**3GPP TSG-RAN2 Meeting #109 electronic *R2-2001044***

**Elbonia, 24 Feb - 6 March 2020**

|  |
| --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **37.340** | **CR** | **-** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **16.0.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
|  |

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

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | Introduction of Conditional PSCell Change for intra-SN without MN involvement  |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | CATT |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_Mob\_enh-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2020-02-13  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | B |  | ***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-12 (Release 12)**Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | It was agreed to support the conditional NR PSCell change for intra-SN without MN involvement and agreements were made as following in RAN2#107bis meeting:**Agreements**1. We will prioritize work in SN-initiated PSCell change for conditional PSCell change.
2. Maintain Rel-15 principle that only one PScell is active at a time even with conditional PScell change.

2 For conditional PScell change, A3/A5 execution condition should be supported. 3 For conditional SN change, the source SN configuration can be used as the reference in generation of delta signalling for the candidate SNs. 4 Both the execution condition and the configuration for the candidate PSCell (as a container) can be included in the RRCReconfiguration message generated by the SN for intra-SN conditional PSCell change initiated by the SN (without MN involvement).5 SRB1 can be used in all cases. SRB3 may be used to transmit conditional PScell change configuration to the UE for intra-SN change without MN involvement.6 limit to intra-SN change without MN involvement (i.e. no MN reconfiguration or decision needed but SRB1 can be used) in Rel-16.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Capture the conditional PSCell change.**Impact analysis**Impacted architecture options: Impacted 5G architecture:NR-DC, (NG)EN-DCImpacted functionality:Conditional PSCell change for intra-SN without MN involvementInter-operability: If the Network is implemented according to the CR and the UE is not, the UE will not support the conditional PSCell cahnge for intra-SN without MN invovlement.If the UE is implemented according to the CR and the Network is not, the NW will not support the conditional PSCell change for intra-SN without MN involvement. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Not support the conditional PSCell change for intra-SN without MN involvement |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 3.1 3.2 10.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **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:*** |  |

*START OF CHANGE*

# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 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 TR 21.905 [1] and TS 36.300 [2].

**Conditional PSCell change:** a PSCell change procedure that is executed only when the configured execution condition(s) are met. Only conditional intra-SN PSCell change without MN involvement is supported.

**En-gNB:** node providing NR user plane and control plane protocol terminations towards the UE, and acting as Secondary Node in EN-DC.

**Master Cell Group**: in MR-DC, a group of serving cells associated with the Master Node, comprising of the SpCell (PCell) and optionally one or more SCells.

**Master node**: in MR-DC, the radio access node that provides the control plane connection to the core network. It may be a Master eNB (in EN-DC), a Master ng-eNB (in NGEN-DC) or a Master gNB (in NR-DC and NE-DC).

**MCG bearer**: in MR-DC, a radio bearer with an RLC bearer (or two RLC bearers, in case of CA packet duplication) only in the MCG.

**MN terminated bearer:** in MR-DC, a radio bearer for which PDCP is located in the MN.

**MCG SRB**: in MR-DC, a direct SRB between the MN and the UE.

**Multi-Radio Dual Connectivity:** Dual Connectivity between E-UTRA and NR nodes, or between two NR nodes.

**Ng-eNB**: as defined in TS 38.300 [3].

**PCell**: SpCell of a master cell group.

**PSCell**: SpCell of a secondary cell group.

**RLC bearer:** RLC and MAC logical channel configuration of a radio bearer in one cell group.

**Secondary Cell Group**: in MR-DC, a group of serving cells associated with the Secondary Node, comprising of the SpCell (PSCell) and optionally one or more SCells.

**Secondary node**: in MR-DC, the radio access node, with no control plane connection to the core network, providing additional resources to the UE. It may be an en-gNB (in EN-DC), a Secondary ng-eNB (in NE-DC) or a Secondary gNB (in NR-DC and NGEN-DC).

**SCG bearer**: in MR-DC, a radio bearer with an RLC bearer (or two RLC bearers, in case of CA packet duplication) only in the SCG.

