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

**E-Meeting, 12th – 20th May 2022 (was C1-223459)**

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| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **4274** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.11.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **x** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | SSC mode corrections |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson, Qualcomm Incorporated, Apple, Vodafone, ZTE, InterDigital |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GS\_Ph1-CT |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-05-05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | A |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-16 |
|  | *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:*** | Stage 2 in 23.501 has ben updated for Rel-15 to Rel-17 such that SSC mode 1 is mandatory for the UE to support and SSC modes 2 and 3 are optional.It is proposed to add corresponding stage 3 specification requirements in 24.501.Backwards compatibility analysis:The CR is backward compatible as it only makes explicit what was already assumed, but not clearly stated, in the specifications i.e. support for SSC mode 1 is necessary to support basic functionality including emergency services, and there is no mandate to support SSC modes 2 & 3. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Addition of SSC mode support requirementsAddition of referenced term PDN connectivity service defined in 23.501 |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Normative stage 2 requirements on SSC mode support are not captured in stage 3. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1, 6.4.1.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **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 \* \* \* \*

## 3.1 Definitions

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

**5GMM-IDLE mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access when no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access when an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access when it has N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GS services:** Services provided by PS domain. Within the context of this specification, 5GS services is used as a synonym for EPS services.

**5G-EA:** 5GS encryption algorithms. The term 5G-EA, 5G-EA0, 128-5G-EA1-3 and 5G-EA4-7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NEA, NEA0, NEA1-3 and NEA4-7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**5G-IA:** 5GS integrity algorithms. The term 5G-IA, 5G-IA0, 128-5G-IA1-3 and 5G-IA4-7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NIA, NIA0, NIA1-3 and NIA4-7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**Access stratum connection:** A peer to peer access stratum connection:

- between the UE and the NG-RAN for 3GPP access;

- between the UE and the N3IWF for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- between the UE and the TNGF for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- within the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW;

- between the 5G-RG and the W-AGF for wireline access used by the 5G-RG;

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG for wireline access used by the FN-RG; or

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device for wireline access used by the N5GC device.

The access stratum connection for 3GPP access corresponds to an RRC connection via the Uu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for untrusted non-3GPP access corresponds to the completion of the IKE\_SA\_INIT exchange (see IETF RFC 7296 [41]) via the NWu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE corresponds to the UE reception of an EAP-request/5G-start via NWt reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]). The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW corresponds to the TWIF's start of acting on behalf of the N5CW. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the 5G-RG corresponds to the 5G-RG reception of an EAP-request/5G-packet over the W-CP EAP connection via the Y4 reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.316 [6D]). The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the FN-RG corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the FN-RG. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the N5GC device corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the N5GC device.

**Access to SNPN services via a PLMN/To access SNPN services via a PLMN:** A UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN when the UE is connecting to the 5GCN of the SNPN using the 3GPP access of the PLMN.

**Aggregate maximum bit rate:** The maximum bit rate that limits the aggregate bit rate of a set of non-GBR bearers of a UE. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Always-on PDU session:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources have to be established during every transition from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. A UE requests a PDU session to be established as an always-on PDU session based on indication from upper layers and the network decides whether a PDU session is established as an always-on PDU session.

NOTE 1: How the upper layers in the UE are configured to provide an indication is outside the scope of the present document.

**Applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network:** The UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network if:

a) the UE supports RACS; and

b) the UE has:

1) a stored network-assigned UE radio capability ID which is associated with the PLMN ID or SNPN identity of the serving network and which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE; or

2) a manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE.

**CAG cell:** A cell in which only members of the CAG can get normal service. Depending on local regulation, the CAG cell can provide emergency services also to subscribers who are not members of the CAG.

**CAG-ID:** A CAG-ID is a unique identifier within the scope of one PLMN defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] which identifies a Closed Access Group (CAG) in the PLMN associated with a cell or group of cells to which access is restricted to members of the CAG.

**CAG restrictions:** Restrictions applied to a UE in accessing a PLMN's 5GCN via:

a) a non-CAG cell if the entry for the PLMN in the UE's "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells"; or

b) a CAG cell if none of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the CAG cell is included in the "allowed CAG list" for the PLMN in the UE's "CAG information list".

