**3GPP TSG-RAN2 Meeting #124** **R2-231xxxx**

**Chicago, USA, 13th – 17th November, 2023**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **38.304** | **CR** | 0358 | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | 17.6.0 |  |
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| *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:*** | Introduction of R18 positioning to RRC\_IDLE mode and RRC inactive state | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | RAN2 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_pos\_enh2-Core | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2023-11-13 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-18 |
|  | *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 can be 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-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17) Rel-18 (Release 18) Rel-19 (Release 19)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | * **Issue1**: introduction of the feature of SL-PRS transmission in RRC\_IDLE/INACTIVE * **Issue2:**The following agreements have been achieved for SL positioning in IDLE mode procedure   + The carrier supporting ranging/sidelink positioning should be prioritized if the UE is configured by the upper layer to perform sidelink positioning.   + For ranging/sidelink positioning, the UE may perform measurements on the non-serving frequencies that support ranging/sidelink positioning or the frequencies that may provide inter-carrier configurations for that frequencies for cell selection/reselection.   + For ranging/sidelink positioning, the UE considers itself to be out of coverage if on a certain frequency, it cannot find any cell that satisfy the S criterion. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | The following changes have been applied in the current CR   * **Change1**: introduction of feature of SL-PRS transmission in RRC\_IDLE/INACTIVE * **Change2**: implement the agreements in RAN2#124 related to IDLE mode procedure | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | The new feature sidelink positioning will not be properly supported in terms of RRC procedure and resource allocation configuration (by system information and pre-configuration) in R18. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 2, 3.1, 4.1, 5.2.4.1, 8.1, 8.2 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | | **X** |  | Other core specifications | | | | |  | | --- | | TS 37.340 CR 0371  TS 37.355 CR 0481  TS 38.300 CR 0722  TS 38.321 CR 1700  TS 38.305 CR 0150  TS 38.331 CR 4454 | | TS 38.455 | | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | |  | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | |  | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | | Ver0 in RAN2#124: R2-2312267  Ver1 in RAN2#124: R2-231xxxx | | | | | | | | |

====================================CHANGE BEGIN====================================

# 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 38.331: "NR; Radio Resource Control (RRC) - Protocol Specification".

[4] 3GPP TS 38.213: "NR; Physical layer procedures for control ".

[5] Void

[6] 3GPP TS 36.331: "E-UTRA; Radio Resource Control (RRC) - Protocol Specification".

[7] 3GPP TS 36.304: "E-UTRA; User Equipment (UE) procedures in RRC\_IDLE state ".

[8] 3GPP TS 38.133: "NR; Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management".

[9] 3GPP TS 23.122: "NAS functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in RRC\_IDLE state".

[10] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[11] 3GPP TS 38.215: "NR; Physical layer measurements".

[12] 3GPP TS 22.261: "Service requirements for the 5G system".

[13] 3GPP TS 24.890: "5G System – Phase 1; CT WG1 Aspects".

[14] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

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

[16] 3GPP TS 23.287: "Architecture enhancements for 5G System (5GS) to support Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services".

[17] 3GPP TS 23.285: "Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Architecture enhancements for V2X services".

[18] 3GPP TS 22.011: "Service accessibility".

[19] 3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC); Protocol specification".

[20] 3GPP TS 26.346: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS); Protocols and codecs".

[21] 3GPP TS 23.247: "Architectural enhancements for 5G multicast-broadcast services; Stage 2".

[22] 3GPP TS 23.304: "Proximity based Services (ProSe) in 5G Systems (5GS)".

[23] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[24] 3GPP TS 38.306: "User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".

[xx] 3GPP TS 23.586: "Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Architectural Enhancements to support Ranging based services and Sidelink Positioning".

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3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

**Acceptable Cell:** A cell that satisfies certain conditions as specified in 4.5.

**Allowed CAG list:** A per-PLMN list of CAG Identifiers the UE is allowed to access (see TS 23.501 [10])**.**

**Available PLMN(s):** One or more PLMN(s) for which the UE has found at least one cell and read its PLMN identity(ies).

**Available SNPN(s):** One or more SNPN(s) for which the UE has found at least one cell and read its SNPN identity(ies).

**Barred Cell**: A cell a UE is not allowed to camp on.

**CAG cell**: A cell broadcasting at least one Closed Access Group Identifier.

**Camped on a cell:** UE has completed the cell selection/reselection process and has chosen a cell. The UE monitors system information and (in most cases) paging information.

