**3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 Meeting #115 R2-210xxxx**

**Electronic Meeting, August 09 – August 27, 2021**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.331** | **CR** |  | **rev** | **0** | **Current version:** | **16.4.1** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HELP***](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 | **x** | Core Network |  |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | 38.331 running CR for NR MBS |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_MBS-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2021-08-17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | ***B*** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Introduction of MBS support in NR. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Introduction of MBS support in NR. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | NR MBS is not supported in NR. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** |  |
|  |  |
|  | **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 Modified Subclause*

# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the Radio Resource Control protocol for the radio interface between UE and NG-RAN.

The scope of the present document also includes:

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between source gNB and target gNB upon inter gNB handover;

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source or target gNB and another system upon inter RAT handover.

- the radio related information transported in a transparent container between a source eNB and target gNB during E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity.

The RRC protocol is also used to configure the radio interface between an IAB-node and its parent node [2].

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 38.300: "NR; Overall description; Stage 2".

[3] 3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC); Protocol specification".

[4] 3GPP TS 38.322: "NR; Radio Link Control (RLC) protocol specification".

[5] 3GPP TS 38.323: "NR; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) protocol specification".

[6] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (08/2015) "Information Technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-1).

[7] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (08/2015) "Information Technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-2).

[8] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (08/2015) "Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8825-2).

[9] 3GPP TS 38.215: "NR; Physical layer measurements".

[10] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[11] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for 5G System".

[12] 3GPP TS 38.104: "NR; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".

[13] 3GPP TS 38.213: "NR; Physical layer procedures for control".

[14] 3GPP TS 38.133: "NR; Requirements for support of radio resource management".

[15] 3GPP TS 38.101-1: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 1: Range 1 Standalone".

[16] 3GPP TS 38.211: "NR; Physical channels and modulation".

[17] 3GPP TS 38.212: "NR; Multiplexing and channel coding".

[18] ITU-T Recommendation X.683 (08/2015) "Information Technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications" (Same as the ISO/IEC International Standard 8824-4).

[19] 3GPP TS 38.214: "NR; Physical layer procedures for data".

[20] 3GPP TS 38.304: "NR; User Equipment (UE) procedures in Idle mode and RRC Inactive state".

[21] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[22] 3GPP TS 36.101: "E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".

[23] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[24] 3GPP TS 37.324: "Service Data Adaptation Protocol (SDAP) specification".

[25] 3GPP TS 22.261: "Service requirements for the 5G System".

[26] 3GPP TS 38.306: "User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".

[27] 3GPP TS 36.304: "E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) procedures in idle mode".

[28] ATIS 0700041: "WEA 3.0: Device-Based Geo-Fencing".

[29] 3GPP TS 23.041: "Technical realization of Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)".

[30] 3GPP TS 33.401: "3GPP System Architecture Evolution (SAE); Security architecture".

[31] 3GPP TS 36.211: "E-UTRA; Physical channels and modulation".

[32] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[33] 3GPP TS 36.104:"E-UTRA; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".

[34] 3GPP TS 38.101-3 "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 3: Range 1 and Range 2 Interworking operation with other radios".

[35] 3GPP TS 38.423: "NG-RAN, Xn application protocol (XnAP)".

[36] 3GPP TS 38.473: "NG-RAN; F1 application protocol (F1AP)".

[37] 3GPP TS 36.423: "E-UTRA; X2 application protocol (X2AP)".

[38] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

[39] 3GPP TS 38.101-2 "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 2: Range 2 Standalone".

[40] 3GPP TS 36.133:"E-UTRA; Requirements for support of radio resource management".

[41] 3GPP TS 37.340: "E-UTRA and NR; Multi-connectivity; Stage 2".

[42] 3GPP TS 38.413: "NG-RAN, NG Application Protocol (NGAP)".

[43] 3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[44] 3GPP TR 36.816: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Study on signalling and procedure for interference avoidance for in-device coexistence ".

[45] 3GPP TS 25.331: "Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification".

[46] 3GPP TS 25.133: "Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)".

[47] 3GPP TS 38.340: "Backhaul Adaptation Protocol (BAP) specification"

[48] 3GPP TS 37.213: "Physical layer procedures for shared spectrum channel access".

[49] 3GPP TS 37.355: "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP)".

[50] IEEE 802.11-2012, Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications, IEEE Std.

[51] Bluetooth Special Interest Group: "Bluetooth Core Specification v5.0", December 2016.

[52] 3GPP TS 32.422: "Telecommunication management; Subsriber and equipment trace; Trace control and confiuration management".

[53] 3GPP TS 38.314: "NR; layer 2 measurements".

[54] Void.

[55] 3GPP TS 23.287: "Architecture enhancements for 5G System (5GS) to support Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services".

[56] 3GPP TS 23.285: "Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Architecture enhancements for V2X services".

[57] 3GPP TS 24.587: " Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals; Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services in 5G System (5GS)".

[58] Military Standard WGS84 Metric MIL-STD-2401 (11 January 1994): "Military Standard Department of Defence World Geodetic System (WGS)".

[59] 3GPP TS 38.101-4 "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 4: Performance Requirements".

[60] 3GPP TS 33.536: "Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Security aspects of 3GPP support for advanced Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services".

[61] 3GPP TS 37.320: "Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA), Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and New Radio (NR); Radio measurement collection for Minimization of Drive Tests (MDT); Overall description; Stage 2".

[62] 3GPP TS 36.306: "User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".

[63] 3GPP TS 38.174: "NR; Integrated Access and Backhaul (IAB) radio transmission and reception".

[xx] 3GPP TS 23.247: “Architectural enhancements for 5G multicast-broadcast services”

# 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].

**BH RLC channel:** An RLC channel between two nodes, which is used to transport backhaul packets.

**BRB:** A radio bearer configured for MBS broadcast reception.

**CEIL:** Mathematical function used to 'round up' i.e. to the nearest integer having a higher or equal value.

**DAPS bearer:** a bearer whose radio protocols are located in both the source gNB and the target gNB during DAPS handover to use both source gNB and target gNB resources.

**Dedicated signalling:** Signalling sent on DCCH logical channel between the network and a single UE.

**Dormant BWP:** The dormant BWP is one of downlink BWPs configured by the network via dedicated RRC signalling. In the dormant BWP, the UE stops monitoring PDCCH on/for the SCell, but continues performing CSI measurements, Automatic Gain Control (AGC) and beam management, if configured. For each serving cell other than the SpCell or PUCCH SCell, the network may configure one BWP as a dormant BWP.

**Field:** The individual contents of an information element are referred to as fields.

**FLOOR:** Mathematical function used to 'round down' i.e. to the nearest integer having a lower or equal value.

**Global cell identity:** An identity to uniquely identifying an NR cell. It is consisted of *cellIdentity* and *plmn-Identity* of the first *PLMN-Identity* in *plmn-IdentityList* in SIB1.

**Information element:** A structural element containing single or multiple fields is referred as information element.

**Multicast Radio Bearer:** A DRB that is configured for MBS multicast reception.

**MBS service:** Multicast/Broadcast Service as defined in TS 23.247 [xx] (i.e. provided via an MRB or a BRB).

**NPN-only Cell**: A cell that is only available for normal service for NPNs' subscriber. An NPN-capable UE determines that a cell is NPN-only Cell by detecting that the *cellReservedForOtherUse* IE is set to true while the *npn-IdentityInfoList* IE is present in *CellAccessRelatedInfo*.

**NR sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling at least V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.287 [55], between two or more nearby UEs, using NR technology but not traversing any network node.

**PNI-NPN identity:** an identifier of a PNI-NPN comprising of a PLMN ID and a CAG -ID combination.

**Primary Cell**: The MCG cell, operating on the primary frequency, in which the UE either performs the initial connection establishment procedure or initiates the connection re-establishment procedure.

**Primary SCG Cell**: For dual connectivity operation, the SCG cell in which the UE performs random access when performing the Reconfiguration with Sync procedure.

**Primary Timing Advance Group**: Timing Advance Group containing the SpCell.

**PUCCH SCell:** An SCell configured with PUCCH.

**PUSCH-Less SCell:** An SCell configured without PUSCH.

**RLC bearer configuration:** The lower layer part of the radio bearer configuration comprising the RLC and logical channel configurations.

**Secondary Cell**: For a UE configured with CA, a cell providing additional radio resources on top of Special Cell.

**Secondary Cell Group**: For a UE configured with dual connectivity, the subset of serving cells comprising of the PSCell and zero or more secondary cells.

**Serving Cell**: For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED not configured with CA/DC there is only one serving cell comprising of the primary cell. For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED configured with CA/ DC the term 'serving cells' is used to denote the set of cells comprising of the Special Cell(s) and all secondary cells.

**SNPN identity:** an identifier of an SNPN comprising of a PLMN ID and an NID combination.

**Special Cell:** For Dual Connectivity operation the term Special Cell refers to the PCell of the MCG or the PSCell of the SCG, otherwise the term Special Cell refers to the PCell.

**Split SRB**: In MR-DC, an SRB that supports transmission via MCG and SCG as well as duplication of RRC PDUs as defined in TS 37.340 [41].

**SSB Frequency**: Frequency referring to the position of resource element RE=#0 (subcarrier #0) of resource block RB#10 of the SS block.

**UE Inactive AS Context**: UE Inactive AS Context is stored when the connection is suspended and restored when the connection is resumed. It includes information as defined in clause 5.3.8.3.

**V2X sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.285 [56], between nearby UEs, using E-UTRA technology but not traversing any network node.

Editor’s note: The definitions/acronyms of radio bearers related to MBS in 38.331 and 38.300 need to be aligned.

## 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].

5GC 5G Core Network

ACK Acknowledgement

AM Acknowledged Mode

ARQ Automatic Repeat Request

AS Access Stratum

ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One

BAP Backhaul Adaptation Protocol

BCD Binary Coded Decimal

BRB Broadcast Radio Bearer

BH Backhaul

BLER Block Error Rate

BWP Bandwidth Part

CA Carrier Aggregation

CAG Closed Access Group

CAG-ID Closed Access Group Identifier

CAPC Channel Access Priority Class

CBR Channel Busy Ratio

CCCH Common Control Channel

CG Cell Group

CHO Conditional Handover

CLI Cross Link Interference

CMAS Commercial Mobile Alert Service

CP Control Plane

CPC Conditional PSCell Change

C-RNTI Cell RNTI

CSI Channel State Information

DAPS Dual Active Protocol Stack

DC Dual Connectivity

DCCH Dedicated Control Channel

DCI Downlink Control Information

DCP DCI with CRC scrambled by PS-RNTI

DFN Direct Frame Number

DL Downlink

DL-PRS Downlink Positioning Reference Signal

DL-SCH Downlink Shared Channel

DM-RS Demodulation Reference Signal

DRB (user) Data Radio Bearer

DRX Discontinuous Reception

DTCH Dedicated Traffic Channel

EN-DC E-UTRA NR Dual Connectivity with E-UTRA connected to EPC

EPC Evolved Packet Core

EPS Evolved Packet System

ETWS Earthquake and Tsunami Warning System

E-UTRA Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access

E-UTRA/5GC E-UTRA connected to 5GC

E-UTRA/EPC E-UTRA connected to EPC

E-UTRAN Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

FDD Frequency Division Duplex

FFS For Further Study

GERAN GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

G-RNTI Group RNTI

GSM Global System for Mobile Communications

HARQ Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request

HRNN Human Readable Network Name

IAB Integrated Access and Backhaul

IAB-DU IAB-node DU

IAB-MT IAB Mobile Termination

IDC In-Device Coexistence

IE Information element

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

kB Kilobyte (1000 bytes)

L1 Layer 1

L2 Layer 2

L3 Layer 3

LBT Listen Before Talk

MAC Medium Access Control

MCG Master Cell Group

MDT Minimization of Drive Tests

MIB Master Information Block

MPE Maximum Permissible Exposure

MRB Multicast Radio Bearer

MR-DC Multi-Radio Dual Connectivity

N/A Not Applicable

NE-DC NR E-UTRA Dual Connectivity

(NG)EN-DC E-UTRA NR Dual Connectivity (covering E-UTRA connected to EPC or 5GC)

NGEN-DC E-UTRA NR Dual Connectivity with E-UTRA connected to 5GC

NID Network Identifier

NPN Non-Public Network

NR-DC NR-NR Dual Connectivity

NR/5GC NR connected to 5GC

PCell Primary Cell

PDCP Packet Data Convergence Protocol

PDU Protocol Data Unit

PLMN Public Land Mobile Network

PNI-NPN Public Network Integrated Non-Public Network

posSIB Positioning SIB

PRS Positioning Reference Signal

PSCell Primary SCG Cell

PTM Point to Multipoint

PWS Public Warning System

QoS Quality of Service

RAN Radio Access Network

RAT Radio Access Technology

RLC Radio Link Control

RMTC RSSI Measurement Timing Configuration

RNA RAN-based Notification Area

RNTI Radio Network Temporary Identifier

ROHC Robust Header Compression

RPLMN Registered Public Land Mobile Network

RRC Radio Resource Control

RS Reference Signal

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SCell Secondary Cell

SCG Secondary Cell Group

SCS Subcarrier Spacing

SFN System Frame Number

SFTD SFN and Frame Timing Difference

SI System Information

SIB System Information Block

SL Sidelink

SLSS Sidelink Synchronisation Signal

SNPN Stand-alone Non-Public Network

SpCell Special Cell

SRB Signalling Radio Bearer

SRS Sounding Reference Signal

SSB Synchronization Signal Block

TAG Timing Advance Group

TDD Time Division Duplex

TM Transparent Mode

TMGI Temporary Mobile Group Identity

UE User Equipment

UL Uplink

UM Unacknowledged Mode

UP User Plane

In the ASN.1, lower case may be used for some (parts) of the above abbreviations e.g. c-RNTI.

*Next Modificatcion*

## 4.2 Architecture

### 4.2.1 UE states and state transitions including inter RAT

A UE is either in RRC\_CONNECTED state or in RRC\_INACTIVE state when an RRC connection has been established. If this is not the case, i.e. no RRC connection is established, the UE is in RRC\_IDLE state. The RRC states can further be characterised as follows:

**- RRC\_IDLE**:

- A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers;

- UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;

- The UE:

- Monitors Short Messages transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see clause 6.5);

- Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;

- Acquires system information and can send SI request (if configured).

- Performs logging of available measurements together with location and time for logged measurement configured UEs.

- May receive broadcast data.

- **RRC\_INACTIVE:**

- A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers or by RRC layer;

- UE controlled mobility based on network configuration;

- The UE stores the UE Inactive AS context;

- A RAN-based notification area is configured by RRC layer;

The UE:

- Monitors Short Messages transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see clause 6.5);

- Monitors a Paging channel for CN paging using 5G-S-TMSI and RAN paging using fullI-RNTI;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;

- Performs RAN-based notification area updates periodically and when moving outside the configured RAN-based notification area;

- Acquires system information and can send SI request (if configured).

- Performs logging of available measurements together with location and time for logged measurement configured UEs.

- May receive broadcast data.

**- RRC\_CONNECTED:**

- The UE stores the AS context;

- Transfer of unicast data to/from UE;

- Transfer of multicast data to UE;

- At lower layers, the UE may be configured with a UE specific DRX;

- For UEs supporting CA, use of one or more SCells, aggregated with the SpCell, for increased bandwidth;

- For UEs supporting DC, use of one SCG, aggregated with the MCG, for increased bandwidth;

- Network controlled mobility within NR and to/from E-UTRA;

- The UE:

- Monitors Short Messages transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see clause 6.5), if configured;

- Monitors control channels associated with the shared data channel to determine if data is scheduled for it;

- Provides channel quality and feedback information;

- Performs neighbouring cell measurements and measurement reporting;

- Acquires system information;

- Performs immediate MDT measurement together with available location reporting.

*Next Modificatcion*

# 5 Procedures

## 5.1 General

### 5.1.1 Introduction

This clause covers the general requirements.

