**3GPP TSG-RAN2 Meeting #125bis**

**Changsha, China, April 15th – 19th, 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.2* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **38.321** | **CR** | **xxxx** | **rev** |  | **Current version:** | **18.1.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Title:*** | Corrections on Rel-18 MIMOevo for TS 38.321 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Samsung | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R2 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_MIMO\_evo\_DL\_UL-Core | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 22 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***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:*** | | 1. RAN1 specification TS 38.212 has corrected the description of active additional PCI, which is not corrected yet in RAN2 specification. 2. If 2TA configuration is stored in UE inactive AS context, how to handle 2PTAG when UE perform RRC resume has been clarified by associating the TA (and TAT) of CG-SDT to the legacy tag-Id. Clarification on TAT handling is needed. 3. When lch-basedPrioritization is configured, the existing rule for handling the overlapping PUSCH (i.e., between CG and DG, and between DG and DG) is applied for each coresetPoolIndex. Relevant TP is agreed. 4. The description of field PH in PHR MAC CE for STx2P needs to be aligned with RAN1 specification TS 38.213. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | 1. In 5.1.1.b, align with RAN1 specification TS 38.212 the description of active additional PCI. 2. In 5.2, clarify the PTAG indicated by upper layer for CG-SDT. 3. In 5.4.1, clarify the overlapping uplink grants that are associated to the same coresetPoolIndex in case lch-basedPrioritization is configured. 4. In 6.1.3.81 and 6.1.3.82, align with RAN1 specification TS 38.213 the description of field PH in PHR MAC CE for STx2P.   **Impact analysis**  Impacted 5G architecture options:  NR SA  Impacted functionality:  NR MIMO | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | 1. The description of active additional PCI is not correct. 2. Ambiguity on the PTAG to be applied when performing RRC resume from CG-SDT. 3. It is not clear how to handle overlapping uplink grants for STx2P PUSCH+PUSCH in case lch-basedPrioritization is configured. 4. The description of field PH in PHR MAC CE for STx2P is not correct. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 5.1.1b, 5.2, 5.4.1, 6.1.3.81, 6.1.3.82 | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

### 5.1.1b Selection of the set of Random Access resources for the Random Access procedure

The MAC entity shall:

1> if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured with both set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true* and set(s) of Random Access resources without *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true* and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg3*; or

1> if the BWP selected for Random Access procedure is only configured with the set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg3-Repetitions* set to *true*:

2> assume Msg3 repetition is applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> else:

2> assume Msg3 repetition is not applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and a Msg1 repetition number is indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

2> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the Msg1 repetition number indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*.

1> else if contention free Random Access Resources have not been provided for this Random Access procedure and the BWP selected for the Random Access procedure is configured with set(s) of Random Access resources with *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true* and set(s) of Random Access resources without *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true*:

2> if the BWP selected for the Random Access procedure is configured with set(s) of Random Access resources associated with Msg1 repetition number 8 and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum8*:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 8.

2> if the BWP selected for the Random Access procedure is configured with set(s) of Random Access resources associated with Msg1 repetition number 4 and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum4*:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 4.

2> if the BWP selected for the Random Access procedure is configured with set(s) of Random Access resources associated with Msg1 repetition number 2 and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum2*:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable and Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 2.

2> else if the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is not less than any configured *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNumX*:

3> assume Msg1 repetition is not applicable for the current Random Access procedure.

1> else ifthe BWP selected for Random Access procedure is configured only with Random Access resources with *msg1-Repetitions* set to *true*:

2> assume Msg1 repetition is applicable for the current Random Access procedure;

2> if at least one of *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNumX* is configured:

3> if *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum8* is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum8*;

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 8.

3> if *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum4* is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum4*:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 4.

3> if *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum2* is configured and the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is less than *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNum2*:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure includes 2.

3> else if the RSRP of the downlink pathloss reference is not less than any configured *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNumX*:

4> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the lowest Msg1 repetition number configured for this BWP.

2> else (none of *rsrp-ThresholdMsg1-RepetitionNumX* is configured):

3> assume Msg1 repetition number applicable for the current Random Access procedure is the Msg1 repetition number that configured for this BWP.

NOTE 1: Void.

1> if neither contention-free Random Access Resources nor Random Access Resources for SI request have been provided for this Random Access procedure and one or more of the features including (e)RedCap and/or Slicing and/or SDT and/or MSG3 repetition and/or MSG1 repetition is applicable for this Random Access procedure:

NOTE 2: The applicability of SDT is determined by MAC entity according to clause 5.27. The applicability of *NSAG-ID* is determined by upper layers when the Random Access procedure is initiated. The applicability of (e)RedCap is also determined by upper layers when Random Access procedure is initiated and it is applicable to the Random Access procedures initiated by PDCCH orders and any Random Access procedure initiated by the MAC entity.

NOTE 3: SDT is not applicable for the Random Access procedure initiated by upper layers for MT-SDT.

2> if none of the sets of Random Access resources are available for any feature applicable to the current Random Access procedure (as specified in clause 5.1.1c):

3> select the set(s) of Random Access resources that are not associated with any feature indication (as specified in clause 5.1.1c) for this Random Access procedure.

2> else if there is one set of Random Access resources available which can be used for indicating all features triggering this Random Access procedure:

3> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

2> else if there are more than one set of Random Access resources available which can be used for indicating all features triggering this Random Access procedure and Msg1 repetition is applicable for this Random Access procedure:

3> select the set of Random Access resources that associated with highest repetition number among the sets of Random Access resources.

