**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #127-eC1-207570**

**Electronic meeting, 13-20 Novermber 2020 *was C1-207282***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | |
|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2894** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **17.0.0** |  |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| *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 |  | Core Network | **x** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Title:*** | Transmit CUC via 3GPP to non-3GPP and vice versa | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-11-19 |
|  |  | | | |  | |  | | |  |
| ***Category:*** | **F** |  | | | | | ***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 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-12 (Release 12)* *Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | There were lots of discussion on handling of radio link failure happens during the NSSAA procedure in past meetings, e.g., C1-206185, C1-206293, C1-206266 and C1-206279. The AMF shall initiate the generic UE configuration update procedure to inform the UE about the NSSAA result. If a radio link failure occurs at this time and the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND can’t be delivered to the UE successfully, the slices will stick in the pending NSSAI of the UE. In order to resolve this problem, several solutions have been proposed, for example, let the AMF re-transmit the CUC when the lower layer recovers from the radio link failure (C1-206185), or let UE locally delete the pending NSSAI upon expiration of a timer (C1-206266), etc.  Although not been specified particularly, current discussion focuses on the scenario that UE is solely registered over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access.This CR proposed to extend the scenario to that UE is registered over 3GPP access and non-3GPP access to the same network simultaneously. In fact, if the lower layer failure is detected only on 3GPP access or non-3GPP access but not both, the AMF still can try to re-transmit the CUC message carrying the NSSAA result via the available access type. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Summary of change:*** | | If the UE is registered to the same network over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access simultaneously, the AMF can send a CUC via non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, or send a CUC via 3GPP access to non-3GPP access. | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | NSSAA result cannot be delivered to the UE in time even if there is still one way available between the UE and network | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 5.4.4.3, 5.4.4.6, 8.2.19.1, 8.2.19.X (new), 9.11.3.1, 9.11.3.X (new) | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **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:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

\*\*\*\*\* start of 1st change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 5.4.4.3 Generic UE configuration update accepted by the UE

Upon receiving the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall stop timer T3346 if running and use the contents to update appropriate information stored within the UE. If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicates "Destination access type" in the Destination access type IE, the UE is registered to the same PLMN over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access and the DAT is set to "Destination access type supported", the UE shall handle the paramters (e.g., Allowed NSSAI) carried in CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND as if the message was received from the access type same as the "Destination access type" indicated.

If "acknowledgement requested" is indicated in the Acknowledgement bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall send a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMPLETE message via the same access type that the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message received from.

If the UE receives a new 5G-GUTI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new 5G-GUTI as valid, the old 5G-GUTI as invalid, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old 5G-GUTI as valid. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the UE receives a new TAI list in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new TAI list as valid and the old TAI list as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old TAI list as valid.

If the UE receives a new truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as valid and the old truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration as valid.

If the UE receives a new service area list in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new service area list as valid and the old service area list as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old service area list, if any, as valid.

If the UE receives new NITZ information in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE considers the new NITZ information as valid and the old NITZ information as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old NITZ information as valid.

If the UE receives a LADN information IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the old LADN information as invalid and the new LADN information as valid, if any; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old LADN information as valid.

If the UE receives a new allowed NSSAI for the associated access type in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new allowed NSSAI as valid for the associated access type, store the allowed NSSAI for the associated access type as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and consider the old allowed NSSAI for the associated access type as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old Allowed NSSAI as valid for the associated access type.

If the UE receives a new configured NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall consider the new configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN as valid and the old configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN as invalid; otherwise, the UE shall consider the old configured NSSAI for the registered PLMN as valid The UE shall store the new configured NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the UE receives the Network slicing indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", the UE shall delete the network slicing information for each and every PLMN except for the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the UE receives Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains one or more operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN and shall store the received operator-defined access category definitions for the RPLMN. If the UE receives the Operator-defined access category definitions IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the Operator-defined access category definitions IE contains no operator-defined access category definitions, the UE shall delete any operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN. If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message does not contain the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the UE shall not delete the operator-defined access category definitions stored for the RPLMN.