### 5.1.2 General requirements

The UE shall:

1> process the received messages in order of reception by RRC, i.e. the processing of a message shall be completed before starting the processing of a subsequent message;

NOTE: Network may initiate a subsequent procedure prior to receiving the UE's response of a previously initiated procedure.

1> within a clause execute the steps according to the order specified in the procedural description;

1> consider the term 'radio bearer' (RB) to cover SRBs and DRBs but not BRBs unless explicitly stated otherwise;

1> set the *rrc-TransactionIdentifier* in the response message, if included, to the same value as included in the message received from the network that triggered the response message;

1> upon receiving a choice value set to *setup*:

2> apply the corresponding received configuration and start using the associated resources, unless explicitly specified otherwise;

1> upon receiving a choice value set to *release*:

2> clear the corresponding configuration and stop using the associated resources;

1> in case the size of a list is extended, upon receiving an extension field comprising the entries in addition to the ones carried by the original field (regardless of whether the network signals more entries in total); apply the following generic behaviour unless explicitly stated otherwise:

2> create a combined list by concatenating the additional entries included in the extension field to the original field while maintaining the order among both the original and the additional entries;

2> for the combined list, created according to the previous, apply the same behaviour as defined for the original field.

*Next Modificatcion*

## 5.2 System information

### 5.2.1 Introduction

System Information (SI) is divided into the *MIB* and a number of SIBs and posSIBs where:

- the *MIB* is always transmitted on the BCH with a periodicity of 80 ms and repetitions made within 80 ms (TS 38.212 [17], clause 7.1) and it includes parameters that are needed to acquire *SIB1* from the cell. The first transmission of the *MIB* is scheduled in subframes as defined in TS 38.213 [13], clause 4.1 and repetitions are scheduled according to the period of SSB;

- the *SIB1* is transmitted on the DL-SCH with a periodicity of 160 ms and variable transmission repetition periodicity within 160 ms as specified in TS 38.213 [13], clause 13. The default transmission repetition periodicity of *SIB1* is 20 ms but the actual transmission repetition periodicity is up to network implementation. For SSB and CORESET multiplexing pattern 1, *SIB1* repetition transmission period is 20 ms. For SSB and CORESET multiplexing pattern 2/3, *SIB1* transmission repetition period is the same as the SSB period (TS 38.213 [13], clause 13). *SIB1* includes information regarding the availability and scheduling (e.g. mapping of SIBs to SI message, periodicity, SI-window size) of other SIBs with an indication whether one or more SIBs are only provided on-demand and, in that case, the configuration needed by the UE to perform the SI request. *SIB1* is cell-specific SIB;

- SIBs other than *SIB1* and posSIBs are carried in *SystemInformation* (SI) messages, which are transmitted on the DL-SCH. Only SIBs or posSIBs having the same periodicity can be mapped to the same SI message. SIBs and posSIBs are mapped to the different SI messages. Each SI message is transmitted within periodically occurring time domain windows (referred to as SI-windows with same length for all SI messages). Each SI message is associated with an SI-window and the SI-windows of different SI messages do not overlap. That is, within one SI-window only the corresponding SI message is transmitted. An SI message may be transmitted a number of times within the SI-window. Any SIB or posSIB except *SIB1* can be configured to be cell specific or area specific, using an indication in *SIB1*. The cell specific SIB is applicable only within a cell that provides the SIB while the area specific SIB is applicable within an area referred to as SI area, which consists of one or several cells and is identified by s*ystemInformationAreaID*;

- The mapping of SIBs to SI messages is configured in *schedulingInfoList*, while the mapping of posSIBs to SI messages is configured in *posSchedulingInfoList.* Each SIB is contained only in a single SI message and each SIB and posSIB is contained at most once in that SI message;

- For a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED, the network can provide system information through dedicated signalling using the *RRCReconfiguration* message, e.g. if the UE has an active BWP with no common search space configured to monitor system information, paging, or upon request from the UE.

- For PSCell and SCells, the network provides the required SI by dedicated signalling, i.e. within an *RRCReconfiguration* message. Nevertheless, the UE shall acquire *MIB* of the PSCell to get SFN timing of the SCG (which may be different from MCG). Upon change of relevant SI for SCell, the network releases and adds the concerned SCell. For PSCell, the required SI can only be changed with Reconfiguration with Sync.

NOTE: The physical layer imposes a limit to the maximum size a SIB can take. The maximum *SIB1* or *SI message* size is 2976 bits.

### 5.2.2 System information acquisition

#### 5.2.2.1 General UE requirements



Figure 5.2.2.1-1: System information acquisition

The UE applies the SI acquisition procedure to acquire the AS, NAS- and positioning assistance data information. The procedure applies to UEs in RRC\_IDLE, in RRC\_INACTIVE and in RRC\_CONNECTED.

The UE in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE shall ensure having a valid version of (at least) the *MIB*, *SIB1* through *SIB4,* *SIB5* (if the UE supports E-UTRA), *SIB11* (if the UE is configured for idle/inactive measurements), *SIB12* (if UE is capable of NR sidelink communication and is configured by upper layers to receive or transmit NR sidelink communication), *SIB13*, *SIB14* (if UE is capable of V2X sidelink communication and is configured by upper layers to receive or transmit V2X sidelink communication), and *SIBx* (if the UE is capable of MBS and the UE is receiving via a BRB or interested to receive via a BRB).

The UE shall ensure having a valid version of the posSIB requested by upper layers.

-------------------text omitted-------------------------------------

#### 5.2.2.3 Acquisition of System Information

##### 5.2.2.3.1 Acquisition of *MIB* and *SIB1*

The UE shall:

1> apply the specified BCCH configuration defined in 9.1.1.1;

1> if the UE is in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE; or

1> if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is running:

2> acquire the *MIB,* which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*;

3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;

2> else:

3> perform the actions specified in clause 5.2.2.4.1.

1> if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED with an active BWP with common search space configured by *searchSpaceSIB1* and *pagingSearchSpace* and has received an indication about change of system information; or

1> if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED with an active BWP with common search space configured by *searchSpaceSIB1* and the UE has not stored a valid version of a SIB or posSIB, in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.2.1, of one or several required SIB(s) or posSIB(s) in accordance with sub-clause 5.2.2.1, and, UE has not acquired SIB1 in current modification period; or

1> if the UE is in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE; or

1> if the UE is in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is running:

2> if *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* indicates *SIB1* is transmitted in the cell (TS 38.213 [13]) and if *SIB1* acquisition is required for the UE:

3> acquire the *SIB1,* which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

3> if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:

4> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5;

3> else:

4> upon acquiring *SIB1*, perform the actions specified in clause 5.2.2.4.2.

2> else if *SIB1* acquisition is required for the UE and *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* indicates that *SIB1* is not scheduled in the cell:

3> perform the actions as specified in clause 5.2.2.5.

NOTE: The UE in RRC\_CONNECTED is only required to acquire broadcasted *SIB1* if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast or multicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast/multicast beams are quasi co-located.

##### 5.2.2.3.2 Acquisition of an SI message

For SI message acquisition PDCCH monitoring occasion(s) are determined according to *searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation*. If *searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation* is set to zero, PDCCH monitoring occasions for SI message reception in SI-window are same as PDCCH monitoring occasions for *SIB1* where the mapping between PDCCH monitoring occasions and SSBs is specified in TS 38.213[13]. If *searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation* is not set to zero, PDCCH monitoring occasions for SI message are determined based on search space indicated by *searchSpaceOtherSystemInformation*. PDCCH monitoring occasions for SI message which are not overlapping with UL symbols (determined according to *tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon*) are sequentially numbered from one in the SI window. The [x×N+K]th PDCCH monitoring occasion (s) for SI message in SI-window corresponds to the Kth transmitted SSB, where x = 0, 1, ...X-1, K = 1, 2, …N, N is the number of actual transmitted SSBs determined according to *ssb-PositionsInBurst* in *SIB1* and X is equal to CEIL(number of PDCCH monitoring occasions in SI-window/N). The actual transmitted SSBs are sequentially numbered from one in ascending order of their SSB indexes. The UE assumes that, in the SI window, PDCCH for an SI message is transmitted in at least one PDCCH monitoring occasion corresponding to each transmitted SSB and thus the selection of SSB for the reception SI messages is up to UE implementation.

When acquiring an SI message, the UE shall:

1> determine the start of the SI-window for the concerned SI message as follows:

2> if the concerned SI message is configured in the *schedulingInfoList*:

3> for the concerned SI message, determine the number *n* which corresponds to the order of entry in the list of SI messages configured by *schedulingInfoList* in *si-SchedulingInfo* in *SIB1*;

3> determine the integer value *x = (n – 1) × w*, where *w* is the *si-WindowLength*;

3> the SI-window starts at the slot #*a*, where *a* = *x* mod N, in the radio frame for which SFN mod *T* = FLOOR(*x*/N), where *T* is the *si-Periodicity* of the concerned SI message and N is the number of slots in a radio frame as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

2> else if the concerned SI message is configured in the *posSchedulingInfoList* and *offsetToSI-Used* is not configured:

3> create a concatenated list of SI messages by appending the *posSchedulingInfoList* in *posSI-SchedulingInfo* in *SIB1* to *schedulingInfoList* in *si-SchedulingInfo* in *SIB1*;

3> for the concerned SI message, determine the number *n* which corresponds to the order of entry in the concatenated list;

3> determine the integer value *x = (n – 1) × w*, where *w* is the *si-WindowLength*;

3> the SI-window starts at the slot #*a*, where *a* = *x* mod N, in the radio frame for which SFN mod *T* = FLOOR(*x*/N), where *T* is the *posSI-Periodicity* of the concerned SI message and N is the number of slots in a radio frame as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

2> else if the concerned SI message is configured by the *posSchedulingInfoList* and *offsetToSI-Used* is configured:

3> determine the number *m* which corresponds to the number of SI messages with an associated *si-Periodicity* of 8 radio frames (80 ms), configured by *schedulingInfoList* in *SIB1*;

3> for the concerned SI message, determine the number *n* which corresponds to the order of entry in the list of SI messages configured by *posSchedulingInfoList* in *SIB1*;

3> determine the integer value *x* = *m* *× w +* (*n* – 1*)* *× w*, where *w* is the *si-WindowLength*

3> the SI-window starts at the slot #*a*, where *a* = *x* mod N, in the radio frame for which SFN mod *T* = FLOOR(*x*/N) +8, where *T* is the *posSI-Periodicity* of the concerned SI message and N is the number of slots in a radio frame as specified in TS 38.213 [13];

1> receive the PDCCH containing the scheduling RNTI, i.e. SI-RNTI in the PDCCH monitoring occasion(s) for SI message acquisition, from the start of the SI-window and continue until the end of the SI-window whose absolute length in time is given by *si-WindowLength*, or until the SI message was received;

1> if the SI message was not received by the end of the SI-window, repeat reception at the next SI-window occasion for the concerned SI message in the current modification period;

NOTE 1: The UE is only required to acquire broadcasted SI message if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast or multicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast/multicast beams are quasi co-located.

NOTE 2: The UE is not required to monitor PDCCH monitoring occasion(s) corresponding to each transmitted SSB in SI-window.

NOTE 3: If the concerned SI message was not received in the current modification period, handling of SI message acquisition is left to UE implementation.

NOTE 4: A UE in RRC\_CONNECTED may stop the PDCCH monitoring during the SI window for the concerned SI message when the requested SIB(s) are acquired.

NOTE 5: A UE capable of NR sidelink communication and configured by upper layers to perform NR sidelink communication on a frequency, may acquire *SIB12* from a cell other than current serving cell (for RRC\_INACTIVE or RRC\_IDLE) or current PCell (for RRC\_CONNECTED), if *SIB12* of current serving cell (for RRC\_INACTIVE or RRC\_IDLE) or current PCell (for RRC\_CONNECTED) does not provide configuration for NR sidelink communication for the frequency, and if the other cell providing configuration for NR sidelink communication for the frequency meets the S-criteria as defined in TS 38.304 [20] and TS 36.304 [27].

1> perform the actions for the acquired SI message as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.4.

-------------------text omitted-------------------------------------

##### 5.2.2.4.15 Actions upon reception of *SIB14*

Upon receiving *SIB14*, the UE shall perform the actions upon reception of *SystemInformationBlockType26* as specified in 5.2.2.33 in TS 36.331 [10].

##### 5.2.2.4.16 Actions upon reception of *SIBpos*

No UE requirements related to the contents of the *SIBpos* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within TS 37.355 [49], and/or within the corresponding field descriptions.

##### 5.2.2.4.X Actions upon reception of *SIBx*

No UE requirements related to the contents of *SIBx* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within procedures using the concerned system information, and/or within the corresponding field descriptions.

#### 5.2.2.5 Essential system information missing

The UE shall:

1> if in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE or in RRC\_CONNECTED while T311 is running:

2> if the UE is unable to acquire the *MIB*:

3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20]; and

3> perform barring as if *intraFreqReselection* is set to allowed;

2> else if the UE is unable to acquire the *SIB1*:

3> consider the cell as barred in accordance with TS 38.304 [20].

3> if the cell operates in licensed spectrum and *intraFreqReselection* in *MIB* is set to *notAllowed*:

4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as not allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [20].

3> else:

4> consider cell re-selection to other cells on the same frequency as the barred cell as allowed, as specified in TS 38.304 [20].

*Next Modificatcion*

### 5.3.2 Paging

#### 5.3.2.1 General



Figure 5.3.2.1-1: Paging

The purpose of this procedure is:

- to transmit paging information to a UE in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE.

#### 5.3.2.2 Initiation

The network initiates the paging procedure by transmitting the *Paging* message at the UE's paging occasion as specified in TS 38.304 [20]. The network may address multiple UEs within a *Paging* message by including one *PagingRecord* for each UE.

#### 5.3.2.3 Reception of the *Paging* *message* by the UE

Upon receiving the *Paging* message, the UE shall:

1> if in RRC\_IDLE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:

2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE identity allocated by upper layers:

3> forward the *ue-Identity* and *accessType* (if present) to the upper layers;

1> if in RRC\_INACTIVE, for each of the *PagingRecord*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:

2> if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE's stored *fullI-RNTI*:

3> if the UE is configured by upper layers with Access Identity 1:

4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *mps-PriorityAccess*;

3> else if the UE is configured by upper layers with Access Identity 2:

4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *mcs-PriorityAccess*;

3> else if the UE is configured by upper layers with one or more Access Identities equal to 11-15:

4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *highPriorityAccess*;

3> else:

4> initiate the RRC connection resumption procedure according to 5.3.13 with *resumeCause* set to *mt-Access*;

2> else if the *ue-Identity* included in the *PagingRecord* matches the UE identity allocated by upper layers:

3> forward the *ue-Identity* to upper layers and *accessType* (if present) to the upper layers;

3> perform the actions upon going to RRC\_IDLE as specified in 5.3.11 with release cause 'other'.

1> if in RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE, for each *TMGI* included in *pagingGroupList*, if any, included in the *Paging* message:

2> if the UE is interested to receive an MBS service indicated by the *TMGI* included in the *pagingGroup*:

3> forward the *group-Identity* to the upper layers.