2> else (i.e. there are one or more sets of Random Access resources available that are configured with indication(s) for a subset of all features triggering this Random Access procedure):

3> select a set of Random Access resources from the available set(s) of Random Access resources based on the priority order indicated by upper layers as specified in clause 5.1.1d for this Random Access Procedure.

1> else if contention-free Random Access Resources with Msg1 repetition have been provided for this Random Access procedure and Msg1 repetition number is indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*, and RedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure:

2> select the set of Random Access resources that is only configured with RedCap indication and Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the indicated Msg1 repetition number for this Random Access procedure.

1> else if contention-free Random Access Resources with Msg1 repetition have been provided for this Random Access procedure and Msg1 repetition number is indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*, and eRedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure:

2> select the set of Random Access resources that is only configured with eRedCap indication and Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the indicated Msg1 repetition number for this Random Access procedure.

1> else if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and RedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with RedCap indication; or

1> if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and eRedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with eRedCap indication; or

1> if contention-free Random Access Resources have been provided for this Random Access procedure and eRedCap is applicable for the current Random Access procedure and there is no set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with eRedCap indication and there is one set of Random Access resources available that is only configured with RedCap indication:

2> select this set of Random Access resources for this Random Access procedure.

1> else:

2> if the Random Access procedure is initiated by PDCCH order with DCI *PRACH association indicator* field set to 1 and *SSB-MTC-AdditionalPCI* is configured by upper layers, as specified in clause 7.3.1.2.1 of TS 38.212 [9]:

3> select the set of Random Access resources corresponding to the *additionalPCI* associated with active TCI states.

2> else if the Random Access procedure is initiated by PDCCH order for an LTM candidate cell:

3> select the set of Random Access resources corresponding to the field *Cell indicator* in PDCCH order.

2> else if contention-free Random Access Resources with Msg1 repetition have been provided for this Random Access procedure, and Msg1 repetition number is indicated in *rach-ConfigDedicated*:

3> select the set of Random Access resources that is only configured with Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the indicated Msg1 repetition number for this Random Access procedure.

2> else if the Random Access procedure was initiated for SI request and Random Access Resources associated with Msg1 repetition for SI request and Msg1 repetition number have been provided for this Random Access procedure:

3> select the set of Random Access resources that is only configured with Msg1 repetition indication and associated with the indicated Msg1 repetition number for this Random Access procedure.

2> else:

3> select the set of Random Access resources that are not associated with any feature indication (as specified in clause 5.1.1c) for the current Random Access procedure.

## 5.2 Maintenance of Uplink Time Alignment

RRC configures the following parameters for the maintenance of UL time alignment:

- *timeAlignmentTimer* (per TAG) which controls how long the MAC entity considers the Serving Cells to the associated TAG to be uplink time aligned for the TAG;

- *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* which controls how long the MAC entity considers the Positioning SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE in clause 5.26 to be uplink time aligned;

- *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* which controls how long the MAC entity considers the uplink transmission for CG-SDT to be uplink time aligned;

- *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT* which controls how long the MAC entity considers Positioning SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE in clause 5.26 to be uplink time aligned when SRS positioning validity area is configured.

The MAC entity shall:

1> when a Timing Advance Command MAC CE is received, and if an NTA (as defined in TS 38.211 [8]) has been maintained with the indicated TAG:

2> apply the Timing Advance Command for the indicated TAG;

2> if there is ongoing Positioning SRS Transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE as in clause 5.26:

3> if SRS positioning validity area is configured:

4> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT* associated with the indicated TAG.

3> else:

4> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with the indicated TAG.

2> if CG-SDT procedure triggered as in clause 5.27 is ongoing:

3> start or restart the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with the indicated TAG.

2> else:

3> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the indicated TAG.

1> when a Timing Advance Command is received in a Random Access Response message for a Serving Cell configured with two TAGs or in a MSGB for an SpCell configured with two TAGs:

2> if the Random Access Preamble was not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble:

3> apply the Timing Advance Command for the TAG indicated in the received Random Access Response message or MSGB;

3> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with TAG indicated in the received Random Access Response message or MSGB.

2> else if the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the TAG indicated in the received Random Access Response message or MSGB is not running:

3> apply the Timing Advance Command for this TAG;

3> start the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG;

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered not successful as described in clause 5.1.5:

4> stop the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG.

2> else:

3> ignore the received Timing Advance Command.

1> when a Timing Advance Command is received in a Random Access Response message for a Serving Cell not configured with two TAGs or in a MSGB for an SpCell not configured with two TAGs:

2> if the Random Access Preamble was not selected by the MAC entity among the contention-based Random Access Preamble:

3> apply the Timing Advance Command for this TAG;

3> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG.

2> else if the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG is not running:

3> apply the Timing Advance Command for this TAG;

3> start the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG;

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered not successful as described in clause 5.1.5; or

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered successful for SI request as described in clause 5.1.5, after transmitting HARQ feedback for MAC PDU including UE Contention Resolution Identity MAC CE:

4> stop *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG.

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered not successful as described in clause 5.1.5:

4> if CG-SDT procedure triggered as in clause 5.27 is ongoing:

5> set the NTA value to the value before applying the received Timing Advance Command as in TS 38.211 [8].

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered successful for Random Access procedure while the CG-SDT procedure is ongoing:

4> stop *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG;

4> start or restart the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG.

