**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #136-eC1-22xxxx**

**E-Meeting, 12th – 20th May 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **4300** | **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:***  | Note on the default configured NSSAI |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Nokia, Nokia Shanghai Bell |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-05-16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***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)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | A note on the default configured NSSAI is not in a correct place. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | The note is moved. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The note on the default configured NSSAI is located in a clause having nothing to do with the default congirued NSSAI |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 4.6.1, 4.6.2.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

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

### 4.6.1 General

The 5GS supports network slicing as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. Within a PLMN or SNPN, a network slice is identified by an S-NSSAI, which is comprised of a slice/service type (SST) and a slice differentiator (SD). Inclusion of an SD in an S-NSSAI is optional. A set of one or more S-NSSAIs is called the NSSAI. The following NSSAIs are defined in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]:

a) configured NSSAI;

b) requested NSSAI;

c) allowed NSSAI;

d) subscribed S-NSSAIs; and

e) pending NSSAI.

The following NSSAIs are defined in the present document:

a) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

b) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area;

c) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA; and

d) rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached.

In roaming scenarios, rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or rejected NSSAI for the current registration area, or rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached includes one or more S-NSSAI for the current PLMN and also contains a set of mapped S-NSSAI(s) if available. An S-NSSAI included in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA is an HPLMN S-NSSAI.

In case of a PLMN, a serving PLMN may configure a UE with the configured NSSAI per PLMN. In addition, the HPLMN may configure a UE with a single default configured NSSAI and consider the default configured NSSAI as valid in a PLMN for which the UE has neither a configured NSSAI nor an allowed NSSAI.

NOTE: The value(s) used in the default configured NSSAI are expected to be commonly decided by all roaming partners, e.g., values standardized by 3GPP or other bodies.

In case of an SNPN, the SNPN may configure a UE with a configured NSSAI applicable to the SNPN if the UE is neither registering nor registered for onboarding services in SNPN. In addition, the credential holder may configure a single default configured NSSAI associated with the selected entry of the "list of subscriber data" or the PLMN subscription and consider the default configured NSSAI as valid in a SNPN for which the UE has neither a configured NSSAI nor an allowed NSSAI. If the UE is registering or registered for onboarding services in SNPN, the serving SNPN shall not provide a configured NSSAI to the UE.

The allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, and is applicable for the registration area. If the UE does not have a valid registration area, the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area is applicable to the tracking area on which it was received. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are applicable to these PLMNs in this registration area.

The allowed NSSAI that is associated with a registration area containing TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, can be used to form the requested NSSAI for any of the equivalent PLMNs when the UE is outside of the registration area where the allowed NSSAI was received.

When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is to be initiated for one or more S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI or the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is ongoing for one or more S-NSSAIs, these S-NSSAI(s) will be included in the pending NSSAI. When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is completed for an S-NSSAI that has been in the pending NSSAI, the S-NSSAI will be moved to the allowed NSSAI or rejected NSSAI depending on the outcome of the procedure. The AMF sends the updated allowed NSSAI to the UE over the same access of the requested S-NSSAI. The AMF sends the updated rejected NSSAI over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access. The pending NSSAI is managed regardless of access type i.e. the pending NSSAI is applicable to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access for the current PLMN even if sent over only one of the accesses. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the pending NSSAI is applicable to these PLMNs in this registration area.

The rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN. The AMF shall only send a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN when the registration area consists of TAIs that only belong to the registered PLMN. If the UE receives a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, and the registration area also contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, the UE shall treat the received rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN as applicable to the whole registered PLMN.

The rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA includes one or more S-NSSAIs that have failed the network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the authorization have been revoked, and are applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN.

The rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached is applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN, and the access type over which the rejected NSSAI was sent. The AMF shall send a rejected NSSAI including S-NSSAI(s) with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", when one or more S-NSSAIs are indicated that the maximum number of UEs has been reached. If the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI(s) was started upon reception of the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the UE may remove the S-NSSAI(s) from the rejected NSSAI including S-NSSAI(s) with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available due to maximum number of UEs reached", if the timer T3526 associated with the S-NSSAI(s) expires. If one or more S-NSSAIs are removed from the rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the timer T3526 associated with the removed S-NSSAI(s) shall be stopped, if running. The UE shall not stop the timer T3526 if the UE selects an E-UTRA cell connected to EPC.