*Next Modificatcion*

#### 5.3.5.3 Reception of an *RRCReconfiguration* by the UE

The UE shall perform the following actions upon reception of the *RRCReconfiguration,* or upon execution of the conditional reconfiguration (CHO or CPC):

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* is applied due to a conditional reconfiguration execution upon cell selection while timer T311 is running, as defined in 5.3.7.3:

2> remove all the entries within *VarConditionalReconfig*, if any;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *daps-SourceRelease*:

2> reset the source MAC and release the source MAC configuration;

2> for each DAPS bearer:

3> release the RLC entity or entities as specified in TS 38.322 [4], clause 5.1.3, and the associated logical channel for the source SpCell;

3> reconfigure the PDCP entity to release DAPS as specified in TS 38.323 [5];

2> for each SRB:

3> release the PDCP entity for the source SpCell;

3> release the RLC entity as specified in TS 38.322 [4], clause 5.1.3, and the associated logical channel for the source SpCell;

2> release the physical channel configuration for the source SpCell;

2> discard the keys used in the source SpCell (the KgNB key, the KRRCenc key, the KRRCint key, the KUPint key and the KUPenc key), if any;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* is received via other RAT (i.e., inter-RAT handover to NR):

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* does not include the *fullConfig* and the UE is connected to 5GC (i.e., delta signalling during intra 5GC handover):

3> re-use the source RAT SDAP and PDCP configurations if available (i.e., current SDAP/PDCP configurations for all RBs from source E-UTRA RAT prior to the reception of the inter-RAT HO *RRCReconfiguration* message);

1> else:

2> if the RRCReconfiguration includes the fullConfig:

3> perform the full configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.11;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup*:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the received *masterCellGroup* according to 5.3.5.5;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterKeyUpdate*:

2> perform AS security key update procedure as specified in 5.3.5.7;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *sk-Counter*:

2> perform security key update procedure as specified in 5.3.5.7;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *secondaryCellGroup*:

2> perform the cell group configuration for the SCG according to 5.3.5.5;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig:*

2> if the *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* is set to *setup*:

3> if the *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* includes *mrdc-ReleaseAndAdd*:

4> perform MR-DC release as specified in clause 5.3.5.10;

3> if the received *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* is set to *nr-SCG*:

4> perform the RRC reconfiguration according to 5.3.5.3 for the *RRCReconfiguration* message included in *nr-SCG*;

3> if the received *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* is set to *eutra-SCG*:

4> perform the RRC connection reconfiguration as specified in TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.3.5.3 for the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message included in *eutra-SCG*;

2> else (*mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* is set to *release*):

3> perform MR-DC release as specified in clause 5.3.5.10;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *radioBearerConfig*:

2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *radioBearerConfig2*:

2> perform the radio bearer configuration according to 5.3.5.6;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *measConfig*:

2> perform the measurement configuration procedure as specified in 5.5.2;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedNAS-MessageList*:

2> forward each element of the *dedicatedNAS-MessageList* to upper layers in the same order as listed;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedSIB1-Delivery*:

2> perform the action upon reception of *SIB1* as specified in 5.2.2.4.2;

NOTE 0: If this *RRCReconfiguration* is associated to the MCG and includes *reconfigurationWithSync* in *spCellConfig* and *dedicatedSIB1-Delivery*, the UE initiates (if needed) the request to acquire required SIBs, according to clause 5.2.2.3.5, only after the random access procedure towards the target SpCell is completed.

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedSystemInformationDelivery*:

2> perform the action upon reception of System Information as specified in 5.2.2.4;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *dedicatedPosSysInfoDelivery*:

2> perform the action upon reception of the contained posSIB(s), as specified in sub-clause 5.2.2.4.16;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *otherConfig*:

2> perform the other configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.9;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *bap-Config*:

2> perform the BAP configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.12;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *iab-IP-AddressConfigurationList*:

2> if *iab-IP-AddressToReleaseList* is included:

3> perform release of IP address as specified in 5.3.5.12a.1.1;

2> if *iab-IP-AddressToAddModList* is included:

3> perform IAB IP address addition/update as specified in 5.3.5.12a.1.2;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *conditionalReconfiguration*:

2> perform conditional reconfiguration as specified in 5.3.5.13;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *needForGapsConfigNR*:

2> if *needForGapsConfigNR* is set to *setup*:

3> consider itself to be configured to provide the measurement gap requirement information of NR target bands;

2> else:

3> consider itself not to be configured to provide the measurement gap requirement information of NR target bands;

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *sl-ConfigDedicatedNR*:

2> perform the sidelink dedicated configuration procedure as specified in 5.3.5.14;

NOTE 0a: If the *sl-ConfigDedicatedNR* was received embedded within an E-UTRA *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message, the UE does not build an NR *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message for the received *sl-ConfigDedicatedNR*.

1> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *sl-ConfigDedicatedEUTRA-Info*:

2> perform related procedures for V2X sidelink communication in accordance with TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.3.10 and clause 5.5.2;

1> set the content of the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message as follows:

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*:

3> include the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList* for each MCG serving cell with UL;

3> include *uplinkDirectCurrentBWP-SUL* for each MCG serving cell configured with SUL carrier, if any, within the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList*;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *masterCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrentTwoCarrier*:

3> include in the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentTwoCarrierList* the list of uplink Tx DC locations for the configured intra-band uplink carrier aggregation in the MCG;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *secondaryCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrent*:

3> include the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList* for each SCG serving cell with UL;

3> include *uplinkDirectCurrentBWP-SUL* for each SCG serving cell configured with SUL carrier, if any, within the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentList*;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* includes the *secondaryCellGroup* containing the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrentTwoCarrier*:

3> include in the *uplinkTxDirectCurrentTwoCarrierList* the list of uplink Tx DC locations for the configured intra-band uplink carrier aggregation in the SCG;

NOTE 0b: It is expected that the *reportUplinkTxDirectCurrentTwoCarrier* is only received either in *masterCellGroup* or in *secondaryCellGroup* but not both.

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* with *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* set to *eutra-SCG*:

3> include in the *eutra-SCG-Response* the E-UTRA *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message in accordance with TS 36.331 [10] clause 5.3.5.3;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* with *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* set to *nr-SCG*:

3> include in the *nr-SCG-Response* the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

2> if the UE has logged measurements available for NR and if the RPLMN is included in *plmn-IdentityList* stored in *VarLogMeasReport*:

3> include the *logMeasAvailable* in the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

3> if Bluetooth measurement results are included in the logged measurements the UE has available for NR and if the RPLMN is included in *plmn-IdentityList* stored in *VarLogMeasReport*:

4> include the *logMeasAvailableBT* in the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

3> if WLAN measurement results are included in the logged measurements the UE has available for NR and if the RPLMN is included in *plmn-IdentityList* stored in *VarLogMeasReport*:

4> include the *logMeasAvailableWLAN* in the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

2> if the UE has connection establishment failure or connection resume failure information available in *VarConnEstFailReport* and if the RPLMN is equal to *plmn-Identity* stored in *VarConnEstFailReport*:

3> include *connEstFailInfoAvailable* in the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

2> if the UE has radio link failure or handover failure information available in *VarRLF-Report* and if the RPLMN is included in *plmn-IdentityList* stored in *VarRLF-Report*; or

2> if the UE has radio link failure or handover failure information available in *VarRLF-Report* of TS 36.331 [10] and if the UE is capable of cross-RAT RLF reporting and if the RPLMN is included in *plmn-IdentityList* stored in *VarRLF-Report* of TS 36.331 [10]:

3> include *rlf-InfoAvailable* in the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received via SRB1, but not within *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* or E-UTRA *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* or E-UTRA *RRCConnectionResume*:

3> if the UE is configured to provide the measurement gap requirement information of NR target bands:

4> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message includes the *needForGapsConfigNR*; or

4> if the *NeedForGapsInfoNR* information is changed compared to last time the UE reported this information:

5> include the *NeedForGapsInfoNR* and set the contents as follows:

6> include *intraFreq-needForGap* and set the gap requirement information of intra-frequency measurement for each NR serving cell;

6> if *requestedTargetBandFilterNR* is configured, for each supported NR band that is also included in *requestedTargetBandFilterNR*, include an entry in *interFreq-needForGap* and set the gap requirement information for that band; otherwise, include an entry in *interFreq-needForGap* and set the corresponding gap requirement information for each supported NR band;

1> if the UE is configured with E-UTRA *nr-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* (UE in (NG)EN-DC):

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received via E-UTRA SRB1 as specified in TS 36.331 [10]; or

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received via E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* within *MobilityFromNRCommand* (handover from NR standalone to (NG)EN-DC);

3> if the *RRCReconfiguration* is applied due to a conditional reconfiguration execution for CPC:

4> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via the E-UTRA MCG embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *ULInformationTransferMRDC* as specified in TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.6.2a.

3> else if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was included in E-UTRA *RRCConnectionResume* message:

4> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via E-UTRA embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionResumeComplete* as specified in TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.3.3.4a;

3> else:

4> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* via E-UTRA embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* as specified in TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.3.5.3/5.3.5.4/5.4.2.3;

3> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an SCG:

4> initiate the Random Access procedure on the SpCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];

3> else:

4> the procedure ends;

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received within *nr-SecondaryCellGroupConfig* in *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* message received via SRB3 within *DLInformationTransferMRDC*:

3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* via E-UTRA embedded in E-UTRA RRC message *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* as specified in TS 36.331 [10], clause 5.3.5.3/5.3.5.4;

3> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an SCG:

4> initiate the Random Access procedure on the SpCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];

3> else:

4> the procedure ends;

NOTE 1: The order the UE sends the *RRCConnectionReconfigurationComplete* message and performs the Random Access procedure towards the SCG is left to UE implementation.

2> else (*RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB3) but not within *DLInformationTransferMRDC*:

3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

NOTE 2: In (NG)EN-DC and NR-DC, in the case *RRCReconfiguration* is received via SRB1 or within *DLInformationTransferMRDC* via SRB3, the random access is triggered by RRC layer itself as there is not necessarily other UL transmission. In the case *RRCReconfiguration* is received via SRB3 but not within *DLInformationTransferMRDC*, the random access is triggered by the MAC layer due to arrival of *RRCReconfigurationComplete*.

1> else if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received via SRB1 within the *nr-SCG* within *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* (UE in NR-DC, *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* was received in *RRCReconfiguration* or *RRCResume* via SRB1):

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* is applied due to a conditional reconfiguration execution for CPC:

3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via the NR MCG embedded in NR RRC message *ULInformationTransferMRDC* as specified in clause 5.7.2a.3.

2> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* in *nr-SCG*:

3> initiate the Random Access procedure on the PSCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];

2> else

3> the procedure ends;

NOTE 2a: The order in which the UE sends the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message and performs the Random Access procedure towards the SCG is left to UE implementation.

1> else if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received via SRB3 (UE in NR-DC):

2> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received within *DLInformationTransferMRDC*:

3> if the *RRCReconfiguration* message was received within the *nr-SCG* within *mrdc-SecondaryCellGroup* (NR SCG RRC Reconfiguration):

4> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* in *nr-SCG*:

5> initiate the Random Access procedure on the PSCell, as specified in TS 38.321 [3];

4> else:

5> the procedure ends;

3> else:

4> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB1 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

2> else:

3> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB3 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

1> else(*RRCReconfiguration* was received via SRB1):

2> submit the *RRCReconfigurationComplete* message via SRB1 to lower layers for transmission using the new configuration;

2> if this is the first *RRCReconfiguration* message after successful completion of the RRC re-establishment procedure:

3> resume SRB2 and DRBs that are suspended;

1> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MCG or SCG, and when MAC of an NR cell group successfully completes a Random Access procedure triggered above:

2> stop timer T304 for that cell group;

2> stop timer T310 for source SpCell if running;

2> apply the parts of the CSI reporting configuration, the scheduling request configuration and the sounding RS configuration that do not require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell, if any;

2> apply the parts of the measurement and the radio resource configuration that require the UE to know the SFN of the respective target SpCell (e.g. measurement gaps, periodic CQI reporting, scheduling request configuration, sounding RS configuration), if any, upon acquiring the SFN of that target SpCell;

2> for each DRB configured as DAPS bearer, request uplink data switching to the PDCP entity, as specified in TS 38.323 [5];

2> if the *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MCG:

3> if T390 is running:

4> stop timer T390 for all access categories;

4> perform the actions as specified in 5.3.14.4.

3> if T350 is running:

4> stop timer T350;

3> if *RRCReconfiguration* does not include *dedicatedSIB1-Delivery* and

3> if the active downlink BWP, which is indicated by the *firstActiveDownlinkBWP-Id* for the target SpCell of the MCG, has a common search space configured by *searchSpaceSIB1*:

4> acquire the *SIB1*, which is scheduled as specified in TS 38.213 [13], of the target SpCell of the MCG;

4> upon acquiring *SIB1*, perform the actions specified in clause 5.2.2.4.2;

2> if the *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an MCG; or:

2> if the *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *spCellConfig* of an SCG and the CPC was configured

3> remove all the entries within *VarConditionalReconfig*, if any;

3> for each *measId* of the source SpCell configuration, if the associated *reportConfig* has a *reportType* set to *condTriggerConfig*:

4> for the associated *reportConfigId*:

5> remove the entry with the matching *reportConfigId* from the *reportConfigList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

4> if the associated *measObjectId* is only associated to a *reportConfig* with *reportType* set to *condTriggerConfig*:

5> remove the entry with the matching *measObjectId* from the *measObjectList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

4> remove the entry with the matching *measId* from the *measIdList* within the *VarMeasConfig*;

2> if *reconfigurationWithSync* was included in *masterCellGroup* or *secondaryCellGroup*; and

2> if the UE initiated transmission of a *UEAssistanceInformation* message for the corresponding cell group during the last 1 second, and the UE is still configured to provide the concerned UE assistance information for the corresponding cell group:

3> initiate transmission of a *UEAssistanceInformation* message for the corresponding cell group in accordance with clause 5.7.4.3 to provide the concerned UE assistance information;

3> start or restart the prohibit timer (if exists) associated with the concerned UE assistance information with the timer value set to the value in corresponding configuration;

2> if *SIB12* is provided by the target PCell; and the UE initiated transmission of a *SidelinkUEInformationNR* message indicating a change of NR sidelink communication related parameters relevant in target PCell (i.e. change of *sl-RxInterestedFreqList* or *sl-TxResourceReqList*) during the last 1 second preceding reception of the *RRCReconfiguration* message including *reconfigurationWithSync* in *spCellConfig* of an MCG:

3> initiate transmission of the *SidelinkUEInformationNR* message in accordance with 5.8.3.3;

2> the procedure ends.

NOTE 3: The UE is only required to acquire broadcasted *SIB1* if the UE can acquire it without disrupting unicast or multicast data reception, i.e. the broadcast and unicast/multicast beams are quasi co-located.

NOTE 4: The UE sets the content of *UEAssistanceInformation* according to latest configuration (i.e. the configuration after applying the *RRCReconfiguration* message) and latest UE preference. The UE may include more than the concerned UE assistance information within the *UEAssistanceInformation* according to 5.7.4.2. Therefore, the content of *UEAssistanceInformation* message might not be the same as the content of the previous *UEAssistanceInformation* message.

*Next Modificatcion*

## 5.x MBS Broadcast

### 5.x.1 Introduction

#### 5.x.1.1 General

The MBS capable UE receiving or interested to receive MBS broadcast service(s) via BRB applies MBS broadcast procedures described in this section as well as the MBS interest indication procedure as specified in section REF\_FFS.

MBS Broadcast control information is provided on a specific logical channel called MCCH. MCCH carries the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message which indicates the MBS broadcast sessions that are ongoing as well as the corresponding information on how these sessions are scheduled.

A limited amount of MBS broadcast control information is provided on the BCCH. This primarily concerns the information needed to acquire the MCCH and information related to service continuity of MBS broadcast.