**Camped on any cell**: UE is in idle mode and has completed the cell selection/reselection process and has chosen a cell irrespective of PLMN identity.

**Closed Access Group Identifier**: Identifier of a CAG within a PLMN.

**Commercial Mobile Alert System:** Public Warning System that delivers *Warning Notifications* provided by *Warning Notification Providers* to CMAS capable UEs.

**eCall Only Mode:** A UE configuration option that allows the UE to register at 5GC and register in IMS to perform only eCall Over IMS, and a non-emergencyIMS call for test and/or terminal reconfiguration services.

**EHPLMN:** Any of the PLMN entries contained in the Equivalent HPLMN list TS 23.122 [9].

**Equivalent PLMN list:** List of PLMNs considered as equivalent by the UE for cell selection, cell reselection, and handover according to the information provided by the NAS.

**Home PLMN:** A PLMN where the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and Mobile Network Code (MNC) of the PLMN identity are the same as the MCC and MNC of the IMSI.

**HSDN cell**: A cell that has higher priority than other cells for cell reselection for HSDN capable UE in a High-mobility state.

**Network Identifier**: Identifier of an SNPN in combination with a PLMN ID (TS 23.501 [10]).

**Non-Public Network:** A network deployed for non-public use, as defined in TS 22.261 [12].

**Non-terrestrial network**: An NG-RAN consisting of gNBs, which provides non-terrestrial NR access to UEs by means of an NTN payload embarked on an airborne or space-borne NTN vehicle and an NTN Gateway.

**NR sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling at least V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.287 [16], and ProSe communication (including ProSe non-Relay and UE-to-Network Relay communication) as defined in TS 23.304 [22], between two or more nearby UEs, using NR technology but not traversing any network node.

**NR sidelink discovery**: AS functionality enabling ProSe non-Relay Discovery and ProSe UE-to-Network Relay discovery for Proximity based Services as defined in TS 23.304 [22] between two or more nearby UEs, using NR technology but not traversing any network node.

**Process:** A local action in the UE invoked by an RRC procedure or an RRC\_IDLE or RRC\_INACTIVE state procedure.

**Quasi-earth fixed cell:** An NTN cell fixed with respect to a certain geographic area on the earth during a certain time duration. This can be provisioned by beam(s) covering one geographic area for a limited period and a different geographic area during another period (e.g., the case of NGSO satellites generating steerable beams).

**Radio Access Technology:** Type of technology used for radio access, for instance NR or E-UTRA.

**Ranging/Sidelink Positioning:** AS functionality enabling ranging-based services and sidelink positioning as defined in TS 23.586 [xx].

**RedCap UE:** A UE with reduced capabilities as specified in clause 4.2.21 in TS 38.306 [24].

**Registration Area**: (NAS) registration area is an area in which the UE may roam without a need to perform location registration, which is a NAS procedure.

**Registered PLMN:** This is the PLMN on which certain Location Registration outcomes have occurred, as specified in TS 23.122 [9].

**Registered SNPN**: This is the SNPN on which certain Location Registration outcomes have occurred, as specified in TS 23.122 [9].

**Reserved Cell**: A cell on which camping is not allowed, except for particular UEs, if so indicated in the system information.

**Selected PLMN:** This is the PLMN that has been selected by the NAS, either manually or automatically.

**Selected SNPN**: This is the SNPN that has been selected by the NAS, either manually or automatically.

**Serving cell:** The cell on which the UE is camped.

**Sidelink:** UE to UE interface for V2X sidelink communication defined in TS 23.287[16].

**SNPN Access Mode:** Mode of operation wherein UE only selects SNPNs (as defined in TS 23.501 [10]).

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

**Strongest cell:** The cell on a particular frequency that is considered strongest according to the layer 1 cell search procedure (TS 38.213 [4], TS 38.215 [11]).

**Suitable Cell:** This is a cell on which a UE may camp. For NR cell, the criteria are defined in clause 4.5, for E-UTRA cell in TS 36.304 [7].

**U2N Relay UE:** a UE that provides functionality to support connectivity to the network for U2N Remote UE(s).

**U2N Remote UE:** a UE that communicates with the network via a U2N Relay UE.

**V2X sidelink communication**: AS functionality enabling V2X Communication as defined in TS 23.285 [17], between nearby UEs, using E-UTRA technology but not traversing any network node.