**SN terminated bearer:** in MR-DC, a radio bearer for which PDCP is located in the SN.

**SpCell**: primary cell of a master or secondary cell group.

**SRB3**: in EN-DC, NGEN-DC and NR-DC, a direct SRB between the SN and the UE.

**Split bearer:** in MR-DC, a radio bearer with RLC bearers both in MCG and SCG.

**Split PDU Session (or PDU Session split):** a PDU Session whose QoS Flows are served by more than one SDAP entities in the NG-RAN.

**Split SRB**: in MR-DC, a SRB between the MN and the UE with RLC bearers both in MCG and SCG.

**User plane resource configuration:** in MR-DC with 5GC, encompasses radio network resources and radio access resources related to either one or more PDU sessions, one or more QoS flows, one or more DRBs, or any combination thereof.

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1] and TS 36.300 [2].

CPC Conditional PSCell Change

DC Intra-E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

EN-DC E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity

MCG Master Cell Group

MN Master Node

MR-DC Multi-Radio Dual Connectivity

NE-DC NR-E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

NGEN-DC NG-RAN E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity

NR-DC NR-NR Dual Connectivity

SCG Secondary Cell Group

SMTC SS/PBCH block Measurement Timing Configuration

SN Secondary Node

*NEXT OF CHANGE*

## 10.1 General

Similar procedures as defined under clause 10.1.2.8 (Dual Connectivity operation) in TS 36.300 [2] apply for MR-DC.

Only one PSCell is active at a time even with CPC configuration. Only conditional intra-SN PSCell change without MN involvement is supported.

*NEXT OF CHANGE*

## 10.3 Secondary Node Modification (MN/SN initiated)

### 10.3.1 EN-DC

The Secondary Node Modification procedure may be initiated either by the MN or by the SN and be used to modify, establish or release bearer contexts, to transfer bearer contexts to and from the SN or to modify other properties of the UE context within the same SN. It may also be used to transfer an NR RRC message from the SN to the UE via the MN and the response from the UE via MN to the SN (e.g. when SRB3 is not used). In case of CPC, this procedure is used to configure conditional PSCell(s) or cancel/modify some conditional target candidate PSCell(s) within the same SN.

The Secondary Node modification procedure does not necessarily need to involve signalling towards the UE.

**MN initiated SN Modification**



Figure 10.3.1-1: SN Modification procedure - MN initiated

The MN uses the procedure to initiate configuration changes of the SCG within the same SN, e.g. the addition, modification or release of SCG bearer(s) and the SCG RLC bearer of split bearer(s), as well as configuration changes for SN terminated MCG bearers. Bearer termination point change is realized by adding the new bearer configuration and releasing the old bearer configuration within a single MN initiated SN Modification procedure for the respective E-RAB. The MN uses this procedure to perform handover within the same MN while keeping the SN. The MN also uses the procedure to query the current SCG configuration, e.g. when delta configuration is applied in an MN initiated SN change. The MN also uses the procedure to provide the S-RLF related information to the SN. The MN may not use the procedure to initiate the addition, modification or release of SCG SCells. The SN may reject the request, except if it concerns the release of SN terminated bearer(s) or the SCG RLC bearer of MN terminated bearer(s), or if it is used to perform handover within the same MN while keeping the SN. Figure 10.3.1-1 shows an example signalling flow for an MN initiated SN Modification procedure.

1. The MN sends the *SgNB Modification Request* message, which may contain bearer context related or other UE context related information, data forwarding address information (if applicable) and the requested SCG configuration information, including the UE capability coordination result to be used as basis for the reconfiguration by the SN. In case a security key update in the SN is required, a new *SgNB Security Key* is included. In case of SCG RLC re-establishment for E-RABs configured with an MN terminated bearer with an SCG RLC bearer for which no bearer type change is performed, the MN provides a new UL GTP tunnel endpoint to the SN. The SN shall continue sending UL PDCP PDUs to the MN with the previous UL GTP tunnel endpoint until it re-establishes the RLC and use the new UL GTP tunnel endpoint after re-establishment. In case of PDCP re-establishment for E-RABs configured with an SN terminated bearer with an MCG RLC bearer for which no bearer type change is performed, the MN provides a new DL GTP tunnel endpoint to the SN. The SN shall continue sending DL PDCP PDUs to the MN with the previous DL GTP tunnel endpoint until it performs PDCP re-establishment and use the new DL GTP tunnel endpoint starting with the PDCP re-establishment.