#### 5.x.1.2 MCCH scheduling

The MCCH information (i.e. information transmitted in messages sent over MCCH) is transmitted periodically, using a configurable repetition period and within a configured transmission window. MCCH transmissions (and the associated radio resources and MCS) are indicated via the PDCCH addressed to MCCH-RNTI. PDCCH monitoring occasion(s) for MCCH transmission are determined according to the common search space indicated by *mcch-Searchspace* configured for MCCH. If *mcch-Searchspace* is set to zero, PDCCH monitoring occasions for MCCH message reception in the MCCH transmission window are the same as PDCCH monitoring occasions for *SIB1* where the mapping between PDCCH monitoring occasions and SSBs is specified in TS 38.213[13]. If *mcch-Searchspace* is not set to zero, PDCCH monitoring occasions for MCCH message are determined based on search space indicated by *mcch-Searchspace*. PDCCH monitoring occasions for MCCH message which are not overlapping with UL symbols (determined according to *tdd-UL-DL-ConfigurationCommon*) are sequentially numbered from one in the MCCH transmission window. The [x×N+K]th PDCCH monitoring occasion for MCCH message in MCCH transmission window corresponds to the Kth transmitted SSB, where x = 0, 1, ...X-1, K = 1, 2, …N, N is the number of actual transmitted SSBs determined according to *ssb-PositionsInBurst* in *SIB1* and X is equal to CEIL(number of PDCCH monitoring occasions in MCCH transmission window/N). The actual transmitted SSBs are sequentially numbered from one in ascending order of their SSB indexes. The UE assumes that, in the MCCH transmisson window, PDCCH for an MCCH message is transmitted in at least one PDCCH monitoring occasion corresponding to each transmitted SSB and thus the selection of SSB for the reception MCCH messages is up to UE implementation.

Editor’s note: FFS whether to keep MCCH-RNTI name or use another one.

Editor’s note: FFS where MCCH search space parameter is configured.

#### 5.x.1.3 MCCH information validity and notification of changes

Change of MCCH information only occurs at specific radio frames, i.e. the concept of a modification period is used. Within a modification period, the same MCCH information may be transmitted a number of times, as defined by its scheduling (which is based on a repetition period). The modification period boundaries are defined by SFN values for which SFN mod *m*= 0, where *m* is the number of radio frames comprising the modification period. The modification periodis configured within *SIBx*.

When the network changes (some of) the MCCH information, it notifies the UEs about the change via PDCCH.

Editor’s note: The RNTI used for the notification mechanism is pending RAN1 decision (i.e. whether MCCH-RNTI is reused or a dedicated notification RNTI is specified). At least in case RAN1 decides to utilize RNTI other than MCCH-RNTI for MCCH change notification, MCCH change notification is sent in the first MCCH monitoring occasion of each MCCH repetition period.

Editor’s note: RAN2 agreed that that MCCH change notification mechanism is used to notify the changes of MCCH configuration due to session start and due to modification of an ongoing session’s configuration (provided RAN1 confirms a separate bit in DCI can be used for this). FFS on whether this notification can be reused for modification of other information carried by MCCH, if any.

Upon receiving a change notification, a UE interested to receive MBS services transmitted using MBS broadcast acquires the new MCCH information starting from the same slot. The UE applies the previously acquired MCCH information until the UE acquires the new MCCH information.

### 5.x.2 MCCH information acquisition

#### 5.x.2.1 General



Figure 5.8a.2.1-1: SC-MCCH information acquisition

The UE applies the MCCH information acquisition procedure to acquire the MBS Broadcast control information broadcasted by the network. The procedure applies to MBS capable UEs interested to receive MBS broadcast services that are in RRC\_IDLE, RRC\_INACTIVE or RRC\_CONNECTED.

#### 5.x.2.2 Initiation

A UE interested to receive MBS services via BRB shall apply the MCCH information acquisition procedure upon entering the cell broadcasting *SIBx* (e.g. upon power on, following UE mobility) and upon receiving a notification that the MCCH information has changed due to the start of new MBS service(s). A UE that is receiving an MBS service via BRB shall apply the MCCH information acquisition procedure upon receiving a notification that the MCCH information has changed due to configuration modification of ongoing MBS service(s).

Editor’s note: FFS on modification of other information carried by MCCH, if any.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise in the procedural specification, the MCCH information acquisition procedure overwrites any stored MCCH information, i.e. delta configuration is not applicable for MCCH information and the UE discontinues using a field if it is absent in MCCH information.

#### 5.x.2.3 MCCH information acquisition by the UE

An MBS capable UE interested to or receiving an MBS broadcast service shall:

1> if the procedure is triggered by an MCCH information change notification:

2> start acquiring the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message from the slot in which the change notification was received;

1> if the UE enters a cell broadcasting *SIBx*:

2> acquire the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message at the next repetition period;

#### 5.x.2.4 Actions upon reception of the MBSBroadcastConfiguration message

No UE requirements related to the contents of this *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* apply other than those specified elsewhere e.g. within the corresponding field descriptions.

### 5.x.3 MBS broadcast radio bearer configuration

#### 5.x.3.1 General

The MBS broadcast radio bearer configuration procedure is used by the UE to configure PDCP, RLC, MAC and the physical layer upon starting and/or stopping to receive an BRB transmitted on MTCH. The procedure applies to MBS capable UE interested to or receiving an MBS broadcast service that are in RRC\_IDLE, RRC\_INACTIVE or RRC\_CONNECTED, and are interested to receive one or more MBS services via BRB.

NOTE: In case the UE is unable to receive an MBS service via a BRB due to capability limitations, upper layers may take appropriate action e.g. terminate a lower priority unicast service.

#### 5.x.3.2 Initiation

The UE applies the BRB establishment procedure to start receiving a session of a MBS broadcast service it has an interest in. The procedure may be initiated e.g. upon start of the MBS session, upon entering a cell providing a MBS service in which the UE has interest via BRB, upon becoming interested in the MBS service provided via BRB, upon removal of UE capability limitations inhibiting reception of the MBS service UE is interested in.

The UE applies the BRB release procedure to stop receiving a session of a MBS broadcast service. The procedure may be initiated e.g. upon stop of the MBS session, upon leaving the cell where a BRB is established, upon losing interest in the MBS service, when capability limitations start inhibiting reception of the concerned service.

#### 5.x.3.3 BRB establishment

Upon BRB establishment, the UE shall:

1> establish a PDCP and RLC entity in accordance with *brb-list* in the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message and the configuration specified in 9.1.1.x2;

Editor’s note: FFS which PDCP and RLC parameters are configurable and which are specified in section 9.1.1.

1. instruct MAC to receive DL-SCH on the cell where the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message was received for the MBS service for which the BRB is established and using *g-RNTI* and *mtch-SchedulingInfo* (if included) in this message for this MBMS service;

1> configure the physical layer in accordance with the *mbs-ServiceInfoList*, applicable for the BRB, as included in the *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message;

1> inform upper layers about the establishment of the BRB by indicating the corresponding *tmgi* and *sessionId.*

Editor’s note: FFS whether sessionId is used in NR MBS.

Editor’s note: FFS what physical layer configuration parameters are included in the *mbs-ServiceInfoList,* if any.

#### 5.x.3.4 BRB release

Upon BRB release, the UE shall:

1> release the PDCP entity, RLC entity as well as the related MAC and physical layer configuration;

1> inform upper layers about the release of the BRB by indicating the corresponding *tmgi* and *sessionId.*

*Next Modificatcion*

## 6.2 RRC messages

### 6.2.1 General message structure

#### *– NR-RRC-Definitions*

------------------------text omitted---------------------------------------------------

*– DL-DCCH-Message*

The *DL-DCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE on the downlink DCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-START

DL-DCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

 message DL-DCCH-MessageType

}

DL-DCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

 c1 CHOICE {

 rrcReconfiguration RRCReconfiguration,

 rrcResume RRCResume,

 rrcRelease RRCRelease,

 rrcReestablishment RRCReestablishment,

 securityModeCommand SecurityModeCommand,

 dlInformationTransfer DLInformationTransfer,

 ueCapabilityEnquiry UECapabilityEnquiry,

 counterCheck CounterCheck,

 mobilityFromNRCommand MobilityFromNRCommand,

 dlDedicatedMessageSegment-r16 DLDedicatedMessageSegment-r16,

 ueInformationRequest-r16 UEInformationRequest-r16,

 dlInformationTransferMRDC-r16 DLInformationTransferMRDC-r16,

 loggedMeasurementConfiguration-r16 LoggedMeasurementConfiguration-r16,

 spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL

 },

 messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-DL-DCCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

– *MCCH-Message*

The *MCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the network to the UE on the MCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

MCCH-Message-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 message MCCH-MessageType-r17

}

MCCH-MessageType-r17 ::= CHOICE {

 c1 CHOICE {

 mbsBroadcastConfiguration-r17 MBSBroadcastConfiguration-r17,

 spare1-r17 NULL

 },

 messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- ASN1STOP

*– PCCH-Message*

The *PCCH-Message* class is the set of RRC messages that may be sent from the Network to the UE on the PCCH logical channel.

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-START

PCCH-Message ::= SEQUENCE {

 message PCCH-MessageType

}

PCCH-MessageType ::= CHOICE {

 c1 CHOICE {

 paging Paging,

 spare1 NULL

 },

 messageClassExtension SEQUENCE {}

}

-- TAG-PCCH-PCH-MESSAGE-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

*Next Modificatcion*

### 6.2.2 Message definitions

--------------------------------------text omitted--------------------------------------------------------------------------

– *MeasurementReport*

The *MeasurementReport* message is used for the indication of measurement results.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1, SRB3

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: UE to Network

***MeasurementReport message***

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-START

MeasurementReport ::= SEQUENCE {

 criticalExtensions CHOICE {

 measurementReport MeasurementReport-IEs,

 criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

 }

}

MeasurementReport-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 measResults MeasResults,

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE{} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MEASUREMENTREPORT-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

– *MBSBroadcastConfiguration*

The *MBSBroadcastConfiguration* message contains the control information applicable for MBS broadcast services transmitted via BRB.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: UM

Logical channel: MCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***MBSBroadcastConfiguration message***

-- ASN1START

MBSBroadcastConfiguration-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 criticalExtensions CHOICE {

 mbsBroadcastConfiguration-r17 MBSBroadcastConfiguration-r17-IEs,

 criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

 }

}

MBSBroadcastConfiguration-r17-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 mbs-ServiceInfoList-r17 MBS-ServiceInfoList-r17,

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- ASN1STOP

| ***MBSBroadcastConfiguration* field descriptions** |
| --- |
| ***mbs-ServiceInfoList*** Provides the configuration of each MBS service provided by MBS broadcast in the current cell. |

– *MIB*

The *MIB* includes the system information transmitted on BCH.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***MIB***

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MIB-START

MIB ::= SEQUENCE {

 systemFrameNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),

 subCarrierSpacingCommon ENUMERATED {scs15or60, scs30or120},

 ssb-SubcarrierOffset INTEGER (0..15),

 dmrs-TypeA-Position ENUMERATED {pos2, pos3},

 pdcch-ConfigSIB1 PDCCH-ConfigSIB1,

 cellBarred ENUMERATED {barred, notBarred},

 intraFreqReselection ENUMERATED {allowed, notAllowed},

 spare BIT STRING (SIZE (1))

}

-- TAG-MIB-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| ***MIB* field descriptions** |
| ***cellBarred***Value *barred* means that the cell is barred, as defined in TS 38.304 [20]. This field is ignored by IAB-MT. |
| ***dmrs-TypeA-Position***Position of (first) DM-RS for downlink (see TS 38.211 [16], clause 7.4.1.1.2) and uplink (see TS 38.211 [16], clause 6.4.1.1.3). |
| ***intraFreqReselection***Controls cell selection/reselection to intra-frequency cells when the highest ranked cell is barred, or treated as barred by the UE, as specified in TS 38.304 [20]. This field is ignored by IAB-MT. |
| ***pdcch-ConfigSIB1***Determines a common *ControlResourceSet* (CORESET), a common search space and necessary PDCCH parameters. If the field *ssb-SubcarrierOffset* indicates that *SIB1* is absent, the field *pdcch-ConfigSIB1* indicates the frequency positions where the UE may find SS/PBCH block with *SIB1* or the frequency range where the network does not provide SS/PBCH block with *SIB1* (see TS 38.213 [13], clause 13). |
| ***ssb-SubcarrierOffset***Corresponds to kSSB (see TS 38.213 [13]), which is the frequency domain offset between SSB and the overall resource block grid in number of subcarriers. (See TS 38.211 [16], clause 7.4.3.1). For operation with shared spectrum channel access (see 37.213 [48]), this field corresponds to $\overbar{k}\_{SSB}$, and kSSB is obtained from $\overbar{k}\_{SSB}$ (see TS 38.211 [16], clause 7.4.3.1); the LSB of this field is used also for deriving the QCL relation between SS/PBCH blocks as specified in TS 38.213 [13], clause 4.1.The value range of this field may be extended by an additional most significant bit encoded within PBCH as specified in TS 38.213 [13].This field may indicate that this cell does not provide *SIB1* and that there is hence no CORESET#0 configured in *MIB* (see TS 38.213 [13], clause 13). In this case, the field *pdcch-ConfigSIB1* may indicate the frequency positions where the UE may (not) find a SS/PBCH with a control resource set and search space for *SIB1* (see TS 38.213 [13], clause 13). |
| ***subCarrierSpacingCommon***Subcarrier spacing for *SIB1*, Msg.2/4 for initial access, paging and broadcast SI-messages. If the UE acquires this *MIB* on an FR1 carrier frequency, the value *scs15or60* corresponds to 15 kHz and the value *scs30or120* corresponds to 30 kHz. If the UE acquires this *MIB* on an FR2 carrier frequency, the value *scs15or60* corresponds to 60 kHz and the value *scs30or120* corresponds to 120 kHz. For operation with shared spectrum channel access (see 37.213 [48]), the subcarrier spacing for *SIB1* is same as that for the corresponding SSB and this field instead is used for deriving the QCL relation between SS/PBCH blocks as specified in TS 38.213 [13], clause 4.1. |
| ***systemFrameNumber***The 6 most significant bits (MSB) of the 10-bit System Frame Number (SFN). The 4 LSB of the SFN are conveyed in the PBCH transport block as part of channel coding (i.e. outside the *MIB* encoding), as defined in clause 7.1 in TS 38.212 [17]. |

– *MobilityFromNRCommand*

The *MobilityFromNRCommand* message is used to command handover from NR to E-UTRA/EPC, E-UTRA/5GC or UTRA-FDD.

Signalling radio bearer: SRB1

RLC-SAP: AM

Logical channel: DCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***MobilityFromNRCommand* message**

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MOBILITYFROMNRCOMMAND-START

MobilityFromNRCommand ::= SEQUENCE {

 rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier,

 criticalExtensions CHOICE {

 mobilityFromNRCommand MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs,

 criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

 }

}

MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 targetRAT-Type ENUMERATED { eutra, utra-fdd-v1610, spare2, spare1, ...},

 targetRAT-MessageContainer OCTET STRING,

 nas-SecurityParamFromNR OCTET STRING OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-ToEPCUTRAN

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 nonCriticalExtension MobilityFromNRCommand-v1610-IEs OPTIONAL

}

MobilityFromNRCommand-v1610-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 voiceFallbackIndication-r16 ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-MOBILITYFROMNRCOMMAND-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| ***MobilityFromNRCommand-IEs* field descriptions** |
| ***nas-SecurityParamFromNR***If *targetRAT-Type* is *eutra*, this field is used to deliver the key synchronisation and Key freshness for the NR to LTE/EPC handovers and a part of the downlink NAS COUNT as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. If *targetRAT-Type* is *utra-fdd*, this field is used to deliver the key synchronisation and Key freshness for the NR to FDD UTRAN handover and a part of the downlink NAS COUNT as specified in TS 33.501 [11]. |
| ***targetRAT-MessageContainer***The field contains a message specified in another standard, as indicated by the *targetRAT-Type*, and carries information about the target cell identifier(s) and radio parameters relevant for the target radio access technology. A complete message is included, as specified in the other standard. See NOTE 1 |
| ***targetRAT-Type***Indicates the target RAT type. |
| ***voiceFallbackIndication***Indicates the handover is triggered by EPS fallback for IMS voice as specified in TS 23.502 [43]. |

NOTE 1: The correspondence between the value of the *targetRAT-Type*, the standard to apply, and the message contained within the *targetRAT-MessageContainer* is shown in the table below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **targetRAT-Type** | **Standard to apply** | **targetRAT-MessageContainer** |
| *eutra* | TS 36.331 [10] (clause 5.4.2) | *DL-DCCH-Message* including the *RRCConnectionReconfiguration* |
| *utra-fdd* | TS 25.331 [45] (clause 10.2.16a) | *Handover TO UTRAN command* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Conditional Presence** | **Explanation** |
| *HO-ToEPCUTRAN* | This field is mandatory present in case of inter system handover to "EPC" or "FDD UTRAN". Otherwise it is absent. |

– *Paging*

The *Paging* message is used for the notification of one or more UEs.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channel: PCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***Paging* message**

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-PAGING-START

Paging ::= SEQUENCE {

 pagingRecordList PagingRecordList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 nonCriticalExtension Paging-v17xy-IEs OPTIONAL

}

Paging-v17xy-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 pagingGroupList-r17 PagingGroupList-r17,

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

PagingGroupList-r17 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofPageGroup-r17)) OF TMGI-r17

PagingRecordList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrofPageRec)) OF PagingRecord

PagingRecord ::= SEQUENCE {

 ue-Identity PagingUE-Identity,

 accessType ENUMERATED {non3GPP} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 ...