The CAG restrictions are not applied in a PLMN when a UE accesses the PLMN due to emergency services.

**Cleartext IEs:** Information elements that can be sent without confidentiality protection in initial NAS messages as specified in subclause 4.4.6.

**Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet, Unstructured or SMS) over control plane via the AMF including optional header compression of IP data and Ethernet data.

**DNN determined by the AMF:** If no DNN requested by the UE is provided, a DNN determined by the AMF based subscription information or local policy. Otherwise DNN determined by the AMF is the DNN requested by the UE.

**DNN requested by the UE:** A DNN explicitly requested by the UE and included in a NAS request message.

**DNN selected by the network:** If DNN replacement applies, a DNN selected and indicated to the AMF by PCF. Otherwise DNN selected by the network is the DNN determined by the AMF.

**Default S-NSSAI**: An S-NSSAI in the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default.

**Globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is not set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**User plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet or Unstructured) over the user plane.

**UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations:** A UE that supports control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or user plane CIoT 5GS optimization and one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations when the UE is in N1 mode.

**Registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and control plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and user plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE is registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or registered for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization.

**DNN based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated DNN is congested. DNN based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Emergency PDU session:** A PDU session which was established with the request type "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session".

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

**Initial NAS message:** A NAS message is considered as an initial NAS message, if this NAS message can trigger the establishment of an N1 NAS signalling connection. For instance, the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is an initial NAS message.

**Initial registration for emergency services:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "emergency registration" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

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

**Mapped S-NSSAI:** An S-NSSAI in the subscribed S-NSSAIs for the HPLMN, which is mapped to an S-NSSAI of the registered PLMN in case of a roaming scenario.

**N1 mode:** A mode of a UE allowing access to the 5G core network via the 5G access network.

**Native 5G-GUTI:** A 5G-GUTI previously allocated by an AMF.

**Non-5G capable over WLAN (N5CW) device:** A device that is not capable to operate as a UE supporting NAS signalling with the 5GCN over a WLAN access network. However, this device may be capable to operate as a UE supporting NAS signalling with 5GCN using the N1 reference point as specified in this specification over 3GPP access. An N5CW device may be allowed to access the 5GCN via trusted WLAN access network (TWAN) that supports a trusted WLAN interworking function (TWIF) as specified in 3GPP TS 24.502 [18].

**Non-globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**In NB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA connected to 5GCN by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [25B], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A], 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]).

**In WB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in N1 mode with E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, but not in NB-N1 mode.

**In WB-N1/CE mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only when a UE, which is a CE mode B capable UE (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]), is operating in CE mode A or B in WB-N1 mode.

**Initial small data rate control parameters:** Parameters that, if received by the UE during the establishment of a PDU session, are used as initial parameters to limit the allowed data for the PDU session according to small data rate control after establishment of a PDU session as described in subclause 6.2.13. At expiry of the associated validity period, the initial small data rate control parameters are no longer valid and the small data rate control parameters apply.

**Initial small data rate control parameters for exception data:** Parameters corresponding to initial small data rate control parameters for small data rate control of exception data.

**N1 NAS signalling connection:** A peer to peer N1 mode connection between UE and AMF. An N1 NAS signalling connection is either the concatenation of an RRC connection via the Uu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for 3GPP access, or the concatenation of an IPsec tunnel via the NWu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for non-3GPP access.

**N6 PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the User Plane Function (UPF) for transmitting the UE's IP data, Ethernet data or Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**NEF PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the Network Exposure Function (NEF) for transmitting the UE's Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**Network slicing information:** information stored at the UE consisting of one or more of the following:

a) default configured NSSAI;

b) configured NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN;

c) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for a PLMN;

d) pending NSSAI; and

e) for each access type:

1) allowed NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN; and

2) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI for a PLMN.