2. The SN responds with the *SgNB Modification Request Acknowledge* message, which may contain SCG radio resource configuration information within a NR RRC configuration message and data forwarding address information (if applicable). In case of a security key update (with or without PSCell change), for E-RABs configured with the MN terminated bearer option that require X2-U resources between the MN and the SN, for which no bearer type change is performed, the SN provides a new DL GTP tunnel endpoint to the MN. The MN shall continue sending DL PDCP PDUs to the SN with the previous DL GTP tunnel endpoint until it performs PDCP re-establishment or PDCP data recovery, and use the new DL GTP tunnel endpoint starting with the PDCP re-establishment or data recovery. In case of a security key update (with or without PSCell change), for E-RABs configured with the SN terminated bearer option that require X2-U resources between the MN and the SN, for which no bearer type change is performed, the SN provides a new UL GTP tunnel endpoint to the MN. The MN shall continue sending UL PDCP PDUs to the SN with the previous UL GTP tunnel endpoint until it re-establishes the RLC and use the new UL GTP tunnel endpoint after re-establishment.

3-5. The MN initiates the RRC connection reconfiguration procedure, including the NR RRC configuration message. The UE applies the new configuration, synchronizes to the MN (if instructed, in case of intra-MN handover) and replies with *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete*, including a NR RRC response message, if needed. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

6. Upon successful completion of the reconfiguration, the success of the procedure is indicated in the *SgNB Reconfiguration Complete* message.

7. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SgNB addition procedure. Otherwise, the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration.

8. If PDCP termination point is changed for bearers using RLC AM, and when RRC full configuration is not used, the SN Status Transfer takes place between the MN and the SN (Figure 10.3.1-1 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the MN to the SN).

NOTE 0: The SN may not be aware that a SN terminated bearer requested to be released is reconfigured to a MN terminated bearer. The SN Status for the released SN terminated bearers with RLC AM may also be transferred to the MN.

9. If applicable, data forwarding between MN and the SN takes place (Figure 10.3.1-1 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the MN to the SN).

10. The SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message to the MN and includes the data volumes delivered to and received from the UE over the NR radio for the E-RABs to be released and for the E-RABs for which the S1 UL GTP Tunnel endpoint was requested to be modified.

NOTE 1: The order the SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message and performs data forwarding with MN is not defined. The SN may send the report when the transmission of the related bearer is stopped.

11. If applicable, a path update is performed.

**SN initiated SN Modification with MN involvement**



Figure 10.3.1-2: SN Modification procedure - SN initiated with MN involvement

The SN uses the procedure to perform configuration changes of the SCG within the same SN, e.g. to trigger the release of SCG bearer(s) and the SCG RLC bearer of split bearer(s) (upon which the MN may release the bearer or maintain current bearer type or reconfigure it to an MCG bearer, either MN terminated or SN terminated), and to trigger PSCell change (e.g. when a new security key is required or when the MN needs to perform PDCP data recovery). The MN cannot reject the release request of SCG bearer and the SCG RLC bearer of a split bearer. Figure 10.3.1-2 shows an example signalling flow for an SN initiated SgNB Modification procedure, with MN involvement.

1. The SN sends the *SgNB Modification Required* message including a NR RRC configuration message, which may contain bearer context related, other UE context related information and the new SCG radio resource configuration. For bearer release or modification, a corresponding E-RAB list is included in the *SgNB Modification Required* message. In case of change of security key, the *PDCP Change* *Indication* indicates that a S-KgNB update is required. In case the MN needs to perform PDCP data recovery, the *PDCP Change* *Indication* indicates that PDCP data recovery is required.

The SN can decide whether the change of security key is required.

2/3. The MN initiated SN Modification procedure may be triggered by the *SN Modification Required* message (e.g. to provide information such as data forwarding addresses, new SN security key, measurement gap, etc...)

NOTE 2: If only SN security key is provided in step 2, the MN does not need to wait for the reception of step 3 to initiate the RRC connection reconfiguration procedure.

4. The MN sends the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message including a NR RRC configuration messageto the UE including the new SCG radio resource configuration.

5. The UE applies the new configuration and sends the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message, including an encoded NR RRC response message, if needed. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

6. Upon successful completion of the reconfiguration, the success of the procedure is indicated in the *SgNB Modification Confirm* message containing the encoded NR RRC response message, if received from the UE.

7. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SN addition procedure. Otherwise, the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration.

8. If PDCP termination point is changed for bearers using RLC AM, and when RRC full configuration is not used, the SN Status Transfer takes place between the MN and the SN (Figure 10.3.1-2 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the SN to the MN).

NOTE 2a: The SN may not be aware that a SN terminated bearer requesting to release is reconfigured to a MN terminated bearer. The SN Status for the released SN terminated bearers with RLC AM may also be transferred to the MN.

9. If applicable, data forwarding between MN and the SN takes place (Figure 10.3.1-2 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the SN to the MN).

10. The SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message to the MN and includes the data volumes delivered to and received from the UE over the NR radio for the E-RABs to be released.

NOTE 3: The order the SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message and performs data forwarding with MN is not defined. The SN may send the report when the transmission of the related bearer is stopped.

11. If applicable, a path update is performed.

**SN initiated SN Modification without MN involvement**



Figure 10.3.1-3: SN modification - SN initiated without MN involvement

The SN initiated modification without MN involved procedure is used to modify the configuration within SN in case no coordination with MN is required, including the addition/modification/release of SCG SCell and PSCell change (e.g. when the security key does not need to be changed and the MN does not need to be involved in PDCP recovery). The SN may initiate the procedure to configure CPC or cancel/modify the CPC configuration within the same SN. Figure 10.3.1-3 shows an example signalling flow for SN initiated SN modification procedure, without MN involvement. The SN can decide whether the Random Access procedure is required.

1. The SN sends the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message to the UE through SRB3. If CPC is not configured, the UE applies the new configuration. . In case of CPC, the CPC candidate PSCell configuration(s), CPC execution condition(s) are included in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

2. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN.

3. The UE replies with the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message.

3a. In case of CPC, the UE maintains connection with source PSCell after receiving CPC configuration, and starts evaluating the CPC execution condition(s) for the updated candidate PSCell(s). If at least one CPC candidate PSCell satisfies the corresponding CPC execution condition(s), the UE applies the stored corresponding configuration for the selected candidate PSCell and synchronises to that candidate PSCell and completes the CPC procedure by sending an *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message to the new PSCell if the SRB3 is configured.

**Transfer of an NR RRC message to/from the UE (when SRB3 is not used)**



Figure 10.3.1-4: Transfer of an NR RRC message to/from the UE

The SN initiates the procedure when it needs to transfer an NR RRC message to the UE and SRB3 is not used.

1. The SN initiates the procedure by sending the SgNB Modification Required to the MN.

2. The MN forwards the NR RRC message to the UE in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message.

3. The UE applies the new configuration and replies with the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message.

3a. If the CPC is configured in the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration,* the UE maintains connection with source PSCell after receiving updated CPC configuration, and starts evaluating the CPC execution conditions for the updated candidate PSCell(s). If at least one CPC candidate PSCell satisfies the corresponding CPC execution condition, the UE applies the stored corresponding configuration for that selected candidate PSCell and synchronises to that candidate PSCell and completes the CPC procedure.

4. The MN forwards the NR RRC response message, if received from the UE, to the SN in the *SgNB Modification Confirm* message.

5. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SgNB Addition procedure. Otherwise the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration.

### 10.3.2 MR-DC with 5GC

The SN Modification procedure may be initiated either by the MN or by the SN and be used to modify the current user plane resource configuration (e.g. related to PDU session, QoS flow or DRB) or to modify other properties of the UE context within the same SN. It may also be used to transfer an RRC message from the SN to the UE via the MN and the response from the UE via MN to the SN (e.g. when SRB3 is not used). In NGEN-DC and NR-DC, the RRC message is an NR message (i.e., *RRCReconfiguration*) whereas in NE-DC it is an E-UTRA message (i.e., *RRCConnectionReconfiguration*). In case of CPC, this procedure is used to change current PSCell or cancel/ modify some candidate target PSCell(s) within the same SN. The CPC cannot be used to configure NE-DC.

The SN modification procedure does not necessarily need to involve signalling towards the UE.