}

PagingUE-Identity ::= CHOICE {

 ng-5G-S-TMSI NG-5G-S-TMSI,

 fullI-RNTI I-RNTI-Value,

 ...

}

-- TAG-PAGING-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| ***PagingRecord* field descriptions** |
| ***accessType***Indicates whether the *Paging* message is originated due to the PDU sessions from the non-3GPP access. |

--------------------------------------text omitted--------------------------------------------------------------------------

– *SystemInformation*

The *SystemInformation* message is used to convey one or more System Information Blocks or Positioning System Information Blocks. All the SIBs or posSIBs included are transmitted with the same periodicity.

Signalling radio bearer: N/A

RLC-SAP: TM

Logical channels: BCCH

Direction: Network to UE

***SystemInformation message***

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SYSTEMINFORMATION-START

SystemInformation ::= SEQUENCE {

 criticalExtensions CHOICE {

 systemInformation SystemInformation-IEs,

 criticalExtensionsFuture-r16 CHOICE {

 posSystemInformation-r16 PosSystemInformation-r16-IEs,

 criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {}

 }

 }

}

SystemInformation-IEs ::= SEQUENCE {

 sib-TypeAndInfo SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSIB)) OF CHOICE {

 sib2 SIB2,

 sib3 SIB3,

 sib4 SIB4,

 sib5 SIB5,

 sib6 SIB6,

 sib7 SIB7,

 sib8 SIB8,

 sib9 SIB9,

 ...,

 sib10-v1610 SIB10-r16,

 sib11-v1610 SIB11-r16,

 sib12-v1610 SIB12-r16,

 sib13-v1610 SIB13-r16,

 sib14-v1610 SIB14-r16,

 sibx-v17xy SIBx-r17

 },

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL

}

-- TAG-SYSTEMINFORMATION-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

*Next Modification*

### 6.3.1 System information blocks

--------------------------------------text omitted--------------------------------------------------------------------------

– *SIB14*

SIB14 contains configurations of V2X sidelink communication defined in TS 36.331 [10], which can be used jointly with that included in *SIB13*.

***SIB14* information element**

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-SIB14-START

SIB14-r16 ::= SEQUENCE {

 sl-V2X-ConfigCommonExt-r16 OCTET STRING,

 lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 ...

}

-- TAG-SIB14-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

| ***SIB14* field descriptions** |
| --- |
| ***sl-V2X-ConfigCommonExt***This field includes the E-UTRA *SystemInformationBlockType26* message as specified in TS 36.331 [10]. |

– *SIBx*

The IE *SIBx* contains the information required to acquire the MCCH configuration for MBS broadcast.

***SIBx* information element**

-- ASN1START

SIBx-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

mcch-Config-r17 MCCH-Config-r17,

lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

 ...

}

MCCH-Config-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 mcch-RepetitionPeriodAndOffset-r17 MCCH-RepetitionPeriodAndOffset-r17,

 mcch—WindowStartSlot-r17 INTEGER (0..79),

 mcch—WindowDuration-r17 ENUMERATED {sl2, sl4, sl8, sl10, sl20, sl40,sl80, sl60} OPTIONAL, -- NEED S

 mcch-ModificationPeriod-r17 ENUMERATED {rf2, rf4, rf8, rf16, rf32, rf64, rf128, rf256,

 rf512, rf1024, r2048, rf4096, rf8192, rf16384, rf32768, rf65536}

}

MCCH-RepetitionPeriodAndOffset-r17 ::= CHOICE {

 rf1-r17 INTEGER(0),

 rf2-r17 INTEGER(0..1),

 rf4-r17 INTEGER(0..3),

 rf8-r17 INTEGER(0..7),

 rf16-r17 INTEGER(0..15),

 rf32-r17 INTEGER(0..31),

 rf64-r17 INTEGER(0..63),

 rf128-r17 INTEGER(0..127),

 rf256-r17 INTEGER(0..255)

}

| ***SIBx* field descriptions** |
| --- |
| ***mcch-WindowDuration*** Indicates, starting from the slot indicated by mcch-WindowStartSlot, the duration in slot during which MCCH may be scheduled. Absence of this field means that MCCH is only scheduled in the slot indicated by mcch-WindowStartSlot. |
| ***mcch-ModificationPeriod***Defines periodically appearing boundaries, i.e. radio frames for which SFN mod *mcch-ModificationPeriod* = 0. The contents of different transmissions of MCCH information can only be different if there is at least one such boundary in-between them. Value rf2 corresponds to two radio frames, value rf4 corresponds to four radio frames and so on.  |
| ***mcch-RepetitionPeriodAndOffset*** Defines the length and the offset of the MCCH repetition period. rf1 corresponds to a repetition period length of one radio frame, rf2 corresponds to a repetition period length of two radio frames and so on. The corresponding integer value indicates the offset of the repetition period in the number of radio frames. MCCH is scheduled in radio frames for which: SFN mod repetition period length = offset of the repetition period. |
| ***mcch-WindowStartSubSlot*** Indicates the Slot in which MCCH transmission window starts. |

*Next Modificatcion*

### 6.3.2 Radio resource control information elements

#### – *RadioBearerConfig*

The IE *RadioBearerConfig* is used to add, modify and release signalling and/or data radio bearers. Specifically, this IE carries the parameters for PDCP and, if applicable, SDAP entities for the radio bearers.

*RadioBearerConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RADIOBEARERCONFIG-START

RadioBearerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

 srb-ToAddModList SRB-ToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-Conn

 srb3-ToRelease ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 drb-ToAddModList DRB-ToAddModList OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-toNR

 drb-ToReleaseList DRB-ToReleaseList OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 securityConfig SecurityConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need M

 ...

}

SRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..2)) OF SRB-ToAddMod

SRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

 srb-Identity SRB-Identity,

 reestablishPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 discardOnPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 pdcp-Config PDCP-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP

 ...

}

DRB-ToAddModList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-ToAddMod

DRB-ToAddMod ::= SEQUENCE {

 cnAssociation CHOICE {

 eps-BearerIdentity INTEGER (0..15),

 sdap-Config SDAP-Config

 } OPTIONAL, -- Cond DRBSetup

 drb-Identity DRB-Identity,

 reestablishPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 recoverPDCP ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 pdcp-Config PDCP-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond PDCP

 ...,

 [[

 daps-Config-r16 ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL -- Cond DAPS

 ]],

 [[

mrb-Flag-r17 ENUMERATED{true} OPTIONAL -- Cond MRB ]]

-- Editor’s note: FFS whether MRB flag is required or some other configuration can be resued for the UE to distinguish DRB from MRB.

}

DRB-ToReleaseList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxDRB)) OF DRB-Identity

SecurityConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

 securityAlgorithmConfig SecurityAlgorithmConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange1

 keyToUse ENUMERATED{master, secondary} OPTIONAL, -- Cond RBTermChange

 ...

}

-- Editor’s note: FFS how security is configured for MRB (pending SA3 input).

-- TAG-RADIOBEARERCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *DRB-ToAddMod* field descriptions |
| ***cnAssociation***Indicates if the bearer is associated with the *eps-bearerIdentity* (when connected to EPC) or *sdap-Config* (when connected to 5GC). |
| ***daps-Config***Indicates that the bearer is configured as DAPS bearer. |
| ***drb-Identity***In case of DC, the DRB identity is unique within the scope of the UE, i.e. an MCG DRB cannot use the same value as a split DRB. For a split DRB the same identity is used for the MCG and SCG parts of the configuration. |
| ***eps-BearerIdentity***The EPS bearer ID determines the EPS bearer. |
| ***reestablishPDCP***Indicates that PDCP should be re-established. Network sets this to *true* whenever the security key used for this radio bearer changes. Key change could for example be due to termination point change for the bearer, reconfiguration with sync, resuming an RRC connection, or the first reconfiguration after reestablishment. It is also applicable for LTE procedures when NR PDCP is configured. Network doesn't include this field for DRB if the bearer is configured as DAPS bearer. |
| ***recoverPDCP***Indicates that PDCP should perform recovery according to TS 38.323 [5]. Network doesn't include this field if the bearer is configured as DAPS bearer. |
| ***sdap-Config***The SDAP configuration determines how to map QoS flows to DRBs when NR or E-UTRA connects to the 5GC and presence/absence of UL/DL SDAP headers. |
| ***mrb-Flag***If configured, the DRB is an MRB, i.e. a DRB configured for multicast. |

|  |
| --- |
| *RadioBearerConfig* field descriptions |
| ***securityConfig***Indicates the security algorithm and key to use for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this IE *RadioBearerConfig*. When the field is not included after AS security has been activated, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured *keyToUse* and security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this IE *RadioBearerConfig*. The field is not included when configuring SRB1 before AS security is activated. |
| ***srb3-ToRelease***Release SRB3. SRB3 release can only be done over SRB1 and only at SCG release and reconfiguration with sync. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SecurityConfig* field descriptions |
| ***keyToUse***Indicates if the bearers configured with the list in this IE *RadioBearerConfig* are using the master key or the secondary key for deriving ciphering and/or integrity protection keys. For MR-DC, network should not configure SRB1 and SRB2 with secondary key and SRB3 with the master key. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured *keyToUse* for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this IE *RadioBearerConfig*. |
| ***securityAlgorithmConfig***Indicates the security algorithm for the signalling and data radio bearers configured with the list in this IE *RadioBearerConfig*. When the field is not included, the UE shall continue to use the currently configured security algorithm for the radio bearers reconfigured with the lists in this IE *RadioBearerConfig*. |

|  |
| --- |
| *SRB-ToAddMod* field descriptions |
| ***discardOnPDCP***Indicates that PDCP should discard stored SDU and PDU according to TS 38.323 [5]. |
| ***reestablishPDCP***Indicates that PDCP should be re-established. Network sets this to *true* whenever the security key used for this radio bearer changes. Key change could for example be due to reconfiguration with sync, for SRB2 when resuming an RRC connection, or at the first reconfiguration after RRC connection reestablishment in NR. For LTE SRBs using NR PDCP, it could be for handover, RRC connection reestablishment or resume. Network doesn't include this field if any DAPS bearer is configured. |
| ***srb-Identity***Value 1 is applicable for SRB1 only. Value 2 is applicable for SRB2 only. Value 3 is applicable for SRB3 only. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *RBTermChange* | The field is mandatory present in case of:- set up of signalling and data radio bearer,- change of termination point for the radio bearer between MN and SN.It is optionally present otherwise, Need S. |
| *RBTermChange1* | The field is mandatory present in case of:- set up of signalling and data radio bearer,- change of termination point for the radio bearer between MN and SN,- handover from E-UTRA/EPC or E-UTRA/5GC to NR,- handover from NR or E-UTRA/EPC to E-UTRA/5GC if the UE supports NGEN-DC.It is optionally present otherwise, Need S. |
| *PDCP* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup or corresponding DRB is reconfigured with NR PDCP or corresponding SRB associated with two RLC entities is being setup or if the number of RLC bearers associated with the DRB or SRB is changed. The field is optionally present, Need S, if the corresponding SRB associated with one RLC entity is being setup or corresponding SRB is reconfigured with NR PDCP; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M. |
| *DRBSetup* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is being setup; otherwise the field is optionally present, need M. |
| *HO-Conn* | The field is mandatory present- in case of inter-system handover from E-UTRA/EPC to E-UTRA/5GC or NR,- or when the *fullConfig* is included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message and NE-DC/NR-DC is not configured,- or in case of *RRCSetup*.Otherwise the field is optionally present, need N.Upon *RRCSetup*, only SRB1 can be present. |
| *HO-toNR* | The field is mandatory present- in case of inter-system handover from E-UTRA/EPC to E-UTRA/5GC or NR,- or when the *fullConfig* is included in the *RRCReconfiguration* message and NE-DC/NR-DC is not configured.In case of *RRCSetup*, the field is absent; otherwise the field is optionally present, need N. |
| *DAPS* | The field is optionally present, need N, in case masterCellGroup includes ReconfigurationWithSync, SCell(s) and SCG are not configured, multi-DCI/single-DCI based multi-TRP are not configured in any DL BWP, *supplementaryUplink* is not configured, ethernetHeaderCompression is not configured for the DRB, and sidelink is not configured. Otherwise the field is absent. |
| *MRB* | The field is mandatory present if the corresponding DRB is configured for multicast; otherwise the field is absent. |

#### – *RLC-BearerConfig*

The IE *RLC-BearerConfig* is used to configure an RLC entity, a corresponding logical channel in MAC and the linking to a PDCP entity (served radio bearer).

*RLC-BearerConfig* information element

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-START

RLC-BearerConfig ::= SEQUENCE {

 logicalChannelIdentity LogicalChannelIdentity,

 servedRadioBearer CHOICE {

 srb-Identity SRB-Identity,

 drb-Identity DRB-Identity

 } OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-SetupOnly

 reestablishRLC ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Need N

 rlc-Config RLC-Config OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-Setup

 mac-LogicalChannelConfig LogicalChannelConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond LCH-Setup

 ...,

 [[

 rlc-Config-v1610 RLC-Config-v1610 OPTIONAL -- Need R

 ]],

 [[

 g-RNTI-r17 RNTI-Value OPTIONAL -- Cond PTM

 ]]

}

-- TAG-RLC-BEARERCONFIG-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| *RLC-BearerConfig* field descriptions |
| ***logicalChannelIdentity***ID used commonly for the MAC logical channel and for the RLC bearer. |
| ***reestablishRLC***Indicates that RLC should be re-established. Network sets this to *true* at least whenever the security key used for the radio bearer associated with this RLC entity changes. For SRB2 and DRBs, it is also set to *true* during the resumption of the RRC connection or the first reconfiguration after reestablishment. |
| ***rlc-Config***Determines the RLC mode (UM, AM) and provides corresponding parameters. RLC mode reconfiguration can only be performed by DRB release/addition or full configuration. The network may configure *rlc-Config-v1610* only when *rlc-Config* (without suffix) is set to *am*. |
| ***servedRadioBearer***Associates the RLC Bearer with an SRB or a DRB. The UE shall deliver DL RLC SDUs received via the RLC entity of this RLC bearer to the PDCP entity of the *servedRadioBearer*. Furthermore, the UE shall advertise and deliver uplink PDCP PDUs of the uplink PDCP entity of the *servedRadioBearer* to the uplink RLC entity of this RLC bearer unless the uplink scheduling restrictions (*moreThanOneRLC* in *PDCP-Config* and the restrictions in *LogicalChannelConfig*) forbid it to do so. |
| ***g-RNTI***G-RNTI that the RLC bearer is associated with. If configured, the RLC bearer is configured for PTM transmission. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Conditional Presence | Explanation |
| *LCH-Setup* | This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new logical channel for a DRB. This field is optionally present, Need S, upon creation of a new logical channel for an SRB. It is optionally present, Need M, otherwise. |
| *LCH-SetupOnly* | This field is mandatory present upon creation of a new logical channel. It is absent, Need M otherwise. |
| *PTM* | This field is mandatory present if the RLC entity is configured for PTM transmission; otherwise it is absent. |

– *SI-SchedulingInfo*

The IE *SI-SchedulingInfo* contains information needed for acquisition of SI messages.