**Non-cleartext IEs:** Information elements that are not cleartext IEs.

**Non-emergency PDU session:** Any PDU session which is not an emergency PDU session.

**PDU address:** An IP address assigned to the UE by the packet data network.

**PDU session for LADN:** A PDU session with a DNN associated with a LADN.

**PDU session with suspended user-plane resources:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources were established or re-established, and for which data radio bearers were suspended when transiting to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication.

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

NOTE 2: An example of a persistent PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session with 5QI = 1 where there is a radio bearer associated with that context.

**Procedure transaction identity:** An identity which is dynamically allocated by the UE for the UE-requested 5GSM procedures or allocated by the UE or the PCF for the UE policy delivery procedures. The procedure transaction identity is released when the procedure is completed but it should not be released immediately.

**RAT frequency selection priority index:** A parameter provided by the AMF to the NG-RAN via the N2 reference point. The AMF selects an RFSP index for a particular UE based on the subscribed RFSP index, the locally configured operator's policies, the allowed NSSAI and the UE context information, including the UE's usage setting, if received during the registration procedure. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Registered for emergency services:** A UE is considered as "registered for emergency services" when it has successfully completed initial registration for emergency services.

**Registered PLMN**: The PLMN on which the UE is registered. The identity of the registered PLMN (MCC and MNC) is provided to the UE within the GUAMI field of the 5G-GUTI.

**Rejected NSSAI:** Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, SNPN or rejected NSSAI for the current registration area or rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

NOTE 3: Rejected NSSAI only contains a set of S-NSSAI(s) associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity for the current PLMN or SNPN.

**Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN".

**Rejected NSSAI for the current registration area:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area".

**Rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA**: A set of S-NSSAI(s) which is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "rejected NSSAI due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization".

**Local release:** Release of a PDU session without peer-to-peer signalling between the network and the UE,

NOTE 4: Local release can include communication among network entities.

**Removal of eCall only mode restriction:** All the limitations as described in 3GPP TS 22.101 [2] for the eCall only mode do not apply any more.

**SNPN access operation mode**: SNPN access mode or access to SNPN over non-3GPP access.

NOTE 5: The term "non-3GPP access" in an SNPN refers to the case where the UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN.

**S-NSSAI-based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated S-NSSAI and optionally the associated DNN are congested. S-NSSAI based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Selected core network type information:** A type of core network (EPC or 5GCN) selected by the UE NAS layer in case of an E-UTRA cell connected to both EPC and 5GCN.

**UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN:** A UE configured with one or more access identities equal to 1, 2, or 11-15 applicable in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 4.5.2. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 22.261 [3].

**N5CW device supporting 3GPP access:** An N5CW device which supports acting as a UE in 3GPP access (i.e. which supports NAS over 3GPP access).

**UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface:** a UE, supporting both N1 mode and S1 mode. During the last attach, tracking area update (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]) or registration procedures, the UE has received either a 5GS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported" or an EPS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported".

**UE using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** AUE that is registered for 5GS services with the control plane CIOT 5GS optimization accepted by the network.

**UE-DS-TT residence time:** The time taken within the UE and DS-TT to forward a packet between the UE and the DS-TT port.

**User-plane resources:** Resources established between the UE and the UPF. The user-plane resources consist of one of the following:

- user plane radio bearers via the Uu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for 3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWt reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- a layer-2 connection via the Yt reference point, a layer-2 or layer-3 connection via the Yw reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW;

- W-UP resources via Y4 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the 5G-RG; and

- L-W-UP resources via Y5 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the FN-RG.

**W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device:** A W-AGF that enables an N5GC device behind a 5G-CRG or an FN-CRG to connect to the 5G Core.