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## 4.1 Overview

The RRC\_IDLE state and RRC\_INACTIVE state tasks can be subdivided into three processes:

- PLMN selection (for UE not operating in SNPN access mode) or SNPN selection (for UE operating in SNPN access mode);

- Cell selection and reselection;

- Location registration and RNA update.

PLMN selection, SNPN selection, cell reselection procedures, and location registration are common for both RRC\_IDLE state and RRC\_INACTIVE state. RNA update is only applicable for RRC\_INACTIVE state. When UE selects a new PLMN or SNPN, UE transitions from RRC\_INACTIVE to RRC\_IDLE, as specified in TS 24.501 [14].

When a UE is switched on, a public land mobile network (PLMN) or a SNPN is selected by NAS. For the selected PLMN/SNPN, associated RAT(s) may be set, as specified in TS 23.122 [9]. The NAS shall provide a list of equivalent PLMNs, if available, that the AS shall use for cell selection and cell reselection.

With cell selection, the UE searches for a suitable cell of the selected PLMN or selected SNPN, chooses that cell to provide available services, and monitors its control channel. This procedure is defined as "camping on the cell".

The UE shall, if necessary, then register its presence, by means of a NAS registration procedure, in the tracking area of the chosen cell. As an outcome of a successful Location Registration, the selected PLMN/SNPN then becomes the registered PLMN/SNPN, as specified in TS 23.122 [9].

If the UE finds a more suitable cell, according to the cell reselection criteria, it reselects onto that cell and camps on it. If the new cell does not belong to at least one tracking area to which the UE is registered, location registration is performed. In RRC\_INACTIVE state, if the new cell does not belong to the configured RNA, an RNA update procedure is performed.

If necessary, the UE shall search for higher priority PLMNs at regular time intervals as described in TS 23.122 [9] and search for a suitable cell if another PLMN has been selected by NAS.

For UE not operating in SNPN access mode, search of available CAGs may be triggered by NAS to support manual CAG selection. The AS shall report available CAG-ID(s) together with their HRNN (if broadcast) and PLMN(s) to the NAS.

NAS may also provide the network slice(s) and Network Slice AS Group (NSAG) information, which contains NSAG(s), their applicable TA(s) if present and their priorities, to be considered by the UE during cell reselection (as specified in TS 23.501 [10], TS 24.501 [14]).

If the UE loses coverage of the registered PLMN/SNPN, either a new PLMN/SNPN is selected automatically (automatic mode), or an indication of available PLMNs/SNPNs is given to the user so that a manual selection can be performed (manual mode). As part of manual SNPN selection, the AS shall report available SNPN identifiers together with their HRNN (if broadcast) to the NAS.

Registration is not performed by UEs only capable of services that need no registration.

The UE may perform NR sidelink communication and/or V2X sidelink communication while in-coverage or out-of-coverage for sidelink, as specified in clause 8.

The U2N Remote UE, the U2N Relay UE, or both may perform sidelink discovery transmissions while in-coverage for the purpose of sidelink relay operations, as specified in clause 8. In addition, the U2N Remote UE can also perform sidelink discovery transmissions while out-of-coverage for the purpose of sidelink relay operations.

An L2 U2N Remote UE in RRC\_IDLE or in RRC\_INACTIVE may perform all the relevant procedures (e.g., acquiring system information and paging message) via the L2 U2N Relay UE. An L2 U2N Remote UE may choose not to perform any procedures related to cell selection and reselection.

The UE may perform NR sidelink discovery transmissions while in-coverage or out-of-coverage for the purpose of sidelink non-relay operations, as specified in clause 8.

The UE may perform ranging/sidelink positioning while in-coverage or out-of-coverage, as specified in clause 8

The purpose of camping on a cell in RRC\_IDLE state and RRC\_INACTIVE state is as follows:

a) It enables the UE to receive system information from the PLMN or the SNPN.

b) When registered and if the UE wishes to establish an RRC connection or resume a suspended RRC connection, it can do this by initially accessing the network on the control channel of the cell on which it is camped.

c) If the network needs to send a message or deliver data to the registered UE, it knows (in most cases) the set of tracking areas (in RRC\_IDLE state) or RNA (in RRC\_INACTIVE state) in which the UE is camped. It can then send a "paging" message for the UE on the control channels of all the cells in the corresponding set of areas. The UE will then receive the paging message and can respond.

d) It enables the UE to receive ETWS and CMAS notifications.

e) It enables the UE to receive MBS broadcast services.

