**SA WG2 Meeting #162 S2-2405436**

**15 April – 19 April, 2024, Changsha, China (Revision of S2-2404959, 5393, Merge of S2-2404382)**

**Source: InterDigital Inc., Deutsche Telekom, ZTE**

**Title: Key Issue #2, Interim Conclusion Principles**

**Document for: Approval**

**Agenda Item: 19.8**

**Work Item / Release: FS\_UIA\_ARC / Rel-19**

*Abstract of the contribution:* *This paper proposes conclusion principles for key issue #2 based on the informal collection of company views prior to SA2 #162.*

# 1 Discussion

This paper proposes conclusion principles for key issue #2 based on the informal collection of company views prior to SA2 #162.

# 2 Proposal

It is proposed to include the following changes in TR 23.700-32 V0.2.0.

**\* \* \* \* Start of Changes – All New Text \* \* \* \***

## 8.X Key Issue #2 Conclusions

The following principle is agreed for the “how the network restricts the usage of User Identifiers, including in roaming scenarios” aspect of key issue #2.

* Existing PCC Rules framework can be used to implement rules for a user and provide service differentiation (e.g. by limiting the data rates that are accessible to the user). The PCF can:
  + obtain information from the User Profile to derive PCC Rules for a user, OR
  + be configured by the AF, or obtain information from the UDR that was configured by an AF, to influence the derivation of PCC Rules for a user.

Editor’s note: It is FSS whether the PCF obtains information directly from the user profile or is configured by another NF or AF.

Editor’s note: It is FSS how the network restricts other aspects of user activities (e.g. the number of simultaneously active User Identifiers per UE or 5G-RG).

Editor’s note: The above conclusion principles are only tentatively agreed.

**\* \* \* \* End of Changes \* \* \* \***