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.261 [2] apply:

**Non-public network**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] apply:

**5G-GUTI**

**5G-S-TMSI**

**Global Line Identifier (GLI)**

**Global Cable Identifier (GCI)**

**PEI**

**SUPI**

**SUCI**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] apply:

**CAG selection**

**Country**

**EHPLMN**

**HPLMN**

**Registered SNPN**

**Selected PLMN**

**Selected SNPN**

**Shared network**

**SNPN identity**

**Steering of Roaming (SOR)**

**Steering of Roaming information**

**Suitable cell**

**VPLMN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A] apply:

**SRVCC**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [7] apply:

**eCall only mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] apply:

**5G access network**

**5G core network**

**5G QoS flow**

**5G QoS identifier**

**5G-RG**

**5G-BRG**

**5G-CRG**

**5G System**

**Allowed area**

**Allowed NSSAI**

**AMF region**

**AMF set**

**Closed access group**

**Configured NSSAI**

**IAB-node**

**Local area data network**

**Network identifier (NID)**

**Network slice**

**NG-RAN**

**Non-allowed area**

**PDU connectivity service**

**PDU session**

**PDU session type**

**Pending NSSAI**

**Requested NSSAI**

**Routing indicator**

**Service data flow**

**Service Gap Control**

**Serving PLMN rate control**

**Small data rate control status**

**SNPN access mode**

**SNPN enabled UE**

**Stand-alone Non-Public Network**

**Time Sensitive Communication**

**UE presence in LADN service area**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.503 [10] apply:

**UE local configuration**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.008 [12] apply:

**GMM**

**MM**

**A/Gb mode**

**Iu mode**

**GPRS**

**Non-GPRS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] apply:

**CIoT EPS optimization**

**Control plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**EENLV**

**EMM**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-IDLE mode**

**EMM-NULL**

**EMM-REGISTERED**

**EMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED**

**EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED**

**EPS**

**EPS security context**

**EPS services**

**Lower layer failure**

**Megabit**

**Message header**

**NAS signalling connection recovery**

**NB-S1 mode**

**Non-EPS services**

**S1 mode**

**User plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**WB-S1 mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] apply:

**5G security context**

**5G NAS security context**

**ABBA**

**Current 5G NAS security context**

**Full native 5G NAS security context**

**K'**AME

**K**AMF

**K**ASME

**Mapped 5G NAS security context**

**Mapped security context**

**Native 5G NAS security context**

**NCC**

**Non-current 5G NAS security context**

**Partial native 5G NAS security context**

**RES\***

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 38.413 [31] apply:

**NG connection**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B] apply:

**E-UTRA-PC5**

**NR-PC5**

**V2X**

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

#### 6.4.1.2 UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure initiation

In order to initiate the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure, the UE shall create a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 0: When IMS voice is available over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, the "voice centric" UE in 5GMM-REGISTERED state will receive a request from upper layers to establish the PDU session for IMS signalling, if the conditions for performing an initial registration with IMS indicated in 3GPP TS 24.229 [14] subclause U.3.1.2 are satisfied.

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session, the UE shall allocate a PDU session ID which is not currently being used by another PDU session over either 3GPP access or non-3GPP access. If the N5CW device supports 3GPP access and requests to establish a new PDU session via 3GPP access, the N5CW device shall refrain from allocating "PDU session identity value 15". If the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW device requests to establish a new PDU session, the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW device shall allocate the "PDU session identity value 15".

The UE shall allocate a PTI value currently not used and shall set the PTI IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the allocated PTI value.

If the UE is registered for emergency services over the current access, the UE shall not request establishing a non-emergency PDU session over the current access. If the UE is registered for emergency services over the current access it shall not request establishing an emergency PDU session over the non-current access except if the request is for transferring the emergency PDU session to the non-current access. Before transferring an emergency PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, or before transferring a PDN connection for emergency bearer services from untrusted non-3GPP access connected to EPC to 3GPP access, the UE shall check whether emergency services are supported in the NG-RAN cell (either an NR cell or an E-UTRA cell) on which the UE is camping.

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

If the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session, the UE shall include the PDU session type IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall set the IE to the IP version capability as specified in subclause 6.2.4.2.

If the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session with a DN, the UE shall include the PDU session type IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and shall set the IE to one of the following values: the IP version capability as specified in subclause 6.2.4.2, "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" based on the URSP rules or based on UE local configuration (see 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]).

NOTE 2: When the UE initiates the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to transfer an existing non-IP PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS, the UE can use locally available information associated with the PDN connection to select the PDU session type between "Ethernet" and "Unstructured".