When the UE is in RRC\_IDLE state, upper layers may deactivate AS layer when MICO mode is activated as specified in TS 24.501 [14]. When MICO mode is activated, the AS configuration (e.g. priorities provided by dedicated signalling) is kept and all running timers continue to run but the UE need not perform any idle mode tasks. If a timer expires while MICO mode is activated it is up to the UE implementation whether it performs the corresponding action immediately or the latest when MICO mode is deactivated. When MICO mode is deactivated, the UE shall perform all idle mode tasks.

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#### 5.2.4.1 Reselection priorities handling

Absolute priorities of different NR frequencies or inter-RAT frequencies may be provided to the UE in the system information, in the *RRCRelease* message, or by inheriting from another RAT at inter-RAT cell (re)selection. In the case of system information, an NR frequency or inter-RAT frequency may be listed without providing a priority (i.e. the field *cellReselectionPriority* is absent for that frequency). If any fields with *cellReselectionPriority* or *nsag-CellReselectionPriority* are provided in dedicated signalling, the UE shall ignore any fields with *cellReselectionPriority* and *nsag-CellReselectionPriority* provided in system information.

When UE is in camped normally state, if it supports slice-based cell reselection and has received the network slice(s) and NSAG information from NAS to be used for cell reselection, UE shall derive reselection priorities according to clause 5.2.4.11.

NOTE 00: UE derives reselection priorities according to clause 5.2.4.11 also in case *SIB16* (see TS 38.331 [3]) is not broadcast in the camped cell.

If UE is in *camped on any cell* state, UE shall only apply the priorities provided by system information from current cell, and the UE preserves priorities provided by dedicated signalling and *deprioritisationReq* received in *RRCRelease* unless specified otherwise. When the UE in camped normally state, has only dedicated priorities other than for the current frequency, the UE shall consider the current frequency to be the lowest priority frequency (i.e. lower than any of the network configured values). When the HSDN capable UE is in High-mobility state, the UE shall always consider the HSDN cells to be the highest priority (i.e., higher than any other network configured priorities). When the HSDN capable UE is not in High-mobility state, the UE shall always consider HSDN cells to be the lowest priority (i.e., lower than any other network configured priorities). If the UE is configured to perform both NR sidelink communication and V2X sidelink communication, the UE may consider the frequency providing both NR sidelink communication configuration and V2X sidelink communication configuration to be the highest priority. If the UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication and not perform V2X communication, the UE may consider the frequency providing NR sidelink communication configuration to be the highest priority. If the UE is configured to perform V2X sidelink communication and not perform NR sidelink communication, the UE may consider the frequency providing V2X sidelink communication configuration to be the highest priority. If the UE is configured to perform ranging/sidelink positioning, the UE may consider the frequency providing ranging/sidelink positioning configuration to be the highest priority.

NOTE 0a: The frequency only providing the anchor frequency configuration should not be prioritized for V2X service during cell reselection, as specified in TS 38.331[3].

NOTE 0b: When UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication or V2X sidelink communication performs cell reselection, it may consider the frequencies providing the intra-carrier and inter-carrier configuration have equal priority in cell reselection.

NOTE 0c: The prioritization among the frequencies which UE considers to be the highest priority frequency is left to UE implementation unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 0d: The UE is configured to perform V2X sidelink communication or NR sidelink communication, if it has the capability and is authorized for the corresponding sidelink operation.

NOTE 0e: When UE is configured to perform both NR sidelink communication and V2X sidelink communication, but cannot find a frequency which can provide both NR sidelink communication configuration and V2X sidelink communication configuration, UE may consider the frequency providing either NR sidelink communication configuration or V2X sidelink communication configuration to be the highest priority.

NOTE 0f: Void.

The UE shall only perform cell reselection evaluation for NR frequencies and inter-RAT frequencies that are given in system information and for which the UE has a priority provided.

If the MBS broadcast capable UE is receiving or interested to receive an MBS broadcast service(s) and can only receive this MBS broadcast service(s) by camping on a frequency on which it is provided, the UE may consider that frequency to be the highest priority during the MBS broadcast session as specified in TS 38.300 [2] as long as the two following conditions are fulfilled:

1) SIB1 scheduling information of the cell reselected by the UE due to frequency prioritization for MBS contains SIB20;

2) Either:

- One or more MBS FSAI(s) of that frequency is indicated in SIB21 of the serving cell and the same MBS FSAI(s) is also indicated for this MBS broadcast service in MBS User Service Description (USD) as specified in TS 26.346 [20], or

- SIB21 is not provided in the serving cell and that frequency is included in the USD of this service, or

- SIB21 is provided in the serving cell but does not provide the frequency mapping for the concerned service, and that frequency is included in the USD of this service.