3> when the Contention Resolution is considered successful for Random Access procedure while SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE is ongoing:

4> if SRS positioning validity area is configured:

5> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT* associated with the indicated TAG.

4> else:

5> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with this TAG.

2> else:

3> ignore the received Timing Advance Command.

1> when an Absolute Timing Advance Command is received in response to a MSGA transmission including C-RNTI MAC CE, as specified in clause 5.1.4a, for an SpCell configured with two TAGs:

2> apply the Timing Advance Command for the PTAG indicated in the Absolute Timing Advance Command MAC CE;

2> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with this PTAG.

1> when an Absolute Timing Advance Command is received in response to a MSGA transmission including C-RNTI MAC CE, as specified in clause 5.1.4a, for an SpCell not configured with two TAGs:

2> apply the Timing Advance Command for PTAG;

2> if there is ongoing Positioning SRS Transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE as in clause 5.26:

3> if SRS positioning validity area is configured:

4> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT* associated with the indicated TAG.

3> else:

4> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with the indicated TAG.

2> if CG-SDT procedure is ongoing:

3> start or restart the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with PTAG.

2> else:

3> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with PTAG.

1> when the MAC entity is configured with *rach-LessHO*:

2> set the NTA value (as defined in TS 38.211 [8]) to the value indicated by *targetNTA* in *rach-LessHO* for PTAG;

2> start the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with PTAG.

1> when the indication is received from upper layer for stopping the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer*:

2> stop the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer*.

1> when the indication is received from upper layer for starting the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer*:

2> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer*.

1> when instruction from the upper layer has been received for starting the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer*:

2> start the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer*.

1> when instruction from the upper layer has been received for stopping the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer*:

2> consider the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* as expired.

1> when the indication is received from upper layer for starting the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT*:

2> start or restart the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT*.

1> when the indication is received from upper layer for stopping the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT*:

2> stop the *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT*.

1> when instruction from the upper layer has been received for starting the *TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with PTAG:

2> start the *TimeAlignmentTimer* associated with the indicated PTAG.

1> when an LTM Cell Switch Command MAC CE is received and the Timing Advance Command is not set as FFF:

2> apply the Timing Advance Command for the PTAG indicated by the LTM Cell Switch Command MAC CE;

2> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the PTAG indicated by LTM Cell Switch Command MAC CE.

1> when an LTM Cell Switch Command MAC CE is received, and the Timing Advance Command is set as FFF, and the UE has successfully measured the Timing Advance as in clause 5.18.35:

2> apply the measured Timing Advance for the PTAG;

2> start or restart the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the PTAG.

1> when a *timeAlignmentTimer* expires:

2> if the *timeAlignmentTimer* is associated with a PTAG and the SpCell is not configured with two PTAGs; or

2> if the *timeAlignmentTimer* is associated with a PTAG, the SpCell is configured with two PTAGs, and the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the other PTAG is not running:

3> flush all HARQ buffers for all Serving Cells;

3> notify RRC to release PUCCH for all Serving Cells, if configured;

3> notify RRC to release SRS for all Serving Cells, if configured;

3> clear any configured downlink assignments and configured uplink grants;

3> clear any PUSCH resource for semi-persistent CSI reporting;

3> consider all running *timeAlignmentTimer*s as expired;

3> maintain NTA (defined in TS 38.211 [8]) of all TAGs.

2> else:

3> if the *timeAlignmentTimer* is associated with a TAG for an SCell configured with only this TAG; or

3> if the *timeAlignmentTimer* is associated with a TAG for an SCell, and if the SCell is configured with two TAGs and *the timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the other TAG is not running:

4> flush all HARQ buffers for all such SCells;

4> notify RRC to release PUCCH, if configured for all such SCells;

4> notify RRC to release SRS, if configured for all such SCells;

4> clear any configured downlink assignments and configured uplink grants for all such SCells;

4> clear any PUSCH resource for semi-persistent CSI reporting for all such SCells;

4> maintain NTA (defined in TS 38.211 [8]) of this TAG.

3> else if the *timeAlignmentTimer* is associated with a TAG for a Serving Cell configured with two TAGs, and if the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the other TAG is running, for all such Serving Cells:

4> clear any configured downlink assignment, if the activated TCI state(s) for all PUCCH resources configured for the configured downlink assignment is associated with the TAG of the expired *timeAlignmentTimer*;

4> clear any configured uplink grant, if the activated TCI state(s) for the configured uplink grant is associated with the TAG of the expired *timeAlignmentTimer*;

4> clear any PUSCH resource for semi-persistent CSI reporting, if the activated TCI state(s) for the PUSCH resource is associated with the TAG of the expired *timeAlignmentTimer*;

4> maintain NTA (defined in TS 38.211 [8]) of this TAG.

1> when the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* expires:

2> notify RRC to release Positioning SRS for RRC\_INACTIVE configuration(s).

1> when the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* expires:

2> clear any configured uplink grants;

2> if a PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI after initial transmission for the CG-SDT with CCCH message has not been received:

3> consider ongoing CG-SDT procedure as terminated;

3> indicate the expiry of *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* to the upper layer.

2> flush all HARQ buffers;

2> maintain NTA (defined in TS 38.211 [8]) of this TAG.

When the MAC entity stops uplink transmissions for an SCell not configured with two TAGs due to the fact that the maximum uplink transmission timing difference between TAGs of the MAC entity or the maximum uplink transmission timing difference between TAGs of any MAC entity of the UE is exceeded, the MAC entity considers the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the SCell as expired.