If the UE receives the SMS indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the SMS availability indication set to:

a) "SMS over NAS not available", the UE shall consider that SMS over NAS transport is not allowed by the network; and

b) "SMS over NAS available", the UE may request the use of SMS over NAS transport by performing a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure.

If the UE receives the CAG information list IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the UE shall:

a) replace the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the received CAG information list IE when received in the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN;

b) replace the serving VPLMN's entry of the "CAG information list" stored in the UE with the serving VPLMN's entry of the received CAG information list IE when the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN.

NOTE: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or EHPLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE are ignored.

The UE shall store the "CAG information list" received in the CAG information list IE as specified in annex C.

If the received "CAG information list" includes an entry containing the identity of the current PLMN, the UE shall operate as follows.

a) If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via a CAG cell, the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the current CAG cell, and:

1) the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells", then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] or 3GPP TS 36.304 [25C] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

i) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

A) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

B) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session; or

b) If the UE receives the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

1) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes one or more CAG-IDs, the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE and shall search for a suitable cell according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) if the entry for the current PLMN in the received "CAG information list" does not include any CAG-ID and:

i) the UE does not have an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list"; or

ii) the UE has an emergency PDU session, then the UE shall perform a local release of all PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access except for the emergency PDU session.

If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicates "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and:

a) contains no other parameters or contains at least one of the following parameters: a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI or the Network slicing subscription change indication, and:

1) an emergency PDU session exists, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure and the release of the emergency PDU session, release the existing N1 NAS signalling connection, and start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3; or

2) no emergency PDU Session exists, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure and the release of the existing N1 NAS signalling connection, start a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3;

b) a MICO indication is included without a new allowed NSSAI; a new configured NSSAI or the Network slicing subscription change indication, the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3 to re-negotiate MICO mode with the network;

c) an Additional configuration indication IE is included, and:

1) "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" is indicated in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE; and

2) a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI and the Network slicing subscription change indication is not included in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message,

the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3; or

d) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested" is included, and:

1) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode;

2) a new allowed NSSAI, a new configured NSSAI or a Network slicing subscription change indication is not included; and

3) the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message,

the UE shall, after the completion of the generic UE configuration update procedure, start a registration procedure for mobility and registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.

The UE receiving the rejected NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

"S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"

The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current PLMN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area"

The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI(s) in the current registration area until switching off the UE, the UE moving out of the current registration area, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

"S-NSSAI is not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization"

The UE shall add the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN over any access until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN is updated, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed or deleted as described in subclause 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.2.

If the UE receives a T3447 value IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and has indicated "service gap control supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST, then the UE shall replace the stored T3447 value with the received value in the T3447 value IE, and if neither zero nor deactivated use the received T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started. If the received T3447 value is zero or deactivated, then the UE shall stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message includes:

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN stored at the UE; and

b) a UE radio capability ID IE, the UE shall store the UE radio capability ID as specified in annex C.

If the UE is not currently registered for emergency services and the 5GS registration result IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is set to "Registered for emergency services", the UE shall consider itself registered for emergency services.

\*\*\*\*\* end of 1st change\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* start of 2nd change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 5.4.4.6 Abnormal cases on the network side

The following abnormal cases can be identified:

a) Expiry of timer T3555.

The network shall, on the first expiry of the timer T3555, retransmit the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and shall reset and start timer T3555. This retransmission is repeated four times, i.e. on the fifth expiry of timer T3555, the procedure shall be aborted. In addition, if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message includes the 5G-GUTI IE, the network shall behave as described in case b)-1) below.

b) Lower layer failure.

If a lower layer failure is detected before the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMPLETE message is received and:

1) if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message includes the 5G-GUTI IE, the old and the new 5G-GUTI shall be considered as valid until the old 5G-GUTI can be considered as invalid by the AMF. If a new TAI list was provided in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the old and new TAI list shall also be considered as valid until the old TAI list can be considered as invalid by the AMF.