NOTE 0g: It is up to UE implementation which frequency to select, when the USD provides multiple frequencies for the service the UE is interested in.

If the MBS broadcast capable UE is receiving or interested to receive an MBS broadcast service, the UE may consider cell reselection candidate frequencies at which it cannot receive the MBS broadcast service to be of the lowest priority during the MBS broadcast session as specified in TS 38.300 [2], as long as SIB1 scheduling information of the cell contains SIB20 on the MBS frequency which the UE monitors and as long as the condition 2) above is fulfilled for the serving cell.

NOTE 0h: Example scenarios in which such down-prioritisation may be needed include the cases where camping is not possible for the UE on the MBS broadcast frequency (e.g. the MBS broadcast frequency belongs to a PLMN different from UE's registered PLMN) while the UE can receive the MBS broadcast service when camped on another frequency than the MBS broadcast frequency or current frequency.

NOTE 0i: The frequency prioritization for MBS broadcast, NR sidelink communication, or V2X sidelink communication may override the re-selection priorities for slice-based cell reselection.

In case UE receives *RRCRelease* with *deprioritisationReq*, UE shall consider current frequency and stored frequencies due to the previously received *RRCRelease* with *deprioritisationReq* or all the frequencies of NR to be the lowest priority frequency (i.e. lower than any of the network configured values) while T325 is running irrespective of camped RAT. The UE shall delete the stored deprioritisation request(s) when a PLMN selection or SNPN selection is performed on request by NAS (TS 23.122 [9]).

NOTE 1: UE should search for a higher priority layer for cell reselection as soon as possible after the change of priority. The minimum related performance requirements specified in TS 38.133 [8] are still applicable.

NOTE 1a: The UE does not consider MBS broadcast, NR sidelink communication or V2X sidelink communication functionality to replace cell reselection priorities caused by HSDN or *deprioritisationReq* functionality.

The UE shall delete priorities provided by dedicated signalling when:

- the UE enters a different RRC state; or

- the optional validity time of dedicated priorities (T320) expires; or

- the UE receives an *RRCRelease* message with the field *cellReselectionPriorities* absent; or

- a PLMN selection or SNPN selection is performed on request by NAS (TS 23.122 [9]).

NOTE 2: Equal priorities between RATs are not supported.

The UE shall not consider any exclude-listed cells as candidate for cell reselection.

The UE shall consider only the allow-listed cells, if configured, as candidates for cell reselection.

The UE in RRC\_IDLE state shall inherit the priorities provided by dedicated signalling and the remaining validity time (i.e. T320 in NR and E-UTRA), if configured, at inter-RAT cell (re)selection.

NOTE 3: The network may assign dedicated cell reselection priorities for frequencies not configured by system information.

8 Sidelink Operation

8.1 NR sidelink communication, and V2X sidelink communication, NR sidelink discovery, and ranging/ sidelink positioning

The UE may transmit or receive NR sidelink communication/discovery if it fulfils the condition(s) defined in TS 38.331 [3], clause 5.8.2. When UE is in-coverage for sidelink operation as defined in clause 8.2, the UE may perform NR sidelink communication/discovery according to *SIB12,* and when out-of-coverage for sidelink, the UE may perform NR sidelink communication/discovery according to *SL-PreconfigurationNR* or according to *SIB12* of the cell on the frequency which provides inter-carrier NR sidelink configuration, or according to *SIB12* received from the connected L2 U2N Relay UE as specified in TS 38.331 [3]. The UE shall not perform NR sidelink communication/discovery according to *SL-PreconfigurationNR* if the UE detects a cell providing NR sidelink configuration or inter-carrier NR sidelink configuration for the frequency UE is interested to perform NR sidelink communication/discovery on, or if the UE is a L2 U2N Remote UE and has received *SIB12* from the connected L2 U2N Relay UE.

The UE may transmit or receive V2X sidelink communication if it fulfills the condition(s) defined in TS 36.331[6], clause 5.10.1d. When UE is in-coverage for sidelink operation as defined in clause 8.2, the UE may perform V2X sidelink communication according to *SIB13/ SIB14* of the cell on an NR frequency.

