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| Company | Clause | Comment | Rapp Response |
| Sharp | 5.22.1.1 | In this meeting, it was confirmed only Approach 1 and 2 for MCSt are supported in SL-U. Thus, specs including resource (re-)selection procedures for MCSt seems to be within scope of this email discussion. We wonder the Rapp’s plan for the above mentioned case. |  |
| OPPO | 5.22.1.1 | *if Sidelink consistent LBT Failure is detected as specified in clause 5.31.2 in some RB set(s) of the selected resource pool that spans multiple RB sets for the logical channel for single carrier frequency:*  Yet this agreement is more about resource reselection rather than pool reselection? Now seems this would lead to pool reselection? |  |
|  | 5.22.1.2 | *[1> if a MAC PDU is not transmitted in all of the resources for MCSt due to the Sidelink LBT failure:]*  Given we had 5.22.1.2c already, should this be merged into it as well? |  |
|  | 5.22.1.3.3 | *4> carrier whose numConsecutiveDTX has reached sl-maxNumConsecutiveDTX are* ***removed from the carrier configuration available to the UE as specified in clasue x.x.x of TS 38.331 [5].***  Maybe this part can be replaced by just an indication to upper layer (i.e., RRC), and then the release operation can be reflected by procedural text in RRC, by referring to the related IE |  |
|  | 5.22.1.4.1.2 | For the change to reflect:  For the subsequent slots in MCSt, LCP procedure for COT initiating UE is enhanced: the LCHs with lower or equal CAPC than the CAPC value used for LBT check for the first TB.  Indeed we had this agreement, yet when we double check the R1 status, seems R1 already concluded that  When a UE applies Type 1 channel access procedure to initiate a channel occupancy for multiple SL transmissions over one slot or multiple consecutive slots, the highest CAPC value among the associated CAPC values with the multiple SL transmissions is used for performing the Type 1 channel access procedure.  So given the R1 conclusion above, seems the LCP restriction is a bit redundant.. |  |
|  | 5.22.1.4.1.2 | Also for the Q above, if we do want to continue with the R2 agreement,  5> if a CAPC value of the subsequent SL transmission has an equal or smaller CAPC value than a CAPC value **indicated in the prior SL transmission**; and  #123bis agreement:  For the subsequent slots in MCSt, LCP procedure for COT initiating UE is enhanced: the LCHs with lower or equal CAPC than the **CAPC value used for LBT check for the first TB**.  It does not = CAPC value **indicated** in the **prior** SL transmission, since  1/ the first SL transmission does not have to indicate it  2/ it may not be the prior one, but should be the very first one.  Finally, we are still wonder, if there is still a need for this, given the R1 conclusion. |  |
|  | 5.22.1.4.1.2 | Now the LCP restriction for COT-sharing and MCSt case are merged together, but since the two requires different operation of destination selection  1/ COT-sharing requires destination towards COT initiator  2/ MCSt does not have such requirement  It seems cleaner to capture the two separately |  |
|  | 5.15.2 | Similar to the case of NR-U, should we add a condition to  2> stop the sl-lbt-FailureDetectionTimer for all RB sets in the SL BWP, if running.  Like  2> if *sl-lbt-FailureRecoveryConfig* is configured: |  |
|  | 5.22.1.2c | Should we increase the levels of the following bullets by 1?  2> if transmission based on random selection is configured by upper layers:  3> randomly select the time and frequency resources for one transmission opportunity from the resource pool, according to the amount of selected frequency resources, the selected number of HARQ retransmissions and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) by ensuring the minimum time gap between any two selected resources of the selected sidelink grant in case that PSFCH is configured for this pool of resources.  2> else:  3> randomly select the time and frequency resources for one transmission opportunity from the resources indicated by the physical layer as specified in clause 8.1.4 of TS 38.214 [7], according to the amount of selected frequency resources, the selected number of HARQ retransmissions and the remaining PDB of SL data available in the logical channel(s) by ensuring the minimum time gap between any two selected resources of the selected sidelink grant in case that PSFCH is configured for this pool of resources. |  |
|  | 5.22.1.3.3 | Can we merge the two into one?  - *numConsecutiveDTX*, which is maintained for each PC5-RRC connection if single carrier frequency is used for NR sidelink.  - *numConsecutiveDTX*, which is maintained per carrier associated with a PC5-RRC connection if multiple carrier frequencies are used for NR sidelink. |  |
|  | 5.22.1.4.1.1 | The following part should be applicable to both destination selection and LCH selection?  If duplication is activated as specified in TS 38.323 [4], the MAC entity shall map different sidelink logical channels which correspond to the same PDCP entity onto different carriers in accordance with clause 5.22.1.11, or onto different carriers of different carrier sets (if configured in [*allowedCarrierFreqList*] for the corresponding destination). For a given sidelink logical channel, it is up to UE implementation which carrier set to select among the carrier sets configured in [*allowedCarrierFreqList*] (if configured) for the corresponding destination. |  |
|  | 5.22.1.4.1.2 | Should we change the format of the following text to be also in the shape of per-level operation? As for the other steps  In case of NR sidelink on multiple carrier frequencies, only consider sidelink logical channels which meet the following conditions and only consider one sidelink logical channel among sidelink logical channels corresponding to same PDCP entity, if duplication is activated as specified in TS 38.323 [4];  - allowed on the carrier where the SCI is transmitted for NR sidelink, if the carrier is configured by upper layers according to TS 38.331 [5] and TS 23.287 [19];  - having a priority whose associated [*sl-threshCBR-FreqReselection*] is no lower than the CBR of the carrier when the carrier is (re-)selected in accordance with 5.22.1.11. |  |
|  | 5.31.2 | In the following 3 bullets, the first and second is per-RB-set, while the third is for all RB-sets, maybe good to differentiate  1> if all triggered SL consistent LBT failures are cancelled in the RB sets; or  1> if the *sl-lbt-FailureDetectionTimer* expires; or  1> if *sl-lbt-FailureDetectionTimer* or *sl-lbt-FailureInstanceMaxCount* is reconfigured by upper layers: |  |
|  | 5.31.2 | Should we say for the following sentence that it is only for mode-2?  The MAC entity maintains an *sl-LBT-RecoveryTimer* per RB set. The *sl-LBT-RecoveryTimer* is used for recovery of the triggered SL consistent LBT failure. |  |
|  | 5.31.2 | Is the following action only for mode-2?  3> start the *sl-LBT-RecoveryTimer*. |  |
|  | 6.1.3.66 | should the following actually be RB-set Index, rather than PRB index?  - Ri: If there is a RB set configured for the MAC entity with **Resource Block index** i as specified in TS 38.214 [7] and if SL consistent LBT failure have been triggered and not cancelled in this RB set, the field is set to 1, otherwise the field is set to 0. |  |