When the MAC entity stops uplink transmissions associated to a STAG for an SCell configured with two TAGs due to the fact that the maximum uplink transmission timing difference between TAGs of the MAC entity or the maximum uplink transmission timing difference between TAGs of any MAC entity of the UE is exceeded, the MAC entity considers the *timeAlignmentTimer* associated with the STAG as expired.

The MAC entity shall not perform any uplink transmission on a Serving Cell except the Random Access Preamble and MSGA transmission when the *timeAlignmentTimer*(s) associated with all TAG(s) to which this Serving Cell belongs is not running, CG-SDT procedure is not ongoing and SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE as in clause 5.26 is not on-going. Furthermore, when the *timeAlignmentTimer*(s) associated with all PTAG(s) is not running, CG-SDT procedure is not ongoing and SRS transmission in RRC\_INACTIVE as in clause 5.26 is not ongoing, the MAC entity shall not perform any uplink transmission on any Serving Cell except the Random Access Preamble and MSGA transmission on the SpCell. The MAC entity shall not perform any uplink transmission except the Random Access Preamble and MSGA transmission when the *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* is not running during the ongoing CG-SDT procedure as triggered in clause 5.27 and the *inactivePosSRS-TimeAlignmentTimer* or *inactivePosSRS-ValidityAreaTAT* is not running. The MAC entity shall not perform any uplink transmission except the Random Access Preamble and MSGA transmission on a Serving Cell using TCI state(s) associated with a TAG for which the *timeAlignmentTimer* is not running.

### 5.4.1 UL Grant reception

Uplink grant is either received dynamically on the PDCCH, in a Random Access Response, configured semi-persistently by RRC or determined to be associated with the PUSCH resource of MSGA as specified in clause 5.1.2a. The MAC entity shall have an uplink grant to transmit on the UL-SCH. To perform the requested transmissions, the MAC layer receives HARQ information from lower layers. An uplink grant addressed to CS-RNTI with NDI = 0 is considered as a configured uplink grant. An uplink grant addressed to CS-RNTI with NDI = 1 is considered as a dynamic uplink grant.

For a BWP configured with *sTx-2Panel,* the MAC entity considers the PUSCH duration of one uplink grant overlaps with the PUSCH duration of another uplink grant if they are overlapping in time and associated with an *srs-ResourceSetId* corresponding to the same *coresetPoolIndex*.

If the MAC entity has a C-RNTI, a Temporary C-RNTI, or CS-RNTI, the MAC entity shall for each PDCCH occasion and for each Serving Cell belonging to a TAG that has a running *timeAlignmentTimer* or a running *cg-SDT-TimeAlignmentTimer* and for each grant received for this PDCCH occasion:

1> if an uplink grant for this Serving Cell has been received on the PDCCH for the MAC entity's C-RNTI or Temporary C-RNTI; or

1> if an uplink grant has been received in a Random Access Response:

2> if the uplink grant is for MAC entity's C-RNTI and if the previous uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity for the same HARQ process was either an uplink grant received for the MAC entity's CS-RNTI or a configured uplink grant:

3> consider the NDI to have been toggled for the corresponding HARQ process regardless of the value of the NDI.

2> if the uplink grant is for MAC entity's C-RNTI, and the identified HARQ process is configured for a configured uplink grant:

3> start or restart the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if configured;

3> stop the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running.

2> stop the *cg-SDT-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running.

2> stop the *cg-RRC-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running.

2> if the uplink grant has been received on the PDCCH for the MAC entity's C-RNTI after the first PUSCH transmission to the Serving Cell; and

2> if the uplink grant is for a new transmission on the same HARQ process used for the first PUSCH transmission to the Serving Cell:

3> if there is an on-going RACH-less handover procedure:

4> indicate to upper layers the successful completion of RACH-less handover.

3> else if there is an on-going RACH-less LTM cell switch:

4> consider the LTM cell switch to be successfully completed and indicate it to upper layers.

2> deliver the uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

1> else if an uplink grant for this PDCCH occasion has been received for this Serving Cell on the PDCCH for the MAC entity's CS-RNTI:

2> if the NDI in the received HARQ information is 1:

3> consider the NDI for the corresponding HARQ process not to have been toggled;

3> start or restart the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if configured;

3> stop the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running;

3> stop the *cg-SDT-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running;

3> stop the *cg-RRC-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running;

3> deliver the uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity;

3> if a logical channel associated with a DRB configured with *survivalTimeStateSupport* is multiplexed in the MAC PDU stored in the HARQ buffer for the corresponding HARQ process:

4> trigger activation of PDCP duplication for all configured RLC entities of the DRB.

2> else if the NDI in the received HARQ information is 0:

3> if PDCCH contents indicate configured grant Type 2 deactivation:

4> trigger configured uplink grant confirmation.

3> else if PDCCH contents indicate configured grant Type 2 activation:

4> trigger configured uplink grant confirmation;

4> store the uplink grant for this Serving Cell and the associated HARQ information as configured uplink grant;

4> initialise or re-initialise the configured uplink grant for this Serving Cell to start in the associated PUSCH duration and to recur according to rules in clause 5.8.2;

4> stop the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running;

4> stop the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process, if running.