***SI-SchedulingInfo* information element**

-- ASN1START

-- TAG–SI-SCHEDULINGINFO-START

SI-SchedulingInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

 schedulingInfoList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSI-Message)) OF SchedulingInfo,

 si-WindowLength ENUMERATED {s5, s10, s20, s40, s80, s160, s320, s640, s1280},

 si-RequestConfig SI-RequestConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond MSG-1

 si-RequestConfigSUL SI-RequestConfig OPTIONAL, -- Cond SUL-MSG-1

 systemInformationAreaID BIT STRING (SIZE (24)) OPTIONAL, -- Need R

 ...

}

SchedulingInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

 si-BroadcastStatus ENUMERATED {broadcasting, notBroadcasting},

 si-Periodicity ENUMERATED {rf8, rf16, rf32, rf64, rf128, rf256, rf512},

 sib-MappingInfo SIB-Mapping

}

SIB-Mapping ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSIB)) OF SIB-TypeInfo

SIB-TypeInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

 type ENUMERATED {sibType2, sibType3, sibType4, sibType5, sibType6, sibType7, sibType8, sibType9,

 sibType10-v1610, sibType11-v1610, sibType12-v1610, sibType13-v1610, sibType14-v1610,

 sibTypex-v17xy, spare2, spare1,... },

 valueTag INTEGER (0..31) OPTIONAL, -- Cond SIB-TYPE

 areaScope ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL -- Need S

}

-- TAG-SI-SCHEDULINGINFO-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| ***SchedulingInfo* field descriptions** |
| ***areaScope***Indicates that a SIB is area specific. If the field is absent, the SIB is cell specific. |
| ***si-BroadcastStatus***Indicates if the SI message is being broadcasted or not. Change of *si-BroadcastStat*us should not result in system information change notifications in Short Message transmitted with P-RNTI over DCI (see clause 6.5). The value of the indication is valid until the end of the BCCH modification period when set to *broadcasting*. |
| ***si-Periodicity***Periodicity of the SI-message in radio frames. Value *rf8* corresponds to 8 radio frames, value *rf16* corresponds to 16 radio frames, and so on. |

|  |
| --- |
| ***SI-RequestResources* field descriptions** |
| ***ra-AssociationPeriodIndex***Index of the association period in the si-RequestPeriod in which the UE can send the SI request for SI message(s) corresponding to this *SI-RequestResources*, using the preambles indicated by *ra-PreambleStartIndex* and rach occasions indicated by *ra-ssb-OccasionMaskIndex*. |
| ***ra-PreambleStartIndex***If N SSBs are associated with a RACH occasion, where N > = 1, for the i-th SSB (i=0, …, N-1) the preamble with preamble index = *ra-PreambleStartIndex* + i is used for SI request; For N < 1, the preamble with preamble index = *ra-PreambleStartIndex* is used for SI request. |

*Next Modificatcion*

6.3.x MBS information elements

– *MBS-ServiceInfoList*

The IE *MBS-ServiceInfoList* provides the list of ongoing MBS sessions transmitted via BRB and, for each MBS session, the associated G-RNTI and scheduling information.

***MBS-ServiceInfoList* information element**

-- ASN1START

MBS-ServiceInfoList-r17 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0.. maxNrofMBS-Services-r17)) OF MBS-ServiceInfo-r17

MBS-ServiceInfo-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 mbsSessionInfo-r17 MBSSessionInfo-r17,

 g-RNTI-r17 RNTI-Value,

 brb-list-r17 BRB-list,

 mtch-schedulingInfo-r17 MTCH-SchedulingInfo-r17 OPTIONAL, -- NEED S

}

MBSSessionInfo-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 tmgi-r17 TMGI-r17,

 sessionId-r17 OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL

-- Editor’s note: FFS whether sessionId is used in NR MBS.

}

BRB-list ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrofMRB-Broadcast-r17)) OF BRB-Info-r17

BRB-Info-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 pdcp-Config-r17 BRB-PDCP-Config-r17,

 rlc-Config-r17 BRB-RLC-Config-r17,

 ...

}

BRB-PDCP-Config-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 pdcp-SN-SizeDL ENUMERATED {len12bits, len18bits},

 headerCompression CHOICE {

 notUsed NULL,

 rohc SEQUENCE {

 maxCID INTEGER (1..16383) DEFAULT 15,

 profiles SEQUENCE {

 profile0x0001 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0002 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0003 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0004 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0006 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0101 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0102 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0103 BOOLEAN,

 profile0x0104 BOOLEAN

 }

 }

}

BRB-RLC-Config-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 logicalChannelIdentity LogicalChannelIdentity,

 sn-FieldLength SN-FieldLengthUM,

 t-Reassembly T-Reassembly

}

-- Editor’s note: FFS which PDCP and RLC parameters are configurable and which are specified in section 9.1.1.

TMGI-r17 ::= SEQUENCE {

 plmn-Id-r7 CHOICE {

 plmn-Index-r17 INTEGER (1..maxPLMN),

 explicitValue-r17 PLMN-Identity

 },

 serviceId-r17 OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))

}

-- Editor’s note: FFS whether TMGI definition from LTE is reused.

-- ASN1STOP

|  |
| --- |
| ***MBS-ServiceInfoList* field descriptions** |
| ***mbsSessionInfo*** Indicates the ongoing MBS session in a MTCH. |
| ***g-RNTI***G-RNTI used to scramble the scheduling and transmission of MTCH.Editor’s note: One-to-one mapping between G-RNTI and MBS session is supported in NR MBS. Other mappings FFS |
| ***brb-list***A list of BRBs to which the associated MBS session is mapped to. |
| ***mtch-schedulingInfo***DRX information for the MTCH. Editor’s note: For NR MBS delivery mode 2, LTE SC-PTM DRX scheme is used as baseline. The exact configuration parameters are FFS.Editor’s note: FFS whether if this field is absent, the MTCH may be scheduled in any slot. |

6.4 RRC multiplicity and type constraint values

– Multiplicity and type constraint definitions

-- ASN1START

-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-START

maxAI-DCI-PayloadSize-r16 INTEGER ::= 128 --Maximum size of the DCI payload scrambled with ai-RNTI

maxAI-DCI-PayloadSize-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 127 --Maximum size of the DCI payload scrambled with ai-RNTI minus 1

maxBandComb INTEGER ::= 65536 -- Maximum number of DL band combinations

maxBandsUTRA-FDD-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of bands listed in UTRA-FDD UE caps

maxBH-RLC-ChannelID-r16 INTEGER ::= 65536 -- Maximum value of BH RLC Channel ID

maxBT-IdReport-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of Bluetooth IDs to report

maxBT-Name-r16 INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of Bluetooth name

maxCAG-Cell-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of NR CAG cell ranges in SIB3, SIB4

maxTwoPUCCH-Grp-ConfigList-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of supported configuration(s) of {primary PUCCH group

 -- config, secondary PUCCH group config}

maxCBR-Config-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of CBR range configurations for sidelink communication

 -- congestion control

maxCBR-Config-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 7 -- Maximum number of CBR range configurations for sidelink communication

 -- congestion control minus 1

maxCBR-Level-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum nuber of CBR levels

maxCBR-Level-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 15 -- Maximum number of CBR levels minus 1

maxCellBlack INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of NR blacklisted cell ranges in SIB3, SIB4

maxCellHistory-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of visited cells reported

maxCellInter INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of inter-Freq cells listed in SIB4

maxCellIntra INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of intra-Freq cells listed in SIB3

maxCellMeasEUTRA INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of cells in E-UTRAN

maxCellMeasIdle-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of cells per carrier for idle/inactive measurements

maxCellMeasUTRA-FDD-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of cells in FDD UTRAN

maxCellWhite INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of NR whitelisted cell ranges in SIB3, SIB4

maxEARFCN INTEGER ::= 262143 -- Maximum value of E-UTRA carrier frequency

maxEUTRA-CellBlack INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of E-UTRA blacklisted physical cell identity ranges

 -- in SIB5

maxEUTRA-NS-Pmax INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of NS and P-Max values per band

maxLogMeasReport-r16 INTEGER ::= 520 -- Maximum number of entries for logged measurements

maxMultiBands INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of additional frequency bands that a cell belongs to

maxNARFCN INTEGER ::= 3279165 -- Maximum value of NR carrier frequency

maxNR-NS-Pmax INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of NS and P-Max values per band

maxFreqIdle-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of carrier frequencies for idle/inactive measurements

maxNrofServingCells INTEGER ::= 32 -- Max number of serving cells (SpCells + SCells)

maxNrofServingCells-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Max number of serving cells (SpCell + SCells) per cell group

maxNrofAggregatedCellsPerCellGroup INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofDUCells-r16 INTEGER ::= 512 -- Max number of cells configured on the collocated IAB-DU

maxNrofAssociatedDUCellsPerMT-r16 INTEGER ::= 65535

maxNrofAvailabilityCombinationsPerSet-r16 INTEGER ::= 512 -- Max number of AvailabilityCombinationId used in the DCI format 2\_5

maxNrofAvailabilityCombinationsPerSet-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Max number of AvailabilityCombinationId used in the DCI format 2\_5 minus 1

maxNrofSCells INTEGER ::= 31 -- Max number of secondary serving cells per cell group

maxNrofCellMeas INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of entries in each of the cell lists in a measurement object

maxNrofCG-SL-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of sidelink configured grant

maxNrofCG-SL-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 7 -- Max number of sidelink configured grant minus 1

maxNrofSS-BlocksToAverage INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number for the (max) number of SS blocks to average to determine cell measurement

maxNrofCondCells-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of conditional candidate SpCells

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesToAverage INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number for the (max) number of CSI-RS to average to determine cell measurement

maxNrofDL-Allocations INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of PDSCH time domain resource allocations

maxNrofSR-ConfigPerCellGroup INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SR configurations per cell group

maxLCG-ID INTEGER ::= 7 -- Maximum value of LCG ID

maxLC-ID INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum value of Logical Channel ID

maxLC-ID-Iab-r16 INTEGER ::= 65855 -- Maximum value of BH Logical Channel ID extension

maxLTE-CRS-Patterns-r16 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of additional LTE CRS rate matching patterns

maxNrofTAGs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups

maxNrofTAGs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of Timing Advance Groups minus 1

maxNrofBWPs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of BWPs per serving cell

maxNrofCombIDC INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of reported MR-DC combinations for IDC

maxNrofSymbols-1 INTEGER ::= 13 -- Maximum index identifying a symbol within a slot (14 symbols, indexed from 0..13)

maxNrofSlots INTEGER ::= 320 -- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period

maxNrofSlots-1 INTEGER ::= 319 -- Maximum number of slots in a 10 ms period minus 1

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks INTEGER ::= 275 -- Maximum number of PRBs

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocks-1 INTEGER ::= 274 -- Maximum number of PRBs minus 1

maxNrofPhysicalResourceBlocksPlus1 INTEGER ::= 276 -- Maximum number of PRBs plus 1

maxNrofControlResourceSets INTEGER ::= 12 -- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell

maxNrofControlResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 11 -- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell minus 1

maxNrofControlResourceSets-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 15 -- Max number of CoReSets configurable on a serving cell extended in minus 1

maxNrofCoresetPools-r16 INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of CORESET pools

maxCoReSetDuration INTEGER ::= 3 -- Max number of OFDM symbols in a control resource set

maxNrofSearchSpaces-1 INTEGER ::= 39 -- Max number of Search Spaces minus 1

maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize INTEGER ::= 128 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI

maxSFI-DCI-PayloadSize-1 INTEGER ::= 127 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with SFI-RNTI minus 1

maxIAB-IP-Address-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Max number of assigned IP addresses

maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize INTEGER ::= 126 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI

maxINT-DCI-PayloadSize-1 INTEGER ::= 125 -- Max number payload of a DCI scrambled with INT-RNTI minus 1

maxNrofRateMatchPatterns INTEGER ::= 4 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured

maxNrofRateMatchPatterns-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured minus 1

maxNrofRateMatchPatternsPerGroup INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of rate matching patterns that may be configured in one group

maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations INTEGER ::= 48 -- Maximum number of report configurations

maxNrofCSI-ReportConfigurations-1 INTEGER ::= 47 -- Maximum number of report configurations minus 1

maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations INTEGER ::= 112 -- Maximum number of resource configurations

maxNrofCSI-ResourceConfigurations-1 INTEGER ::= 111 -- Maximum number of resource configurations minus 1

maxNrofAP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrOfCSI-AperiodicTriggers INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of triggers for aperiodic CSI reporting

maxNrofReportConfigPerAperiodicTrigger INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of report configurations per trigger state for aperiodic reporting

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources INTEGER ::= 192 -- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 191 -- Maximum number of Non-Zero-Power (NZP) CSI-RS resources minus 1

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per resource set

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per cell

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-RS resources per cell minus 1

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofNZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerConfig INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of resources per resource configuration

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resources

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of Zero-Power (ZP) CSI-RS resources minus 1

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 15

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofZP-CSI-RS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.

maxNrofCSI-IM-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources minus 1. See CSI-IM-ResourceMax in 38.214.