**MN initiated SN Modification**



Figure 10.3.2-1: SN Modification procedure - MN initiated

The MN uses the procedure to initiate configuration changes of the SCG within the same SN, including addition, modification or release of the user plane resource configuration. The MN uses this procedure to perform handover within the same MN while keeping the SN, when the SN needs to be involved (i.e. in NGEN-DC). The MN also uses the procedure to query the current SCG configuration, e.g. when delta configuration is applied in an MN initiated SN change. The MN also uses the procedure to provide the S-RLF related information to the SN or to provide additional available DRB IDs to be used for SN terminated bearers. The MN may not use the procedure to initiate the addition, modification or release of SCG SCells. The SN may reject the request, except if it concerns the release of the user plane resource configuration, or if it is used to perform handover within the same MN while keeping the SN. Figure 10.3.2-1 shows an example signalling flow for an MN initiated SN Modification procedure.

1. The MN sends the *SN Modification Request* message, which may contain user plane resource configuration related or other UE context related information, PDU session level Network Slice info and the requested SCG configuration information, including the UE capabilities coordination result to be used as basis for the reconfiguration by the SN. In case a security key update in the SN is required, a new *SN Security Key* is included.

2. The SN responds with the *SN Modification Request Acknowledge* message, which may contain new SCG radio configuration information within an SN RRC reconfiguration message*,* and data forwarding address information (if applicable).

NOTE 1: For MN terminated NR SCG bearers to be setup for which PDCP duplication with CA is configured the MN allocates 2 separate Xn-U bearers

 For SN terminated NR MCG bearers to be setup for which PDCP duplication with CA is configured the SN allocates 2 separate Xn-U bearers.

2a. When applicable, the MN provides data forwarding address information to the SN. For SN terminated bearers using MCG resources, the MN provides Xn-U DL TNL address information in the *Xn-U Address Indication* message.

3/4. The MN initiates the RRC reconfiguration procedure, including an *SN RRC reconfiguration* message. The UE applies the new configuration, synchronizes to the MN (if instructed, in case of intra-MN handover) and replies with *MN RRC reconfiguration complete* message,including an SN RRC response message, if needed. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *MN RRC reconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

5. Upon successful completion of the reconfiguration, the success of the procedure is indicated in the *SN Reconfiguration Complete* message.

6. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SN addition procedure. Otherwise, the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration.

7. If PDCP termination point is changed for bearers using RLC AM, and when RRC full configuration is not used, the SN Status Transfer takes place between the MN and the SN (Figure 10.3.2-1 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the MN to the SN).

8. If applicable, data forwarding between MN and the SN takes place (Figure 10.3.2-1 depicts the case where a user plane resource configuration related context is transferred from the MN to the SN).

9. The SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message to the MN and includes the data volumes delivered to and received from the UE as described in clause 10.11.2.

NOTE 2: The order the SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message and performs data forwarding with MN is not defined. The SN may send the report when the transmission of the related QoS flow is stopped.

10. If applicable, a PDU Session path update procedure is performed.

**SN initiated SN Modification with MN involvement**



Figure 10.3.2-2: SN Modification procedure - SN initiated with MN involvement

The SN uses the procedure to perform configuration changes of the SCG within the same SN, e.g. to trigger the modification/release of the user plane resource configuration and to trigger PSCell changes (e.g. when a new security key is required or when the MN needs to perform PDCP data recovery). The MN cannot reject the release request of PDU session/QoS flows. The SN also uses the procedure to request the MN to provide more DRB IDs to be used for SN terminated bearers or to return DRB IDs used for SN terminated bearers that are not needed any longer. Figure 10.3.2-2 shows an example signalling flow for SN initiated SN Modification procedure.

1. The SN sends the *SN Modification Required* message including an SN RRC reconfiguration message, which may contain user plane resource configuration related context, other UE context related information and the new radio resource configuration of SCG. In case of change of security key, the *PDCP Change* *Indication* indicates that an SN security key update is required. In case the MN needs to perform PDCP data recovery, the *PDCP Change* *Indication* indicates that PDCP data recovery is required.

 The SN can decide whether the change of security key is required.

2/3. The MN initiated SN Modification procedure may be triggered by *SN Modification Required* message, e.g. when an SN security key change needs to be applied.

NOTE 3: For SN terminated NR MCG bearers to be setup for which PDCP duplication with CA is configured the SN allocates 2 separate Xn-U bearers.

4. The MN sends the *MN RRC reconfiguration* message to the UE including the SN RRC reconfiguration message with the new SCG radio resource configuration.