The UE may transmit or receive SL-PRS for ranging/sidelink positioning if it fulfils the conditions defined in TS 38.331 [3].

The U2N Remote UE, the U2N Relay UE, or both may transmit NR sidelink relay discovery (i.e., as specified in TS 23.304 [22]) if it fulfills the condition(s) defined in TS 38.331 [3].

For NR sidelink broadcast and groupcast, the UE may obtain SL DRX configuration from *SIB12* (for in-coverage UE, as defined in clause 8.2, in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE state; or for non L2 U2N Remote UE out-of-coverage, as defined in clause 8.2, on the frequency which the UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication/discovery and which is included in *sl-FreqInfoList* in *SIB12*) or *SL-PreconfigurationNR* (for non L2 U2N Remote UE out-of-coverage, as defined in clause 8.2, on the frequency which the UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication/discovery and which is not included in *sl-FreqInfoList* in *SIB12*).

For inter-UE coordination (IUC) information configuration, the UE may obtain it from *SIB12* (for in-coverage UE, as defined in clause 8.2, in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE state; or for non L2 U2N Remote UE out-of-coverage, as defined in clause 8.2, on the frequency which UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication and which is included in *sl-FreqInfoList* in *SIB12*) or *SL-PreconfigurationNR* (for non L2 U2N Remote UE out-of-coverage, as defined in clause 8.2, on the frequency which UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication and which is not included in *sl-FreqInfoList* in *SIB12*).

For ranging/sidelink positioning, the UE may obtain the configuration from *SIBxx* (for in-coverage UE, as defined in clause 8.2, in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_INACTIVE state) or *SL-PreconfigurationNR* (for out-of-coverage UE, as defined in clause 8.2).

8.2 Cell selection and reselection for Sidelink

The requirements defined in this clause for sidelink operation (including sidelink relay operations) apply for UEs in RRC\_IDLE, RRC\_INACTIVE and in RRC\_CONNECTED.

When UE is interested to perform NR sidelink communication/discovery and ranging/sidelink positioning on non-serving frequency, it may perform measurements on that frequency or the frequencies which can provide inter carrier NR sidelink configuration for that frequency for cell selection and reselection purpose in accordance with TS 38.133[8]. When UE is interested to perform V2X sidelink communication on non-serving frequency, it may perform measurements on that frequency or the frequencies which can provide inter carrier V2X sidelink configuration for that frequency for cell selection and intra-frequency reselection purpose in accordance with TS 38.133[8].

If the UE detects at least one cell on the frequency which UE is configured to perform NR sidelink communication/discovery and ranging/sidelink positioning on fulfilling the S criterion in accordance with clause 8.2.1, it shall consider itself to be in-coverage for NR sidelink communication/discovery and ranging/sidelink positioning on that frequency. If the UE cannot detect any cell on that frequency meeting the S criterion, it shall consider itself to be out-of-coverage for NR sidelink communication/discovery and ranging/sidelink positioning on that frequency.

If the UE detects at least one cell on the frequency which UE is configured to perform V2X sidelink communication on fulfilling the S criterion in accordance with clause 8.2.1, it shall consider itself to be in-coverage for V2X sidelink communication on that frequency. If the UE cannot detect any cell on that frequency meeting the S criterion, it shall consider itself to be out-of-coverage for V2X sidelink communication on that frequency.

If the UE has selected a cell on a non-serving frequency for V2X sidelink communication, it shall perform additional intra-frequency reselection process to select a better cell for sidelink operation on that frequency in accordance with clause 8.2.1.

If the UE has selected a cell on a non-serving frequency for NR sidelink communication/discovery, it shall perform additional reselection process to select a better cell for sidelink operation in accordance with clause 8.2.1.

8.2.1 Parameters used for cell selection and reselection triggered for sidelink

When evaluating S criterion, R criterion (ranking) or inter-frequency cell reselection criterion, as defined in clause 5.2.3.2, clause 5.2.4.6 and clause 5.2.4.5 respectively, for cell selection/reselection triggered for NR sidelink communication/discovery or V2X sidelink communication on a non-serving frequency, UE shall perform the evaluation as follows:

- The UE shall use cell selection/reselection parameters broadcast by the concerned cell (i.e. selected cell for the sidelink operation) for the evaluation.

===============================CHANGE ENDS=========================================