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of CSI-IM resources per set. See CSI-IM-ResourcePerSetMax in 38.214

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-IM resources per cell

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of NZP CSI-IM resources per cell minus 1

maxNrofCSI-IM-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of CSI IM resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourcePerSet INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per cell minus 1

maxNrofCSI-SSB-ResourceSetsPerConfig INTEGER ::= 1 -- Maximum number of CSI SSB resource sets per resource configuration

maxNrofFailureDetectionResources INTEGER ::= 10 -- Maximum number of failure detection resources

maxNrofFailureDetectionResources-1 INTEGER ::= 9 -- Maximum number of failure detection resources minus 1

maxNrofFreqSL-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of carrier frequncy for for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofSL-BWPs-r16 INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of BWP for for NR sidelink communication

maxFreqSL-EUTRA-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of EUTRA anchor carrier frequncy for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofSL-MeasId-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of sidelink measurement identity (RSRP) per destination

maxNrofSL-ObjectId-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of sidelink measurement objects (RSRP) per destination

maxNrofSL-ReportConfigId-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of sidelink measurement reporting configuration(RSRP) per destination

maxNrofSL-PoolToMeasureNR-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of resoure pool for NR sidelink measurement to measure for

 -- each measurement object (for CBR)

maxFreqSL-NR-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of NR anchor carrier frequncy for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofMBS-Services-r17 INTEGER ::= FFS -- Maximum number of MBS services provided in MBS broadcast in a cell

maxNrofMRB-Broadcast-r17 INTEGER ::= FFS -- Maximum number of BRBs configured for one MBS service.

maxNrofSL-QFIs-r16 INTEGER ::= 2048 -- Maximum number of QoS flow for NR sidelink communication per UE

maxNrofSL-QFIsPerDest-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of QoS flow per destination for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofObjectId INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of measurement objects

maxNrofPageRec INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of page records

maxNrofPageGroup-r17 INTEGER ::= FFS -- Maximum number of paging groups in a paging message

maxNrofPCI-Ranges INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of PCI ranges

maxPLMN INTEGER ::= 12 -- Maximum number of PLMNs broadcast and reported by UE at establisghment

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM INTEGER ::= 96 -- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources per cell for an RRM measurement object

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesRRM-1 INTEGER ::= 95 -- Maximum number of CSI-RS resources per cell for an RRM measurement object minus 1

maxNrofMeasId INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of configured measurements

maxNrofQuantityConfig INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of quantity configurations

maxNrofCSI-RS-CellsRRM INTEGER ::= 96 -- Maximum number of cells with CSI-RS resources for an RRM measurement object

maxNrofSL-Dest-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of destination for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofSL-Dest-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Highest index of destination for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofSLRB-r16 INTEGER ::= 512 -- Maximum number of radio bearer for NR sidelink communication per UE

maxSL-LCID-r16 INTEGER ::= 512 -- Maximum number of RLC bearer for NR sidelink communication per UE

maxSL-SyncConfig-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of sidelink Sync configurations

maxNrofRXPool-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of Rx resource poolfor NR sidelink communication

maxNrofTXPool-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of Tx resourcepoolfor NR sidelink communication

maxNrofPoolID-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum index of resource pool for NR sidelink communication

maxNrofSRS-PathlossReferenceRS-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for SRS power control.

maxNrofSRS-PathlossReferenceRS-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for SRS power control-1.

maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP.

maxNrofSRS-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 15 -- Maximum number of SRS resource sets in a BWP minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-PosResourceSets-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of SRS Positioning resource sets in a BWP.

maxNrofSRS-PosResourceSets-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 15 -- Maximum number of SRS Positioning resource sets in a BWP minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-Resources INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SRS resources.

maxNrofSRS-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of SRS resources minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-PosResources-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SRS Positioning resources.

maxNrofSRS-PosResources-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of SRS Positioning resources in an SRS Positioning

 -- resource set minus 1.

maxNrofSRS-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of SRS resources in an SRS resource set

maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of SRS trigger states minus 1, i.e., the largest code point.

maxNrofSRS-TriggerStates-2 INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of SRS trigger states minus 2.

maxRAT-CapabilityContainers INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of interworking RAT containers (incl NR and MRDC)

maxSimultaneousBands INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of simultaneously aggregated bands

maxULTxSwitchingBandPairs INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of band pairs supporting dynamic UL Tx switching in a band combination

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet INTEGER ::= 512 -- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set.

maxNrofSlotFormatCombinationsPerSet-1 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of Slot Format Combinations in a SF-Set minus 1.

maxNrofTrafficPattern-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of Traffic Pattern for NR sidelink communication.

maxNrofPUCCH-Resources INTEGER ::= 128

maxNrofPUCCH-Resources-1 INTEGER ::= 127

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceSets-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resource Sets minus 1.

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerSet INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of PUCCH Resources per PUCCH-ResourceSet

maxNrofPUCCH-P0-PerSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of P0-pucch present in a p0-pucch set

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control.

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control minus 1.

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control extended.

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUCCH power control

 -- minus 1 extended.

maxNrofPUCCH-PathlossReferenceRSsDiff-r16 INTEGER ::= 60 -- Difference between the extended maximum and the non-extended maximum

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceGroups-r16 INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of PUCCH resources groups.

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourcesPerGroup-r16 INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of PUCCH resources in a PUCCH group.

maxNrofMultiplePUSCHs-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of multiple PUSCHs in PUSCH TDRA list

maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets INTEGER ::= 30 -- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets (see 38,213, clause 7.1)

maxNrofP0-PUSCH-AlphaSets-1 INTEGER ::= 29 -- Maximum number of P0-pusch-alpha-sets minus 1 (see 38,213, clause 7.1)

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control.

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1 INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control minus 1.

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control extended

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of RSs used as pathloss reference for PUSCH power control minus 1

maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSsDiff-r16 INTEGER ::= 60 -- Difference between maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs-r16 and

 -- maxNrofPUSCH-PathlossReferenceRSs

maxNrofNAICS-Entries INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of supported NAICS capability set

maxBands INTEGER ::= 1024 -- Maximum number of supported bands in UE capability.

maxBandsMRDC INTEGER ::= 1280

maxBandsEUTRA INTEGER ::= 256

maxCellReport INTEGER ::= 8

maxDRB INTEGER ::= 29 -- Maximum number of DRBs (that can be added in DRB-ToAddModLIst).

maxFreq INTEGER ::= 8 -- Max number of frequencies.

maxFreqLayers INTEGER ::= 4 -- Max number of frequency layers.

maxFreqIDC-r16 INTEGER ::= 128 -- Max number of frequencies for IDC indication.

maxCombIDC-r16 INTEGER ::= 128 -- Max number of reported UL CA for IDC indication.

maxFreqIDC-MRDC INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of candidate NR frequencies for MR-DC IDC indication

maxNrofCandidateBeams INTEGER ::= 16 -- Max number of PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR that in BFR config.

maxNrofCandidateBeams-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Max number of candidate beam resources in BFR config.

maxNrofCandidateBeamsExt-r16 INTEGER ::= 48 -- Max number of PRACH-ResourceDedicatedBFR in the CandidateBeamRSListExt

maxNrofPCIsPerSMTC INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximun number of PCIs per SMTC.

maxNrofQFIs INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofResourceAvailabilityPerCombination-r16 INTEGER ::= 256

maxNrOfSemiPersistentPUSCH-Triggers INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of triggers for semi persistent reporting on PUSCH

maxNrofSR-Resources INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SR resources per BWP in a cell.

maxNrofSlotFormatsPerCombination INTEGER ::= 256

maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos-plus-1 INTEGER ::= 9

maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos-r16 INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofSpatialRelationInfosDiff-r16 INTEGER ::= 56 -- Difference between maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos-r16 and maxNrofSpatialRelationInfos

maxNrofIndexesToReport INTEGER ::= 32

maxNrofIndexesToReport2 INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofSSBs-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set.

maxNrofSSBs-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of SSB resources in a resource set minus 1.

maxNrofS-NSSAI INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of S-NSSAI.

maxNrofTCI-StatesPDCCH INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofTCI-States INTEGER ::= 128 -- Maximum number of TCI states.

maxNrofTCI-States-1 INTEGER ::= 127 -- Maximum number of TCI states minus 1.

maxNrofUL-Allocations INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of PUSCH time domain resource allocations.

maxQFI INTEGER ::= 63

maxRA-CSIRS-Resources INTEGER ::= 96

maxRA-OccasionsPerCSIRS INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of RA occasions for one CSI-RS

maxRA-Occasions-1 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of RA occasions in the system

maxRA-SSB-Resources INTEGER ::= 64

maxSCSs INTEGER ::= 5

maxSecondaryCellGroups INTEGER ::= 3

maxNrofServingCellsEUTRA INTEGER ::= 32

maxMBSFN-Allocations INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofMultiBands INTEGER ::= 8

maxCellSFTD INTEGER ::= 3 -- Maximum number of cells for SFTD reporting

maxReportConfigId INTEGER ::= 64

maxNrofCodebooks INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of codebooks suppoted by the UE

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesExt-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of codebook resources supported by the UE for eType2/Codebook combo

maxNrofCSI-RS-Resources INTEGER ::= 7 -- Maximum number of codebook resources supported by the UE

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesAlt-r16 INTEGER ::= 512 -- Maximum number of alternative codebook resources supported by the UE

maxNrofCSI-RS-ResourcesAlt-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 511 -- Maximum number of alternative codebook resources supported by the UE minus 1

maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings INTEGER ::= 16

maxNrofSRI-PUSCH-Mappings-1 INTEGER ::= 15

maxSIB INTEGER::= 32 -- Maximum number of SIBs

maxSI-Message INTEGER::= 32 -- Maximum number of SI messages

maxPO-perPF INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of paging occasion per paging frame

maxAccessCat-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of Access Categories minus 1

maxBarringInfoSet INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of Access Categories

maxCellEUTRA INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of E-UTRA cells in SIB list

maxEUTRA-Carrier INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of E-UTRA carriers in SIB list

maxPLMNIdentities INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of PLMN identites in RAN area configurations

maxDownlinkFeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR DL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxUplinkFeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR UL) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxEUTRA-DL-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 256 -- (for E-UTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxEUTRA-UL-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 256 -- (for E-UTRA) Total number of FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxFeatureSetsPerBand INTEGER ::= 128 -- (for NR) The number of feature sets associated with one band.

maxPerCC-FeatureSets INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for NR) Total number of CC-specific FeatureSets (size of the pool)

maxFeatureSetCombinations INTEGER ::= 1024 -- (for MR-DC/NR)Total number of Feature set combinations (size of the pool)

maxInterRAT-RSTD-Freq INTEGER ::= 3

maxHRNN-Len-r16 INTEGER ::= 48 -- Maximum length of HRNNs

maxNPN-r16 INTEGER ::= 12 -- Maximum number of NPNs broadcast and reported by UE at establishment

maxNrOfMinSchedulingOffsetValues-r16 INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of min. scheduling offset (K0/K2) configurations

maxK0-SchedulingOffset-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of slots configured as min. scheduling offset (K0)

maxK2-SchedulingOffset-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of slots configured as min. scheduling offset (K2)

maxDCI-2-6-Size-r16 INTEGER ::= 140 -- Maximum size of DCI format 2-6

maxDCI-2-6-Size-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 139 -- Maximum DCI format 2-6 size minus 1

maxNrofUL-Allocations-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of PUSCH time domain resource allocations

maxNrofP0-PUSCH-Set-r16 INTEGER ::= 2 -- Maximum number of P0 PUSCH set(s)

maxOnDemandSIB-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SIB(s) that can be requested on-demand

maxOnDemandPosSIB-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of posSIB(s) that can be requested on-demand

maxCI-DCI-PayloadSize-r16 INTEGER ::= 126 -- Maximum number of the DCI size for CI

maxCI-DCI-PayloadSize-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 125 -- Maximum number of the DCI size for CI minus 1

maxWLAN-Id-Report-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of WLAN IDs to report

maxWLAN-Name-r16 INTEGER ::= 4 -- Maximum number of WLAN name

maxRAReport-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of RA procedures information to be included in the RA report

maxTxConfig-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of sidelink transmission parameters configurations

maxTxConfig-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of sidelink transmission parameters configurations minus 1

maxPSSCH-TxConfig-r16 INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of PSSCH TX configurations

maxNrofCLI-RSSI-Resources-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of CLI-RSSI resources for UE

maxNrofCLI-RSSI-Resources-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 63 -- Maximum number of CLI-RSSI resources for UE minus 1

maxNrofCLI-SRS-Resources-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of SRS resources for CLI measurement for UE

maxCLI-Report-r16 INTEGER ::= 8

maxNrofConfiguredGrantConfig-r16 INTEGER ::= 12 -- Maximum number of configured grant configurations per BWP

maxNrofConfiguredGrantConfig-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 11 -- Maximum number of configured grant configurations per BWP minus 1

maxNrofCG-Type2DeactivationState INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of deactivation state for type 2 configured grants per BWP

maxNrofConfiguredGrantConfigMAC-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of configured grant configurations per MAC entity

maxNrofConfiguredGrantConfigMAC-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 31 -- Maximum number of configured grant configurations per MAC entity minus 1

maxNrofSPS-Config-r16 INTEGER ::= 8 -- Maximum number of SPS configurations per BWP

maxNrofSPS-Config-r16-1 INTEGER ::= 7 -- Maximum number of SPS configurations per BWP minus 1

maxNrofSPS-DeactivationState INTEGER ::= 16 -- Maximum number of deactivation state for SPS per BWP

maxNrofDormancyGroups INTEGER ::= 5 --

maxNrofPUCCH-ResourceGroups-1-r16 INTEGER ::= 3 --

maxNrofServingCellsTCI-r16 INTEGER ::= 32 -- Maximum number of serving cells in simultaneousTCI-UpdateList

maxNrofTxDC-TwoCarrier-r16 INTEGER ::= 64 -- Maximum number of UL Tx DC locations reported by the UE for 2CC uplink CA

-- TAG-MULTIPLICITY-AND-TYPE-CONSTRAINT-DEFINITIONS-STOP

-- ASN1STOP

– End of NR-RRC-Definitions

*Next Modificatcion*

# 9 Specified and default radio configurations

Specified and default configurations are configurations of which the details are specified in the standard. Specified configurations are fixed while default configurations can be modified using dedicated signalling. The default value for the parameters not listed in following subclauses shall be set such as the corresponding features are not configured, i.e. *release* or *false* unless explicitly stated otherwise.

NOTE: The UE applies the default values specified in the field description of ASN.1 parameters only when the parent IE is present. Hence, the UE does not apply all default values in field descriptions when it applies the "default radio configuration" in accordance with this clause.

## 9.1 Specified configurations

### 9.1.1 Logical channel configurations

#### 9.1.1.1 BCCH configuration

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SDAP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| PDCP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| RLC configuration | TM |  |  |
| Logical channel configuration | Not used |  |  |

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

#### 9.1.1.2 CCCH configuration

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SDAP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| PDCP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| RLC configuration | TM |  |  |
| Logical channel configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 | Highest priority |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>bucketSizeDuration* | ms1000 |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |

#### 9.1.1.3 PCCH configuration

Parameters

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SDAP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| PDCP configuration | Not used |  |  |
| RLC configuration | TM |  |  |
| Logical channel configuration | Not used |  |  |

NOTE: RRC will perform padding, if required due to the granularity of the TF signalling, as defined in 8.5.

#### 9.1.1.4 SCCH configuration

Parameters that are specified for unicast of NR sidelink communication, which is used for the sidelink signalling radio bearer of PC5-RRC message. The SL-SRB using this SCCH configuration is named as SL-SRB3.

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 12 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | AM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 12 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*logicalChannelIdentity | 3 |  |  |
| MAC configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 |  |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| >*schedulingRequestId* | 0 | The scheduling request configuration with this value is applicable for this SCCH if configured by the network. |  |

Parameters that are specified of NR sidelink communication, which is used for the sidelink signalling radio bearer of unprotected PC5-S message (e.g. Direct Link Establishment Request, TS 24.587 [57]). The SL-SRB using this SCCH configuration is named as SL-SRB0.

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 12 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | UM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 6 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*logicalChannelIdentity | 0 |  |  |
| MAC configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 |  |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| >*schedulingRequestId* | 0 | The scheduling request configuration with this value is applicable for this SCCH if configured by the network. |  |

Parameters that are specified for unicast of NR sidelink communication, which is used for the sidelink signalling radio bearer of PC5-S message establishing PC5-S security (e.g. Direct Link Security Mode Command and Direct Link Security Mode Complete, TS 24.587 [57]). The SL-SRB using this SCCH configuration is named as SL-SRB1.

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 12 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | AM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 12 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*logicalChannelIdentity | 1 |  |  |
| MAC configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 |  |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| >*schedulingRequestId* | 0 | The scheduling request configuration with this value is applicable for this SCCH if configured by the network. |  |

Parameters that are specified for unicast of NR sidelink communication, which is used for the sidelink signalling radio bearer of protected PC5-S message except Direct Link Security Mode Complete. The SL-SRB using this SCCH configuration is named as SL-SRB2.

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 12 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | AM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 12 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*logicalChannelIdentity | 2 |  |  |
| MAC configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* | 1 |  |  |
| *>prioritisedBitRate* | infinity |  |  |
| *>logicalChannelGroup* | 0 |  |  |
| >*schedulingRequestId* | 0 | The scheduling request configuration with this value is applicable for this SCCH if configured by the network. |  |

#### 9.1.1.5 STCH configuration

Parameters that are specified for NR sidelink communication, which is used for the sidelink data radio bearer.