5. The UE applies the new configuration and sends the *MN RRC reconfiguration complete* message, including an SN RRC response message, if needed. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *MN RRC reconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

6. Upon successful completion of the reconfiguration, the success of the procedure is indicated in the *SN Modification Confirm* message including the SN RRC response message, if received from the UE.

7. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell configured by the SN as described in SN Addition procedure. Otherwise, the UE may perform UL transmission directly after having applied the new configuration.

8. If PDCP termination point is changed for bearers using RLC AM, and when RRC full configuration is not used, the SN Status Transfer takes place between the MN and the SN (Figure 10.3.2-2 depicts the case where a bearer context is transferred from the SN to the MN).

9. If applicable, data forwarding between MN and the SN takes place (Figure 10.3.2-2 depicts the case where a user plane resource configuration related context is transferred from the SN to the MN).

10. The SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message to the MN and includes the data volumes delivered to and received from the UE as described in clause 10.11.2.

NOTE 4: The order the SN sends the *Secondary RAT Data Usage Report* message and performs data forwarding with MN is not defined. The SN may send the report when the transmission of the related QoS flow is stopped.

11. If applicable, a PDU Session path update procedure is performed.

**SN initiated SN Modification without MN involvement**

This procedure is not supported for NE-DC.



Figure 10.3.2-3: SN Modification – SN initiated without MN involvement

The SN initiated SN modification procedure without MN involvement is used to modify the configuration within SN in case no coordination with MN is required, including the addition/modification/release of SCG SCell and PSCell change (e.g. when the security key does not need to be changed and the MN does not need to be involved in PDCP recovery). The SN may initiate the procedure to configure CPC or cancel/modify the CPC configuration within the same SN. Figure 10.3.2-3 shows an example signalling flow for SN initiated SN modification procedure without MN involvement. The SN can decide whether the Random Access procedure is required.

1. The SN sends the *SN RRC reconfiguration* message to the UE through SRB3. In case of CPC, the updated CPC candidate PSCell configuration(s), CPC execution condition(s) are included in the *SN RRC reconfiguration* message.

2. If CPC is not configured, the The UE applies the new configuration and replies with the *SN RRC reconfiguration complete* message. In case of CPC, the UE replies with the *SN RRC reconfiguration complete* message. In case the UE is unable to comply with (part of) the configuration included in the *SN RRC reconfiguration* message, it performs the reconfiguration failure procedure.

3. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SN Addition procedure. Otherwise the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration. In case of CPC, the UE maintains connection with source PSCell after receiving updated CPC configuration, and starts evaluating the CPC execution conditions for the updated candidate PSCell(s). If at least one CPC candidate PSCell satisfies the corresponding CPC execution condition, the UE applies the stored corresponding configuration for that selected candidate PSCell and synchronises to that candidate PSCell and completes the CPC procedure by sending a *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message to the new PSCell.

**Transfer of an NR RRC message to/from the UE (when SRB3 is not used)**

This procedure is supported for all the MR-DC options.



Figure 10.3.2-4: Transfer of an NR RRC message to/from the UE

The SN initiates the procedure when it needs to transfer an NR RRC message to the UE and SRB3 is not used.

1. The SN initiates the procedure by sending the *SN Modification Required* to the MN including the SN RRC reconfiguration message.

2. The MN forwards the SN RRC reconfiguration message to the UE including it in the *RRC reconfiguration* message.

3. The UE applies the new configuration and replies with the *RRC reconfiguration complete* message by including the SN RRC reconfiguration complete message. If the CPC is configured in the *RRCReconfiguration,* the UE maintains connection with source PSCell after receiving updated CPC configuration, and starts evaluating the CPC execution conditions for the updated candidate PSCell(s). If at least one CPC candidate PSCell satisfies the corresponding CPC execution condition, the UE applies the stored corresponding configuration for that selected candidate PSCell and synchronises to that candidate PSCell and completes the CPC procedure.

4. The MN forwards the SN RRC response message, if received from the UE, to the SN by including it in the *SN Modification Confirm* message.

5. If instructed, the UE performs synchronisation towards the PSCell of the SN as described in SN Addition procedure. Otherwise the UE may perform UL transmission after having applied the new configuration.

*END OF CHANGE*