If the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session with a DN and the UE requests an SSC mode, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to the SSC mode. If the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the UE shall either omit the SSC mode IE or set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1", "SSC mode 2", or "SSC mode 3". If the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "Ethernet" or "Unstructured" PDU session type, the UE shall either omit the SSC mode IE or set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1" or "SSC mode 2". If the UE requests transfer of an existing PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS or the UE requests transfer of an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE to "SSC mode 1".

If the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session, the UE shall set the SSC mode IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to "SSC mode 1".

A UE supporting PDU connectivity shall support SSC mode 1 and may support SSC mode 2 and SSC mode 3 as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session with a DN, the UE may include the SM PDU DN request container IE with a DN-specific identity of the UE complying with network access identifier (NAI) format as specified in IETF RFC 7542 [37].

The UE should set the RQoS bit to "Reflective QoS supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports reflective QoS and:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" PDU session type;

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6" or "Ethernet" PDN type or of "Non-IP" PDN type mapping to "Ethernet" PDU session type, to the 5GS; or

c) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type to the 5GS.

NOTE 3: The determination to not request the usage of reflective QoS by the UE for a PDU session is implementation dependent.

The UE shall indicate the maximum number of packet filters that can be supported for the PDU session in the Maximum number of supported packet filters IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDU session type, and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session;

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS of "IPv4", "IPv6", "IPv4v6", or "Ethernet" PDN type or of "Non-IP" PDN type mapping to "Ethernet" PDU session type, to the 5GS and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session; or

c) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC of "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type to the 5GS and the UE can support more than 16 packet filters for this PDU session.

The UE shall include the Integrity protection maximum data rate IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message to indicate the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for uplink and the maximum data rate per UE for user-plane integrity protection supported by the UE for downlink.

The UE shall set the MH6-PDU bit to "Multi-homed IPv6 PDU session supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports multi-homed IPv6 PDU session and:

a) the UE requests to establish a new PDU session of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type; or.

b) the UE requests to transfer an existing PDN connection of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDN type in the EPS or in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS.

The UE shall set the EPT-S1 bit to "Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message if the UE supports Ethernet PDN type in S1 mode and requests "Ethernet" PDU session type.

If the UE requests to establish a new PDU session as an always-on PDU session (e.g. because the PDU session is for TSC), the UE shall include the Always-on PDU session requested IE and set the value of the IE to "Always-on PDU session requested" in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 4: Determining whether a PDU session is for TSC is UE implementation dependent.

If the UE has an emergency PDU session, the UE shall not perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to establish another emergency PDU session. The UE may perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to transfer an existing emergency PDU session or an existing PDN connection for emergency services.

If:

a) the UE requests to perform handover of an existing PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

b) the UE requests to perform transfer an existing PDN connection in the EPS to the 5GS; or

c) the UE requests to perform transfer an existing PDN connection in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS;

the UE shall:

a) set the PDU session ID in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored PDU session ID corresponding to the PDN connection; and

b) set the S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session ID only if the S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAI.

If the N5CW device supports 3GPP access and requests to perform handover of an existing PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, the N5CW device shall set the PDU session ID in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to "PDU session identity value 15".

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS and the UE requests to establish a new PDU session the UE may allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session. In order to allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session, the UE shall set "MA PDU session network upgrade allowed" in the MA PDU session information IE and shall set the request type to "initial request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message. If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS, the UE shall not perform the procedure to allow the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session.

NOTE 5: If the UE requested DNN corresponds to an LADN DNN, the AMF does not forward the MA PDU session information IE to the SMF but sends the message back to the UE to inform of the unhandled request (see subclause 5.4.5.2.5).

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS, the UE may request to establish an MA PDU session. If the UE requests to establish an MA PDU session, the UE shall set the request type to "MA PDU request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message. If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS, the UE shall not request to establish an MA PDU session.

When the UE is registered over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN and the UE requests to establish a new MA PDU session, the UE may provide an S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message only if the S-NSSAI is included in the allowed NSSAIs of both accesses.