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 12 | For broadcast and groupcast of NR sidelink communication |  |
| *>*maxCID | 15 | For broadcast and groupcast of NR sidelink communication |  |
| *>*profiles |  |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | For broadcast and groupcast of NR sidelink communication, uni-directional UM RLCUM window size is set to 32 |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | Undefined | Selected by the receiving UE, up to Up to UE implementation |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 6 | For broadcast and groupcast of NR sidelink communication |  |
| *>*logicalChannelIdentity | Undefined | Selected by the transmitting UE, up to UE implementation |  |
| MAC configuration |  |  |  |
| *>priority* |  |  |  |

#### 9.1.1.x1 MCCH configuration

Parameters that are specified for MCCH

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | 0 |  |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 18 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | UM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 12 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | ms0 |  |  |

#### 9.1.1.x2 MTCH configuration for MBS broadcast

Parameters that are specified for MBS broadcast MTCH

| Name | Value | Semantics description | Ver |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PDCP configuration |  |  |  |
| *>*t-Reordering | 0 |  |  |
| *>*pdcp-SN-Size | 18 |  |  |
| RLC configuration |  | UM RLC |  |
| *>sn-FieldLength* | 12 |  |  |
| *>*t-Reassembly | ms0 |  |  |

*Next Modificatcion*

*End of Modificatcion*

# Annex - collection of RAN2 agreements on NR MBS WI

RAN2#111-E agreements

* Focus initially on NR SA, TBD to what extent other scenarios NR DC, NE DC can be supported.
* Confirm Will support PTM transmission in a cell.
* Confirm that We will, for multicast services introduce support for PTP and PTM transmission of shared traffic delivered by 5GC, at least for connected mode (this is not intended to exclude other cases)
* For a UE, gNB dynamically decides whether to deliver multicast data by PTM or PTP (Shared delivery)
* FFS which layer(s) handles reliability (in general), in order delivery / duplicate handling, and it is FFS how it works at PTM PTP switch.
* Focus on MBS-MBS scenario initially (i.e. shared delivery), including both PTM and PTP (if applicable). Other scenarios later, TBD.
* Requirements for lossless mobility are TBD. Assume for now that R2 will anyway discuss service continuity functionality for low or no data loss.
* R2 assumes that for Rel-17 NR multicast Mobility in Connected mode, handover (including variants) is the baseline, TBD exactly which variants.
* R2 expect that there may be HARQ with feedback (for PTM) and this is specified by R1.

RAN2#112-e agreements

***Broadcast and multicast sessions support, RRC states and other aspects related to SA2 LS***

* For Rel-17, R2 specifies two *modes*:

 **1: One *delivery mode* for high QoS (reliability, latency) requirement, to be available in CONNECTED (possibly the UE can switch to other states when there is no data reception TBD)**

 **2: One *delivery mode* for “low” QoS requirement, where the UE can also receive data in INACTIVE/IDLE (details TBD).**

 **R2 assumes (for R17) that delivery mode 1 is used only for multicast sessions.**

 **R2 assumes that delivery mode 2 is used for broadcast sessions.**

 **The applicability of delivery mode 2 to multicast sessions is FFS.**

* No data: When there is no data ongoing for the multicast session, the UE can stay in RRC\_CONNECTED. Other cases FFS
* It is up to SA2 to decide whether the multicast session activation/deactivation mechanism is supported or not, and RAN2 will discuss if there is any RAN2 impacts based on SA2 inputs.
* It is up to SA2 to decide on the support of local MBS service, and RAN2 will discuss the RAN2 impacts based on SA2 inputs.
* In general, Information of MBS services/groups subscribed by the UE (e.g. TMGI) and QOS requirements of a MBS service should be provided to RAN. Detail information e.g. for PTM PTP switch if any is FFS.

***Layer 2 architecture***

* The function of mapping from QoS flows to MBS RBs in SDAP is needed for NR MBS. TBD whether any SDAP header is needed.
* (Working assumption) no SDAP functions other than “mapping from QoS flows to radio bearers” and “transfer of user plane data” are supported for MBS. FFS whether to support QoS flows to radio bearers remapping.
* In general: RAN2 wait for SA3’s progress for discussing security issues. TBD whether we need to send LS to SA3.
* RoHC (at least U-mode) can be configured for NR MBS bearers. This is applicable for Mcast, assume this is applicable also to broadcast.
* RoHC is located at PDCP.
* The reordering and in-order delivery function in PDCP is supported for NR MBS.
* The following PDCP functions are also supported for NR MBS: transfer of data; maintenance of PDCP SNs; duplicate discarding. Other PDCP functions are FFS.
* RLC AM is supported for PTP transmission of NR MBS.
* RLC UM is supported for PTP transmission of NR MBS.
* RLC UM is supported for PTM transmission of NR MBS.
* RLC TM is not supported for PTP transmission of NR MBS.
* RLC TM is not supported for PTM transmission of NR MBS.
* FFS for PTM if multiplexing/de-multiplexing of different logical channels are to be supported in MAC for NR MBS.
* Working assumption: RLC-AM for PTM is not supported (can be revisited but it means that proponents of RLC-AM for PTM need to demonstrate the need, to change this).

***Service continuity***

* R2 aim to support lossless handover for MBS-MBS mobility for service that requires this (TBD which detailed scenario but at least PTP-PTP)
* In order to support the lossless handover for 5G MBS services, at least DL PDCP SN synchronization and continuity between the source cell and the target cell should be guaranteed by the network side to realize. The design of specific approach to realize this can be involved with WG RAN3.
* From network side, the source gNB may forward the data to the target gNB and the target gNB will deliver the forwarding data. Meanwhile, the SN STATUS TRANSFER should be extended to cover the PDCP SN for MBS data; Then (TBD after or in parallel) the UE receives the MBS in the target cell by the target cell according to target configuration.
* From UE side, PDCP status report may be supported as well.

***Idle/Inactive support***

* UE receives the MBS configuration (for broadcast/delivery mode 2) by BCCH and/or MCCH (TBD), and this can be received in Idle / Inactive mode. Connected mode FFS (dep on UE cap and where service is provided etc). A notification mechanism is used to announce the change of MBS Control information.

RAN2#113-e agreements

***Reply LS on 5MBS progress and issues to address***

* [037] RAN2 assumes that MBS session join/leave indications are sent using NAS signalling regardless of the RRC state the UE is in. 5GC should inform RAN about the UE leaving the MBS session.
* [037] If the UE which joined the multicast session is in RR CONNECTED state when the session is started, the gNB sends RRC Reconfiguration message with relevant MBS configuration to the UE and there is no need for separate session start notification for this UE. FFS for session activation.
* [037] RAN2 assumes that from RAN2 perspective, mobility from the source gNB supporting MBS to target gNB not supporting MBS can be achieved by switching the traffic from delivery via MRB to delivery via DRB either before or during the handover. Whether and how this can be done without data losses has to be further investigated and requires progress and input from other WGs, i.e. RAN3 and SA2.
* [037] RAN2 will not provide further reply to SA2 on assistance information from CN to RAN on PTP/PTM delivery method decision and switching.
* [037] RAN2 will reply that it will wait for SA3 to finalize their study on security for MBS before discussing security aspects in RAN2.
* [037] Request a clarification from SA2 on whether and what the difference is between session start and session activation and between the session stop and session deactivation.
* [037] RAN2 will not address the note on 5GC Shared MBS delivery in the reply LS to SA2.
* [037] Reply to SA2/SA4 that:

SYNC protocol is not supported in the specifications in Rel-17

RAN2 has agreed that ROHC is to be located in RAN

***Reliability and UP architecture***

* Confirm P1 P2 P3 (assume that MRB may include both PTP and PTM)
* For the case that both PTM and PTP are RLC-UM, configuration with No L2 ARQ and with PDCP anchored PTM – PTP switching shall be supported (e.g. for services that would typically be configured with RLC UM for unicast).

***Idle and Inactive mode Ues***

* Both idle/inactive UEs and connected mode UEs can receive MBS services transmitted by NR MBS delivery mode 2 (Broadcast service as already agreed, TBD other). The ability for connected mode UEs to receive this may depend on the network provisioning of the service (e.g. which freq), UE connected mode configuration and UE capabilities.
* The two-step based approach (i.e. BCCH and MCCH) as adopted by LTE SC-PTM is reused for the transmission of PTM configuration for NR MBS delivery mode 2.
* Assume it is possible to reuse LTE SC-PTM mechanism for the CONNECTED UEs to receive the PTM configuration for NR MBS delivery mode 2, i.e. broadcast based manner.
* Assume that MCCH change notification mechanism is used to notify the changes of MCCH configuration due to session start for delivery mode 2 of NR MBS (other cases FFS, if any).
* Assume that MBS Interest Indication is supported for UEs in connected mode for Broadcast service (assume that as usual there is no mandatory network requirement, network action is up to network).
* MBS Interest Indication is NOT supported for UEs in idle/inactive mode for NR MBS delivery mode 2.
* Assume that some information for purpose of service continuity can be provided for NR MBS delivery mode 2. (FFS what - need to be revisited, e.g. based on progress in other groups, e.g. USD, SAI/TMGI etc)
* FFS whether support UE awareness of MBS services on frequency basis for service continuity for NR MBS delivery mode 2 (i.e. Reuse LTE SC-PTM mechanism).
* FFS Support frequency prioritization during cell reselection for service continuity for NR MBS delivery mode 2 (i.e. Reuse LTE SC-PTM mechanism).
* P2: Whether UEs that receive Multicast can be released to RRC Inactive / Idle and continue receiving Multicast is Postponed. Should limit to RRC inactive in future discussions

**RAN2#113bis-e agreements**

***Session activation***

* There is Support to have group notification for multicast for MBS supporting nodes (e.g. paging)
* Support group notification for multicast for MBS supporting nodes
* For delivery mode 1 UE is not expected to monitor Group notification channel in RRC\_CONNECTED
* It is FFS whether RAN2 needs to handle PRACH capacity issues due to group notifications
* Use same group notification identity for both RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE states

**For the reply LS**

* For non-supporting nodes, using MBS session ID will not work as it would impact non-MBS nodes. Unicast paging would work.
* For supporting nodes, using MBS session ID is feasible.

***Connected mode UEs***

***Reliability***

* For a given UE, if the MRB’s QoS requirements are not met via PTM, switching to PTP with RLC-AM shall be supported.

***Dynamic PTM PTP switch and service continuity***

Chair: NOTE that the below agreements are only based on architecture decisions so far. The reliability discussion not concluded yet i.e. other cases than RLC UM + RLC UM. PTM PTP switch for such other cases is FFS

* Dynamic PTM/PTP switch is supported for a split MRB bearer (type) with a common (single) PDCP entity.
* As a baseline, no new UE based signalling is introduced to support gNB switch decision (e.g. PDCP SR for high reliability is still TBD)
* Assuming a split-MRB (as agreed during the online session) configured with a PTM leg and PTP leg, the usage of the PTP leg cannot be deactivated (i.e. the UE needs to always monitor C-RNTI) after the necessary split-MRB configuration.
* Assuming a split-MRB (as agreed during the online session) configured with a PTM leg and PTP leg, it is FFS whether the usage of the PTM leg of the split-MRB may be subject to activation or deactivation and the details of such.

***Support of Multicast in Idle Inactive***

* Chair: RAN2 will prioritize Active Multicast support in RRC Connected mode in Rel-17. If time permits Multicast support for RRC Inactive can be considered later (once connected mode Multicast solution, and Broadcast solution has become more mature).

***Idle and Inactive mode Ues***

* The MCCH transmission window is defined by MCCH repetition period, MCCH window duration and radio frame/slot offset.
* New RNTI is defined for scheduling MCCH.
* The concept of MCCH transmission window, similar to the one used for LTE SC-PTM, is used for NR MCCH scheduling. The exact parameters to define the window are FFS (discussed in the following proposals).
* Common search space is needed for MCCH scheduling. RAN2 should request RAN1 to discuss the details of CSS for MCCH.
* R2 assumes PDCCH occasions for MCCH search space are associated with SSBs in a pre-defined manner so that the UE can receive MCCH scheduling on PDCCH occasions according to its detected SSB.
* R2 assumes, In case searchSpace#0 is configured for MCCH (if allowed, pending RAN1 decision), the mapping between PDCCH occasions and SSBs is the same as for SIB1.
* R2 assumes that If common search space other than searchSpace#0 is configured for MCCH (if allowed, pending RAN1 decision), the PDCCH monitoring occasions for MCCH message which are not overlapping with UL symbols are sequentially numbered from one in the MCCH transmission window and mapped to SSBs using the similar rule as defined for OSI in TS 38.331.
* Request RAN1 to discuss the details of the configuration of the bandwidth for MCCH reception.
* The modification period is defined for NR MCCH and NR MCCH contents are only allowed to be modified at each modification period boundary.
* The updated MCCH message should be sent in the same MCCH modification period where the change notification is sent.
* UE in RRC IDLE/INACTIVE should be able to monitor/read both MCCH channel and SI/Paging without BWP switch. It is up to RAN1 to decide how this is ensured.
* It is up to RAN1 to to decide about the RNTI and DCI format used for MCCH change notifications.
* FFS whether to support multiple MCCH, e.g. to support different service types.
* RAN2 will discuss and down-select from the following two options for the UE to get aware of session stop/modification:

Reading MCCH once per each MCCH modification period when receiving an ongoing broadcast session

DCI used for MCCH notification indicates the change of an ongoing broadcast session

RAN2#114-e agreements

*Stage-2 and Multicast activation*

* Use PCCH for Multicast activation notification (also for MBS supporting nodes).
* Confirm that we convey the MBS session ID in the notification.
* Use of paging in all (legacy) PO with PRNTI is the baseline assumption (can still discuss other variants)

*Reliability*

* RLC-AM is not supported for PTM (for MBS R17 WI).

*Group scheduling and others*

* One-to-one mapping between G-RNTI and MBS session is supported in NR MBS. Other mappings FFS
* One-to-one mapping between G-CS-RNTI and MBS session is supported in NR MBS. Other mappings FFS.
* A UE can support multiple G-RNTIs/G-CS-RNTIs, It is FFS whether this depends on UE capability. Inform RAN1 of this agreement.
* Multiple MBS QoS flows corresponding to the same MBS session can be mapped to one or more than one MBS radio bearers.
* MCCH is mapped to the DL-SCH for NR MBS delivery mode 2.
* MTCH is specified for PTM transmission of NR MBS.
* MTCH is mapped to the DL-SCH.
* DTCH is reused for PTP transmission of NR MBS.
* FFS if there is a need to have specific LCID spaces for the used channels.
* Multiplexing/de-multiplexing of different logical channels associated with the same G-RNTI is supported for NR MBS.
* FFS if Multiplexing/de-multiplexing of different logical channels associated with the same G-CS-RNTI is supported for NR MBS.
* Multiplexing/de-multiplexing of different logical channels associated with the C-RNTI is supported for NR MBS.
* For NR MBS delivery mode 2, LTE SC-PTM DRX scheme is used as baseline.
* FFS whether For PTM transmission of NR MBS, DRX scheme is independent of DRX for unicast transmission, e.g. supported on a per G-RNTI basis
* FFS whether For PTP transmission, DRX operation for unicast transmission is reused.

*Idle and Inactive UEs*

* MBS specific SIB is defined to carry MCCH configuration.
* MCCH contents should include information about broadcast sessions such as G-RNTI, MBS session ID as well as scheduling information for MTCH (e.g. search space, DRX). L1 parameters that need to be included in MCCH are pending further RAN1 progress and input.
* Postpone the discussion on whether dedicated MCCH configuration is required until RAN1 makes progress on BWP/CFR for MCCH.
* Indication of an MCCH change due to modification of an ongoing session’s configuration (including session stop) is provided with an explicit notification from the network (provided that RAN1 confirms a separate bit for this purpose can be accommodated in the MCCH change notification DCI, in addition to a bit for session start notification). FFS on whether this notification can be reused for modification of other information carried by MCCH, if any.
* FFS whether the possibility of UE missing an MCCH change notification needs to be addressed or can be left to UE implementation.
* At least in case RAN1 decides to utilize RNTI other than MCCH-RNTI for MCCH change notification, MCCH change notification is sent in the first MCCH monitoring occasion of each MCCH repetition period.
* We support single MCCH (in this release)