If the UE receives a rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached, the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall treat the received rejected NSSAI for the maximum number of UEs reached as applicable to these equivalent PLMNs when the UE is in this registration area.

NOTE 1: Based on local policies, the UE can remove an S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA when the UE wants to register to the slice identified by this S-NSSAI.

NOTE 2: Based on network local policy, network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure can be initiated by the AMF for an S-NSSAI in rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA when the S-NSSAI is requested by the UE based on its local policy.

NOTE 3: At least one S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI or in the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default S-NSSAI is recommended as not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, in order to ensure that at least one PDU session can be established to access service, even when Network Slice-specific Authentication and Authorization fails.

NOTE 4: The rejected NSSAI can be provided by the network via either Rejected NSSAI IE or the Extended rejected NSSAI IE.

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

#### 4.6.2.3 Provision of NSSAI to lower layers in 5GMM-IDLE mode

The UE NAS layer may provide the lower layers with an NSSAI (either requested NSSAI or allowed NSSAI) when the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode sends an initial NAS message.

The AMF may indicate, via the NSSAI inclusion mode IE of a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, an NSSAI inclusion mode in which the UE shall operate over the current access within the current PLMN or SNPN, if any (see subclauses 5.5.1.2.4 and 5.5.1.3.4), where the NSSAI inclusion mode is chosen among the following NSSAI inclusion modes described in table 4.6.2.3.1.

Table 4.6.2.3.1: NSSAI inclusion modes and NSSAI which shall be provided to the lower layers

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Initial NAS message | NSSAI inclusion mode A | NSSAI inclusion mode B | NSSAI inclusion mode C | NSSAI inclusion mode D |
| REGISTRATION REQUEST message:i) including the 5GS registration type IE set to "initial registration" | Requested NSSAI, if any | Requested NSSAI, if any | Requested NSSAI, if any | No NSSAI |
| REGISTRATION REQUEST message:i) including the 5GS registration type IE set to "mobility registration updating"; andii) initiated by case other than case g) or n) in subclause 5.5.1.3.2 | Requested NSSAI, if any | Requested NSSAI, if any | Requested NSSAI, if any | No NSSAI |
| REGISTRATION REQUEST message:i) including the 5GS registration type IE set to "mobility registration updating"; andii) initiated by case g) or n) in subclause 5.5.1.3.2 | Allowed NSSAI, if any | Allowed NSSAI, if any | No NSSAI, if any | No NSSAI |
| REGISTRATION REQUEST message:i) including the 5GS registration type IE set to "periodic registration updating" | Allowed NSSAI, if any | Allowed NSSAI, if any | No NSSAI | No NSSAI |
| SERVICE REQUEST message | Allowed NSSAI, if any | See NOTE 1 | No NSSAI | No NSSAI |
| NOTE 1: All the S-NSSAIs of the PDU sessions that have the user-plane resources requested to be re-established by the service request procedure or the S-NSSAIs of a control plane interaction triggering the service request is related to (see 3GPP TS 23.501 [8])NOTE 2: For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message which is triggered by emergency services, a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and a SERVICE REQUEST message which includes the service type IE set to "emergency services" or "emergency services fallback", no NSSAI is provided to the lower layers.NOTE 3: The mapped configured S-NSSAI(s) from the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN are not included as part of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI or the allowed NSSAI when it is provided to the lower layers. |

The UE shall store the NSSAI inclusion mode:

a) indicated by the AMF, if the AMF included the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; or

b) decided by the UE, if the AMF did not include the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

together with the identity of the current PLMN or SNPN and access type in a non-volatile memory in the ME as specified in annex C.

The UE shall apply the NSSAI inclusion mode received in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message over the current access within the current PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) or the current SNPN, if any, in the current registration area.

When a UE performs a registration procedure to a PLMN which is not a PLMN in the current registration area or an SNPN, if the UE has no NSSAI inclusion mode for the PLMN or the SNPN stored in a non-volatile memory in the ME, the UE shall provide the lower layers with:

a) no NSSAI if the UE is performing the registration procedure over 3GPP access; or

b) requested NSSAI if the UE is performing the registration procedure over non-3GPP access.

When a UE performs a registration procedure after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, if the UE has no NSSAI inclusion mode for the PLMN stored in a non-volatile memory in the ME and the registration procedure is performed over 3GPP access, the UE shall not provide the lower layers with any NSSAI over the 3GPP access.

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