For each Serving Cell and each configured uplink grant, if configured and activated and available for use as specified in clause 5.8.2, the MAC entity shall:

1> if the MAC entity is configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, and the PUSCH duration of the configured uplink grant does not overlap with the PUSCH duration of an uplink grant received in a Random Access Response or with the PUSCH duration of an uplink grant addressed to Temporary C-RNTI or the PUSCH duration of a MSGA payload for this Serving Cell; or

1> if the MAC entity is not configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, and the PUSCH duration of the configured uplink grant does not overlap with the PUSCH duration of an uplink grant received on the PDCCH or in a Random Access Response or the PUSCH duration of a MSGA payload for this Serving Cell:

2> set the HARQ Process ID to the HARQ Process ID associated with this PUSCH duration;

2> if, for the corresponding HARQ process, the *configuredGrantTimer* is not running and *cg-RetransmissionTimer* is not configured and *cg-SDT-RetransmissionTimer* is not configured, and *cg-RRC-RetransmissionTimer* is not configured (i.e. new transmission):

3> if the configured uplink grant is for the initial transmission for the CG-SDT with CCCH message; or

3> if there is an on-going CG-SDT procedure and PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI has been received; or

3> if there is an on-going RACH-less LTM cell switch procedure and PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI has been received; or

3> if there is an on-going RACH-less handover procedure and PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI has been received; or

3> if there is no on-going CG-SDT nor on-going RACH-less LTM cell switch nor on-going RACH-less handover procedure:

4> consider the NDI bit for the corresponding HARQ process to have been toggled;

4> deliver the configured uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

2> else if the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process is configured and not running, then for the corresponding HARQ process:

3> if the *configuredGrantTimer* is not running, and the HARQ process is not pending (i.e. new transmission):

4> consider the NDI bit to have been toggled;

4> deliver the configured uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

3> else if the previous uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity for the same HARQ process was a configured uplink grant (i.e. retransmission on configured grant):

4> deliver the configured uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

2> else if the *cg-SDT-RetransmissionTimer* is configured and not running for the corresponding HARQ process; or

2> if the *cg-RRC-RetransmissionTimer* is configured and not running for the corresponding HARQ process:

3> if the configured uplink grant is for the first PUSCH transmission at LTM cell switch (i.e., initial new transmission); or

3> if the configured uplink grant is for the initial transmission of RACH-less handover (i.e., initial new transmission); or

3> if the configured uplink grant is for the initial transmission for the CG-SDT with CCCH message (i.e., initial new transmission); or

3> if the *configuredGrantTimer* is not running or not configured, and PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI has been received after the initial transmission of the CG-SDT with CCCH message (i.e., subsequent new transmission):

4> consider the NDI bit to have been toggled;

4> deliver the configured uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

3> if PDCCH addressed to the MAC entity's C-RNTI has not been received:

4> if the previous uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity for the same HARQ process was a configured uplink grant for initial transmission of CG-SDT with CCCH message or for its retransmission (i.e., retransmission for initial CG-SDT transmission); or

4> if the previous uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity for the same HARQ process was a configured uplink grant for initial transmission of RACH-less handover or for its retransmission (i.e., retransmission for initial RACH-less handover transmission); or

4> if the previous uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity for the same HARQ process was a configured uplink grant for first PUSCH transmission at LTM cell switch or for its retransmission (i.e., retransmission for initial transmission at LTM cell switch):

5> consider the NDI bit to have not been toggled;

5> deliver the configured uplink grant and the associated HARQ information to the HARQ entity.

For configured uplink grants that are not part of a multi-PUSCH configured grant and neither configured with *harq-ProcID-Offset2* nor with *cg-RetransmissionTimer*, the HARQ Process ID associated with the first symbol of a UL transmission is derived from the following equation:

HARQ Process ID = [floor(CURRENT\_symbol/*periodicity*)] modulo *nrofHARQ-Processes*

For configured uplink grants that are not part of a multi-PUSCH configured grant and configured with *harq-ProcID-Offset2*, the HARQ Process ID associated with the first symbol of a UL transmission is derived from the following equation:

HARQ Process ID = [floor(CURRENT\_symbol / *periodicity*)] modulo *nrofHARQ-Processes* + *harq-ProcID-Offset2*

For a multi-PUSCH configured grant (as specified in clause 5.8.2) configured with neither *harq-ProcID-Offset2* nor *cg-RetransmissionTimer*, the HARQ Process ID associated with the first symbol of a UL transmission is derived from the following equation:

HARQ Process ID = [*nrofSlotsInCG-Period*× floor (CURRENT\_symbol / *periodicity*) + ID\_OFFSET] modulo *nrofHARQ-Processes*

For a multi-PUSCH configured grant configured with *harq-ProcID-Offset2*, the HARQ Process ID associated with the first symbol of a UL transmission is derived from the following equation:

HARQ Process ID = [*nrofSlotsInCG-Period* × floor (CURRENT\_symbol / *periodicity*) + ID\_OFFSET] modulo *nrofHARQ-Processes* + *harq-ProcID-Offset2*

where, if *cg-SDT-PeriodicityExt* (as defined in TS 38.331 [5]) is not configured, CURRENT\_symbol = (SFN × *numberOfSlotsPerFrame* × *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* + slot number in the frame × *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* + symbol number in the slot), and *numberOfSlotsPerFrame* and *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* refer to the number of consecutive slots per frame and the number of consecutive symbols per slot, respectively as specified in TS 38.211 [8]; alternatively, if *cg-SDT-PeriodicityExt* (as defined in TS 38.331 [5]) is configured, CURRENT\_symbol = ((H-SFN × *numberOfSFNperH-SFN* + SFN) × *numberOfSlotsPerFrame* × *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* + slot number in the frame × *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* + symbol number in the slot), and *numberOfSFNperH-SFN*, *numberOfSlotsPerFrame* and *numberOfSymbolsPerSlot* refer to the number of consecutive frames per H-SFN, the number of consecutive slots per frame and the number of consecutive symbols per slot, respectively as specified in TS 38.211 [8]. For a multi-PUSCH configured grant, ID\_OFFSET equals 0 for the first configured uplink grant within a *periodicity* of the configuration and K for the Kth (1 ≤ K < *nrofSlotsInCG-Period*) valid configured uplink grant after the first configured uplink grant within the same *periodicity*. A configured uplink grant in a multi-PUSCH configured grant is considered valid if it satisfies the conditions specified in clause 6.1 in TS 38.214 [7].

For configured uplink grants configured with *cg-RetransmissionTimer*, the UE implementation selects an HARQ Process ID among the HARQ process IDs available for the configured grant configuration. If the MAC entity is configured with *intraCG-Prioritization*, for HARQ Process ID selection, the UE shall prioritize the HARQ Process ID with the highest priority, where the priority of HARQ process is determined by the highest priority among priorities of the logical channels that are multiplexed (i.e. the MAC PDU to transmit is already stored in the HARQ buffer) or have data available that can be multiplexed (i.e. the MAC PDU to transmit is not stored in the HARQ buffer) in the MAC PDU, according to the mapping restrictions as described in clause 5.4.3.1.2. If the MAC entity is configured with *intraCG-Prioritization*, for HARQ Process ID selection among initial transmission and retransmission with equal priority, the UE shall prioritize retransmissions before initial transmissions. The priority of a HARQ Process for which no data for logical channels is multiplexed or can be multiplexed in the MAC PDU is lower than the priority of a HARQ Process for which data for any logical channels is multiplexed or can be multiplexed in the MAC PDU. If the MAC entity is not configured with *intraCG-Prioritization*, for HARQ Process ID selection, the UE shall prioritize retransmissions before initial transmissions. The UE shall toggle the NDI in the CG-UCI for new transmissions and not toggle the NDI in the CG-UCI in retransmissions.

NOTE 1: If a configured uplink grant is associated with a multi-PUSCH configured grant, CURRENT\_symbol refers to the symbol index of the first transmission occasion in the first configured uplink grant within the same periodicity. Otherwise, CURRENT\_symbol refers to the symbol index of the first transmission occasion of a bundle of configured uplink grant.

NOTE 2: A HARQ process is configured for a configured uplink grant where neither *harq-ProcID-Offset* nor *harq-ProcID-Offset2* is configured, if the configured uplink grant is activated and the associated HARQ process ID is less than *nrofHARQ-Processes*. A HARQ process is configured for a configured uplink grant where *harq-ProcID-Offset2* is configured, if the configured uplink grant is activated and the associated HARQ process ID is greater than or equal to *harq-ProcID-Offset2* and less than sum of *harq-ProcID-Offset2* and *nrofHARQ-Processes* for the configured grant configuration.

NOTE 3: If the MAC entity receives a grant in a Random Access Response (i.e. MAC RAR or fallbackRAR), or addressed to Temporary C-RNTI or determines a grant as specified in clause 5.1.2a for MSGA payload and if the MAC entity also receives an overlapping grant for its C-RNTI or CS-RNTI, requiring concurrent transmissions on the SpCell, the MAC entity may choose to continue with either the grant for its RA-RNTI/Temporary C-RNTI/MSGB-RNTI/the MSGA payload transmission or the grant for its C-RNTI or CS-RNTI.

NOTE 4: In case of unaligned SFN across carriers in a cell group, the SFN of the concerned Serving Cell is used to calculate the HARQ Process ID used for configured uplink grants.

NOTE 5: If *cg-RetransmissionTimer* is not configured, a HARQ process is not shared between different configured grant configurations in the same BWP.

For the MAC entity configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, priority of an uplink grant is determined by the highest priority among priorities of the logical channels that are multiplexed (i.e. the MAC PDU to transmit is already stored in the HARQ buffer) or have data available that can be multiplexed (i.e. the MAC PDU to transmit is not stored in the HARQ buffer) in the MAC PDU, according to the mapping restrictions as described in clause 5.4.3.1.2. The priority of an uplink grant for which no data for logical channels is multiplexed or can be multiplexed in the MAC PDU is lower than either the priority of an uplink grant for which data for any logical channels is multiplexed or can be multiplexed in the MAC PDU or the priority of the logical channel triggering an SR.

For the MAC entity configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, if the corresponding PUSCH transmission of a configured uplink grant is cancelled by CI-RNTI as specified in clause 11.2A of TS 38.213 [6] or cancelled by a high PHY-priority PUCCH transmission as specified in clause 9 of TS 38.213 [6], this configured uplink grant is considered as a de-prioritized uplink grant. If this de-prioritized uplink grant is configured with *autonomousTx*, the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of this de-prioritized uplink grant shall be stopped if it is running. If this de-prioritized uplink grant is configured with *autonomousTx*, the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of this de-prioritized uplink grant shall be stopped if it is running.

