMF relocation as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the message.

If the AMF includes a new configured NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the subscription information includes the NSSRG information, and the UE has set the NSSRG bit in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to:

a) "NSSRG supported", then the AMF shall include the NSSRG information in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND 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 CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is initiated only due to changes to the allowed NSSAI and these changes require the UE to initiate a registration procedure, but the AMF is unable to determine an allowed NSSAI for the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], then the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE, and shall not contain any other parameters.

If the AMF needs to enforce a change in the restriction on the use of enhanced coverage or use of CE mode B as described in subclause 5.3.18, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If a network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure for an S-NSSAI is completed as a:

a) success, the AMF shall include this S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI over the same access of the requested S-NSSAI; or

b) failure, the AMF shall include this S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization" over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access.

If authorization is revoked for an S-NSSAI that is in the current allowed NSSAI for an access type, the AMF shall:

a) provide a new allowed NSSAI to the UE, excluding the S-NSSAI for which authorization is revoked; and

b) provide a new rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, including the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for which the authorization is revoked, with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization".

The allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to reflect the result of the procedures subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

NOTE 2: If there are multiple S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, it is implementation specific if the AMF informs the UE about the outcome of the procedures in one or more CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND messages.

If the AMF includes the Network slicing indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", and changes to the allowed NSSAI require the UE to initiate a registration procedure, but the AMF is unable to determine an allowed NSSAI for the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], then the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message shall additionally indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and shall not include an allowed NSSAI.

If EAC mode is activated for an S-NSSAI, the AMF shall perform NSAC for the S-NSSAI subject to NSAC before such S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message. If EAC mode is deactivated for an S-NSSAI, the AMF shall perform NSAC for the S-NSSAI subject to NSAC after such S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND 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 allowed 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 CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND 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 CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND 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 CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message. In addition, the AMF may based on the network policies start a local implementation specific timer for the UE per rejected S-NSSAI and upon expiration of the local implementation specific timer, the AMF may remove the rejected S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI and update to the UE by initiating the generic UE configuration update procedure.

NOTE 3: 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".

If the AMF needs to update the LADN information, the AMF shall include the LADN information in the LADN information IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list", the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE or the Extended CAG information list IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

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 AMF needs to update the "CAG information list", the UE has an emergency PDU session, and the AMF can determine that the UE is in

a) a CAG cell and none of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the CAG cell is included in the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN in the updated "CAG information list"; or

b) a non-CAG cell and the entry for the current PLMN in the updated "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells";

the AMF may indicate to the SMF to perform a local release of all non-emergency PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access. 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, 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 CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF is initiating the generic UE configuration update procedure to indicate to a UE which is registered for disaster roaming services, and which has an ongoing emergency PDU session, that the UE is registered for emergency services as described in subclause 4.24, the AMF shall set the 5GS registration result IE value to "Registered for emergency services" in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF:

- updated the "CAG information list" to remove one or more CAG-ID(s) in the Allowed CAG list for the serving PLMN or an equivalent PLMN; or

- updated the "CAG information list" to set the "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" for the serving PLMN or an equivalent PLMN which was not set before,

then upon completion of the configuration update procedure and if the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, the AMF shall initiate the release of the N1 NAS signalling connection according to subclause 5.3.1.3.

If the AMF needs to update the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for a UE in NB-N1 mode using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF includes a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE.

If the AMF needs to redirect the UE to EPC as described in subclause 4.8.4A.2, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE supports RACS, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

During an established 5GMM context, the network may send none, one, or more CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND messages to the UE. If more than one CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is sent, the messages need not have the same content.

messages need not have the same content.

Upon receipt of the successful result of the UUAA-MM procedure from the UAS-NF, the AMF shall include:

a) the service-level-AA response with the SLAR bits set to "Service level authentication and authorization was successful";

b) if the CAA-Level UAV ID is provided by the UAS-NF, the service-level device ID with the value set to the CAA-Level UAV ID;

c) if the UUAA authorization payload is received from the UAS-NF:

1) the service-level-AA payload type, with the values set to "UUAA payload"; and

2) the service-level-AA payload, with the value set to the UUAA payload;

in the Service-level-AA container IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

NOTE 5: UAS security information can be included in the UUAA payload by the USS as specified in 3GPP TS 33.256 [24B].

If the AMF needs to deliver to the UE the UUAA revocation notification received from the UAS-NF, the AMF shall include the Service-level-AA response IE with SLAR set to "Service level authentication and authorization was not successful or service level authorization is revoked" in the Service-level-AA container IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF detects that the UUAA-MM procedure has:

a) succeeded, the AMF shall set the SLAR bit in the the service-level-AA response to "Service level authentication and authorization was successful"; or

b) failed, the AMF shall set the SLAR bit in the the service-level-AA response to "Service level authentication and authorization was not successful or service level authorization is revoked".

NOTE 6: If the AMF receives the HTTP code set to "4xx" or "5xx" as specified in 3GPP TS 29.500 [20AA] or the AMF detects that the UUAA-MM failure as specified in 3GPP TS 29.256 [21B], then the AMF considers the UUAA-MM procedure has failed.

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

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster roaming wait range IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the UE supports MINT, the AMF may include the Disaster return wait range IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND 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.

If the UE supports and the network supports and accepts the use of the PEIPS assistance information, and the AMF needs to update the PEIPS assistance information, the AMF may include the PEIPS assistance information in the Updated PEIPS assistance information IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

\* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \*