**3GPP TSG-#143E**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  |  | **CR** |  | **rev** |  | **Current version:** |  |  |
|  |
| *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)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Support of IMS Emergency service for SNPN |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | SA2 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | eNPN |  | ***Date:*** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | ***B*** |  | ***Release:*** | *Rel-17* |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | Conclusions of KI#3 recommended solution #23 for support of IMS Energency for SNPN. Solution#23 states that the functionality described in clause 5.15.4.1 for PLMN access applies for SNPN NG-RAN, 5GC belonging to SNPN and UE operating in SNPN access mode.When the 5GC belong to SNPN then the existing functionality to enable P-CSCF to request UE identifers, i.e. IMSI, MSISDN should also be enable. |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Clarify that a serving network, supporting IMS Emergency service, may be either a PLMN or a SNPN.Add the possibility to provide a SUPI, GPSI to the P-CSCF, then SUPI may contain a IMSI (for PLMN subscribers) or a NAI (for SNPN subscribers). |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Imcomplete specification of IMS Emergency services in a SNPN. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** |  |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\* \* \* \* First change \* \* \* \*

#### 6.1.3.10 IMS emergency session support

PDU Sessions for IMS Emergency services are provided by the serving network to support IMS emergency when the serving network is configured to support emergency services. The serving network may be either a PLMN or a SNPN. Emergency services are network services provided through an Emergency DNN and may not require a subscription depending on operator policies and local regulatory requirements. For emergency services, the architecture for the non-roaming case is the only applicable architecture model.

For emergency services, the N36 reference point does not apply. Emergency services are handled locally in the serving network.

For a PDU Session serving an IMS emergency session, the PCF makes authorization and policy decisions that restrict the traffic to emergency destinations, IMS signalling and the traffic to retrieve user location information (in the user plane) for emergency services. A PDU Session serving an IMS emergency session shall not serve any other service and shall not be converted to/from any PDU Session serving other services. The PCF shall determine based on the DNN if a PDU Session concerns an IMS emergency session.

The PCC Rule Authorization function selects QoS parameters that allow prioritization of IMS Emergency sessions. If an IMS Emergency session is prioritized the QoS parameters in the PCC Rule shall contain an ARP value that is reserved for intra-operator use of IMS Emergency services. The PCF does not perform subscription check; instead it utilizes the locally configured operator policies to make authorization and policy decisions.

NOTE 1: Reserved value range for intra-operator use is defined in TS 23.501 [2].

For an emergency DNN, the PCF does not perform subscription check; instead it utilizes the locally configured operator policies to make authorization and policy decisions.

It shall be possible for the PCF to verify that the IMS service information is associated with a UE IP address belonging to an emergency DNN. If the IMS service information does not contain an emergency related indication and the UE IP address is associated with an emergency DNN, the PCF shall reject the IMS service information provided by the P‑CSCF (and thus to trigger the release of the associated IMS session), see TS 23.167 [12].

In addition, the PCF shall provide the PEI and the subscriber identifiers (SUPI, GPSI) (if available), received from the SMF at PDU Session establishment, if so requested by the P-CSCF.

NOTE 2: The SUPI contains an IMSI for a PLMN subscription. The SUPI contains the NID of the SNPN in the form of a NAI for a SNPN subscription, as defined in TS 23.501[2] clause 5.9.2.If the PCF removes all PCC Rules with a 5QI other than the default 5QI and the 5QI used for IMS signalling, the SMF shall start a configurable inactivity timer (e.g., to enable PSAP Callback session). When the configured period of time expires the SMF shall terminate the PDU Session serving the IMS Emergency session as defined in TS 23.502 [3]. If the SMF receives new PCC rule(s) with a 5QI other than the default 5QI and the 5QI used for IMS signalling for the PDU Session serving the IMS Emergency session, the SMF shall cancel the inactivity timer.

\* \* \* \* End of changes \* \* \* \*