When the MAC entity is configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, for each uplink grant delivered to the HARQ entity and whose associated PUSCH can be transmitted by lower layers, the MAC entity shall:

1> if this uplink grant is received in a Random Access Response (i.e. in a MAC RAR or fallback RAR), or addressed to Temporary C-RNTI, or is determined as specified in clause 5.1.2a for the transmission of the MSGA payload:

2> consider this uplink grant as a prioritized uplink grant.

1> else if this uplink grant is addressed to CS-RNTI with NDI = 1 or C-RNTI:

2> if there is no overlapping PUSCH duration of a configured uplink grant which was not already de-prioritized, in the same BWP, whose priority is higher than the priority of the uplink grant; and

2> if there is no overlapping PUCCH resource with an SR transmission which was not already de-prioritized and the simultaneous transmission of the SR and the uplink grant is not allowed by configuration of *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SecondaryPUCCHgroup* or *simultaneousSR-PUSCH-diffPUCCH-Groups* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority-SecondaryPUCCHgroup*, and the priority of the logical channel that triggered the SR is higher than the priority of the uplink grant:

3> consider this uplink grant as a prioritized uplink grant;

3> consider the other overlapping uplink grant(s), if any, as a de-prioritized uplink grant(s);

3> consider the other overlapping SR transmission(s), if any, as a de-prioritized SR transmission(s), except for the SR transmission(s) whose simultaneous transmission is allowed by configuration of *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SecondaryPUCCHgroup* or *simultaneousSR-PUSCH-diffPUCCH-Groups* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority-SecondaryPUCCHgroup*;

3> if the de-prioritized uplink grant(s) is a configured uplink grant configured with *autonomousTx* whose PUSCH has already started:

4> stop the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of the de-prioritized uplink grant(s);

4> stop the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of the de-prioritized uplink grant(s).

1> else if this uplink grant is a configured uplink grant:

2> if there is no overlapping PUSCH duration of another configured uplink grant which was not already de-prioritized, in the same BWP, whose priority is higher than the priority of the uplink grant; and

2> if there is no overlapping PUSCH duration of an uplink grant addressed to CS-RNTI with NDI = 1 or C-RNTI which was not already de-prioritized, in the same BWP, whose priority is higher than or equal to the priority of the uplink grant; and

2> if there is no overlapping PUCCH resource with an SR transmission which was not already de-prioritized and the simultaneous transmission of the SR and the uplink grant is not allowed by configuration of *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SecondaryPUCCHgroup* or *simultaneousSR-PUSCH-diffPUCCH-Groups* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority-SecondaryPUCCHgroup*, and the priority of the logical channel that triggered the SR is higher than the priority of the uplink grant:

3> consider this uplink grant as a prioritized uplink grant;

3> consider the other overlapping uplink grant(s), if any, as a de-prioritized uplink grant(s);

3> if the de-prioritized uplink grant(s) is a configured uplink grant configured with *autonomousTx* whose PUSCH has already started:

4> stop the *configuredGrantTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of the de-prioritized uplink grant(s);

4> stop the *cg-RetransmissionTimer* for the corresponding HARQ process of the de-prioritized uplink grant(s).

3> consider the other overlapping SR transmission(s), if any, as a de-prioritized SR transmission(s), except for the SR transmission(s) whose simultaneous transmission is allowed by configuration of *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SecondaryPUCCHgroup* or *simultaneousSR-PUSCH-diffPUCCH-Groups* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority* or *simultaneousPUCCH-PUSCH-SamePriority-SecondaryPUCCHgroup*.

NOTE 6: If the MAC entity is configured with *lch-basedPrioritization* and if there is overlapping PUSCH duration of at least two configured uplink grants whose priorities are equal, the prioritized uplink grant is determined by UE implementation.

NOTE 7: If the MAC entity is not configured with *lch-basedPrioritization* and if there is overlapping PUSCH duration of at least two configured uplink grants, it is up to UE implementation to choose one of the configured uplink grants.

NOTE 8: If the MAC entity is configured with *lch-basedPrioritization*, the MAC entity does not take UCI multiplexing according to the procedure specified in TS 38.213 [6] into account when determining whether the PUSCH duration of an uplink grant overlaps with the PUCCH resource for an SR transmission.

#### 6.1.3.81 Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE

The Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b.

The two PHs together with two PCMAX,f,c,k for the Serving Cell are reported if UE is configured with *twoPHRMode* and *multipanelSchemeSDM* or *multipanelSchemeSFN*, as specified in clause 5.4.6.

It has a fixed size and consists of four octets defined as follows (Figure 6.1.3.81-1):

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Power Headroom k (PH k): This field indicates the power headroom level for k = 1, 2, where PH 1 is associated with the first *TCI-State* or *TCI-UL-State* for a real or reference PUSCH transmission and PH 2 is associated with the second *TCI-State* or *TCI-UL-State* for a real or reference PUSCH transmission. PH fields for a Serving Cell are included in ascending order based on k. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- Pk: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value associated with PCMAX,f,c,k, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the Pk field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c,k field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- Vk: This field indicates if the PH value for the corresponding TRP is based on a real transmission or a reference format for PH k. For Type 1 PH, the Vk field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the Vk field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used;

- PCMAX,f,c,k: This field indicates the configured transmitted power PCMAX,f,c,k (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) used for calculation of the preceding PH k field. The reported PCMAX,f,c,k and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm are specified in TS 38.133 [11]);

- MPEk: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the Pk field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the Pk field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.81-1: Enhanced Single Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE

#### 6.1.3.82 Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE

The Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE is identified by a MAC subheader with eLCID as specified in Table 6.2.1-2b.