If the UE is registered to a network which supports ATSSS and the UE has already an MA PDU session established over one access, the UE may perform the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure to establish user-plane resources over the other access for the MA PDU session as specified in subclause 4.22 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] and the S-NSSAI associated with the MA PDU session is included in the allowed NSSAI of the other access. If the UE establishes user-plane resources over the other access for the MA PDU session, the UE shall:

a) set the request type to "MA PDU request" in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message;

b) set the PDU session ID to the stored PDU session ID corresponding to the established MA PDU session in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message; and

c) set the S-NSSAI in the UL NAS TRANSPORT message to the stored S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session ID.

If the UE requests to establish a new MA PDU session or if the UE requests to establish a new PDU session and the UE allows the network to upgrade the requested PDU session to an MA PDU session:

a) if the UE supports ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "ATSSS Low-Layer functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only active-standby steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with only active-standby steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message; and

c) if the UE supports MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode as specified in subclause 5.32.6 of 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall set the ATSSS-ST bits to "MPTCP functionality with any steering mode and ATSSS-LL functionality with any steering mode supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE is registered to a network which does not support ATSSS and the UE has already an MA PDU session established over one access, the UE shall not attempt to establish user-plane resources for the MA PDU session over the network which does not support ATSSS as specified in subclause 4.22 of 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If the UE supports 3GPP PS data off, except for the transfer of a PDU session from non-3GPP access to 3GPP access and except for the establishment of user plane resources on the other access for the MA PDU session, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include the 3GPP PS data off UE status. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.10.

If the UE supports Reliable Data Service, the UE shall include the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include the Reliable Data Service request indicator. The UE behaves as described in subclause 6.2.15.

If the UE supports DNS over (D)TLS (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), the UE shall include the extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and include DNS server security information indicator.

NOTE 6: Support of DNS over (D)TLS is based on the informative requirements as specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

If:

a) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6";

b) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall include the IP header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If:

a) the PDU session type value of the PDU session type IE is set to "Ethernet";

b) the UE indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) the network indicates "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" and "Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network support feature IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message;

the UE shall include the Ethernet header compression configuration IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the UE requests to establish a PDU session of "Ethernet" PDU session type and the UE supports transfer of port management information containers, the UE shall:

a) set the TPMIC bit to "Transfer of port management information containers supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) include the DS-TT Ethernet port MAC address IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and set its contents to the MAC address of the DS-TT Ethernet port used for the PDU session;

c) if the UE-DS-TT residence time is available at the UE, include the UE-DS-TT residence time IE and set its contents to the UE-DS-TT residence time; and

d) include the Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

NOTE 7: Only SSC mode 1 is supported for a PDU session which is for TSC.

If the UE supporting S1 mode supports receiving QoS rules with the length of two octets or QoS flow descriptions with the length of two octets via the extended protocol configuration options IE, the UE shall include the QoS rules with the length of two octets support indicator or the QoS flow descriptions with the length of two octets support indicator, respectively, in the extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If:

- the UE is operating in single-registration mode and has received the interworking without N26 interface indicator set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported" from the network;

- the UE supports local IP address in traffic flow aggregate description and TFT filter in S1 mode; and

- the PDU session Type requested is different from "Unstructured";

the UE shall indicate the support of local address in TFT in S1 mode in the Extended protocol configuration options IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message.

If the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG requests to establish a PDU session of "IPv6" or "IPv4v6" PDU session type, the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG may include in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message the Suggested interface identifier IE with the PDU session type value field set to "IPv6" and containing the interface identifier for the IPv6 link local address associated with the PDU session suggested to be allocated to the FN-RG.

The UE shall transport:

a) the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message;

b) the PDU session ID of the PDU session being established, being handed over, being transferred, or been established as an MA PDU session;

c) if the request type is set to:

1) "initial request" or "MA PDU request" and the UE determined to establish a new PDU session or an MA PDU session based on either a URSP rule including one or more S-NSSAIs in the URSP (see subclause 6.2.9) or UE local configuration, according to subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]:

i) in case of a non-roaming scenario, an S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI which corresponds to one of the S-NSSAI(s) in the matching URSP rule, if any to the S-NSSAI(s) in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, according to the conditions given in subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]; or

ii) in case of a roaming scenario:

A) one of the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which corresponds to one of the S-NSSAI(s) in the matching URSP rule, if any, or else to the S-NSSAI(s) in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, according to the conditions given in subclause 4.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [19]; and

B) the S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI associated with the S-NSSAI in A); or

2) "existing PDU session", an S-NSSAI, which is an S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session and (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI;

d) the requested DNN, if the request type is set to "initial request" or "existing PDU session", and the UE requests a connectivity to a DNN other than the default DNN;

e) the request type which is set to:

1) "initial request", if the UE is not registered for emergency services and the UE requests to establish a new non-emergency PDU session;

2) "existing PDU session", if the UE is not registered for emergency services and the UE requests:

i) handover of an existing non-emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

ii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for non-emergency bearer services in the EPS to the 5GS; or

iii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for non-emergency bearer services in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS;

3) "initial emergency request", if the UE requests to establish a new emergency PDU session;

4) "existing emergency PDU session", if the UE requests:

i) handover of an existing emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access;

ii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for emergency bearer services in the EPS to the 5GS; or

iii) transfer of an existing PDN connection for emergency bearer services in an untrusted non-3GPP access connected to the EPC to the 5GS; or

5) "MA PDU request", if:

i) the UE requests to establish an MA PDU session;

ii) the UE requests to establish user plane resources over other access of an MA PDU session established over one access only; or

iii) the 5G-RG performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode according to subclause 4.8.2.3.1 and requests transfer of a PDN connection which is a user plane resource of an MA PDU session; and

f) the old PDU session ID which is the PDU session ID of the existing PDU session, if the UE initiates the UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure upon receiving the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND messages with the 5GSM cause IE set to #39 "reactivation requested";

using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5, and the UE shall start timer T3580 (see example in figure 6.4.1.2.1).

For bullet c), if the matching URSP rule does not have an associated S-NSSAI, or if the UE does not have any matching URSP rule and there is no S-NSSAI in the UE local configuration or in the default URSP rule, the UE shall not provide any S-NSSAI in a PDU session establishment procedure.

If the request type is set to "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session", neither DNN nor S-NSSAI is transported by the UE using the NAS transport procedure as specified in subclause 5.4.5.



Figure 6.4.1.2.1: UE-requested PDU session establishment procedure

Upon receipt of a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, a PDU session ID, optionally an S-NSSAI associated with (if available in roaming scenarios) a mapped S-NSSAI, optionally a DNN determined by the AMF, optionally a DNN selected by the network (if different from the DNN determined by the AMF), the request type, and optionally an old PDU session ID, the SMF checks whether connectivity with the requested DN can be established. If the requested DNN is not included, the SMF shall use the default DNN.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session" and the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy, the SMF shall check whether the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message includes the SM PDU DN request container IE.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session", the SM PDU DN request container IE is included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy and user's subscription data, and:

a) the information for the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN in the SM PDU DN request container IE is compliant with the local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall proceed with the EAP Authentication procedure specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and refrain from accepting or rejecting the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message until the EAP Authentication procedure finalizes; or

b) the information for the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN in the SM PDU DN request container IE is not compliant with the local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall consider it as an abnormal case and proceed as specified in subclause 6.4.1.7.

If the PDU session being established is a non-emergency PDU session, the request type is not set to "existing PDU session", the SM PDU DN request container IE is not included in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and the PDU session authentication and authorization by the external DN is required due to local policy and user's subscription data, the SMF shall proceed with the EAP Authentication procedure specified in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] and refrain from accepting or rejecting the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message until the EAP Authentication procedure finalizes.

If the SMF receives the old PDU session ID from the AMF and a PDU session exists for the old PDU session ID, the SMF shall consider that the request for the relocation of SSC mode 3 PDU session anchor with multiple PDU sessions as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] is accepted by the UE.

If the UE has set the TPMIC bit to "Transfer of port management information containers supported" in the 5GSM capability IE of the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message and has included a DS-TT Ethernet port MAC address IE and Port management information container IE in the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST message, the SMF shall operate as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] subclause 4.3.2.2.1.

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