It has a variable size, and includes the bitmaps, a Type 2 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c field (if reported) for SpCell of the other MAC entity, a Type 1 PH field and an octet containing the associated PCMAX,f,c,k field (if reported) for the PCell. It further includes, in ascending order based on the *ServCellIndex*, one or multiple of Type 1 PH fields and octets containing the associated PCMAX,f,c,k fields (if reported) for Serving Cells other than PCell indicated in the bitmap for indicating the presence of PH(s).

The presence of Type 2 PH field for SpCell of the other MAC entity is configured by *phr-Type2OtherCell* with value *true*.

A single octet bitmap is used for indicating the presence of PH(s) per Serving Cell when the highest *ServCellIndex* of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8, otherwise four octets are used.

The MAC entity determines whether PH value for an activated Serving Cell is based on real transmission or a reference format by considering the configured grant(s) and downlink control information which has been received until and including the PDCCH occasion in which the first UL grant for a new transmission that can accommodate the MAC CE for PHR as a result of LCP as defined in clause 5.4.3.1 is received since a PHR has been triggered if the PHR MAC CE is reported on an uplink grant received on the PDCCH or until the first uplink symbol of PUSCH transmission minus PUSCH preparation time as defined in clause 7.7 of TS 38.213 [6] if the PHR MAC CE is reported on a configured grant.

For a band combination in which the UE does not support dynamic power sharing, the UE may omit the octets containing Power Headroom field and PCMAX,f,c,k field for Serving Cells in the other MAC entity except for the PCell in the other MAC entity and the reported values of Power Headroom and PCMAX,f,c for the PCell are up to UE implementation.

The two PHs together with two PCMAX,f,c,k for the Serving Cell configured with *multipanelSchemeSDM* or *multipanelSchemeSFN* are reported if the MAC entity is configured with *twoPHRMode*, as specified in clause 5.4.6.

The Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CEs are defined as follows:

- Ci: This field indicates the presence of PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i as specified in TS 38.331 [5]. The Ci field set to 1 indicates that PH field(s) for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is reported. The Ci field set to 0 indicates that a PH field for the Serving Cell with *ServCellIndex* i is not reported;

- R: Reserved bit, set to 0;

- Vk: This field indicates if the PH k value is based on a real transmission or a reference format for k = 1, 2. For Type 1 PH, the Vk field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUSCH and the Vk field set to 1 indicates that a PUSCH reference format is used. For Type 2 PH, the Vk field set to 0 indicates real transmission on PUCCH and the Vk field set to 1 indicates that a PUCCH reference format is used;

- Power Headroom k (PH k): This field indicates the power headroom level. For PHR with *twoPHRmode*, if the Serving cell is configured with *multipanelSchemeSFN* or *multipanelSchemeSDM,* PH 1 is associated with the first *TCI-State* or *TCI-UL-State* for a real or reference PUSCH transmission and PH 2 is associated with the second *TCI-State* or *TCI-UL-State* for a real or reference PUSCH transmission; otherwise (i.e., if the Serving cell is configured with multiple TRP PUSCH repetition), PH 1 is associated with the *SRS-ResourceSet* with a lower *srs-ResourceSetId* and PH 2 is associated with the SRS-ResourceSet with a higher *srs-ResourceSetId*. PH fields for a Serving Cell are included in ascending order based on k. The length of the field is 6 bits. The reported PH and the corresponding power headroom levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-1 (the corresponding measured values in dB for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dB for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- Pk: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, the MAC entity shall set this field to 0 if the applied P-MPR value associated with PCMAX,f,c,k, to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15], is less than P-MPR\_00 as specified in TS 38.133 [11] and to 1 otherwise. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured or the Serving Cell operates on FR1, this field indicates whether power backoff is applied due to power management (as allowed by P-MPRc as specified in TS 38.101-1 [14], TS 38.101-2 [15], and TS 38.101-3 [16]). The MAC entity shall set the Pk field to 1 if the corresponding PCMAX,f,c,k field would have had a different value if no power backoff due to power management had been applied;

- PCMAX,f,c,k: If present, this field indicates the configured transmitted power PCMAX,f,c,k (as specified in TS 38.213 [6]) for the NR Serving Cell and the PCMAX,c or P̃CMAX,c (as specified in TS 36.213 [17]) for the E-UTRA Serving Cell used for calculation of the preceding PH k field. The reported PCMAX,f,c,k and the corresponding nominal UE transmit power levels are shown in Table 6.1.3.8-2 (the corresponding measured values in dBm for the NR Serving Cell are specified in TS 38.133 [11] while the corresponding measured values in dBm for the E-UTRA Serving Cell are specified in TS 36.133 [12]);

- MPEk: If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is configured, and the Serving Cell operates on FR2, and if the Pk field is set to 1, this field indicates the applied power backoff to meet MPE requirements, as specified in TS 38.101-2 [15]. This field indicates an index to Table 6.1.3.8-3 and the corresponding measured values of P-MPR levels in dB are specified in TS 38.133 [11]. The length of the field is 2 bits. If *mpe-Reporting-FR2* is not configured, or if the Serving Cell operates on FR1, or if the Pk field is set to 0, R bits are present instead.



Figure 6.1.3.82-1: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is less than 8



Figure 6.1.3.82-2: Enhanced Multiple Entry PHR for multiple TRP STx2P MAC CE with the highest ServCellIndex of Serving Cell with configured uplink is equal to or higher than 8