During this period the AMF:

i) may first use the old 5G-S-TMSI from the old 5G-GUTI for paging within the area defined by the old TAI list for an implementation dependent number of paging attempts for network originated transactions. If a new TAI list was provided in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the new TAI list should also be used for paging. Upon response from the UE, the AMF may re-initiate the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND. If the response is received from a tracking area within the old and new TAI list, the network shall re-initiate the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message. If no response is received to the paging attempts, the network may use the new 5G-S-TMSI from the new 5G-GUTI for paging for an implementation dependent number of paging attempts. In this case, if a new TAI list was provided with new 5G-GUTI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the new TAI list shall be used instead of the old TAI list. Upon response from the UE the AMF shall consider the new 5G-GUTI as valid and the old 5G-GUTI as invalid.

ii) shall consider the new 5G-GUTI as valid if it is used by the UE and, additionally, the new TAI list as valid if it was provided with this 5G-GUTI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message; and

iii) may use the identification procedure followed by a new generic UE configuration update procedure if the UE uses the old 5G-GUTI; or

2) if the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message does not include the 5G-GUTI IE, the network shall abort the procedure.

3) if the UE is registered to the same PLMN over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, the DAT indicates "Destination access type supported" and the lower layer failure is detected only on 3GPP access or non-3GPP access but not both, the AMF may transmit the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with "Destination access type" via the still available access type.

c) Generic UE configuration update and UE initiated de-registration procedure collision.

If the network receives a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message before the ongoing generic UE configuration update procedure has been completed, the network shall abort the generic UE configuration update procedure and shall progress the de-registration procedure.

d) Generic UE configuration update and registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update collision

If the network receives a REGISTRATION REQUEST message before the ongoing generic UE configuration update procedure has been completed, the network shall abort the generic UE configuration update procedure and shall progress the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update procedure.

e) Generic UE configuration update and service request procedure collision

If the network receives a SERVICE REQUEST message before the ongoing generic UE configuration update procedure has been completed, both the procedures shall be progressed.

\*\*\*\*\*end of 2nd change\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*start of 3rd change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 8.2.19.1 Message definition

The CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is sent by the AMF to the UE. See table 8.2.19.1.1.

Message type: CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND

Significance: dual

Direction: network to UE

Table 8.2.19.1.1: CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message content

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IEI | Information Element | Type/Reference | Presence | Format | Length |
|  | Extended protocol discriminator | Extended protocol discriminator  9.2 | M | V | 1 |
|  | Security header type | Security header type  9.3 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Spare half octet | Spare half octet  9.5 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Configuration update command message identity | Message type  9.7 | M | V | 1 |
| D- | Configuration update indication | Configuration update indication  9.11.3.18 | O | TV | 1 |
| 77 | 5G-GUTI | 5GS mobile identity  9.11.3.4 | O | TLV-E | 14 |
| 54 | TAI list | 5GS tracking area identity list  9.11.3.9 | O | TLV | 9-114 |
| 15 | Allowed NSSAI | NSSAI  9.11.3.37 | O | TLV | 4-74 |
| 27 | Service area list | Service area list  9.11.3.49 | O | TLV | 6-114 |
| 43 | Full name for network | Network name  9.11.3.35 | O | TLV | 3-n |
| 45 | Short name for network | Network name  9.11.3.35 | O | TLV | 3-n |
| 46 | Local time zone | Time zone  9.11.3.52 | O | TV | 2 |
| 47 | Universal time and local time zone | Time zone and time  9.11.3.53 | O | TV | 8 |
| 49 | Network daylight saving time | Daylight saving time  9.11.3.19 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 79 | LADN information | LADN information  9.11.3.30 | O | TLV-E | 3-1715 |
| B- | MICO indication | MICO indication  9.11.3.31 | O | TV | 1 |
| 9- | Network slicing indication | Network slicing indication  9.11.3.36 | O | TV | 1 |
| 31 | Configured NSSAI | NSSAI  9.11.3.37 | O | TLV | 4-146 |
| 11 | Rejected NSSAI | Rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.46 | O | TLV | 4-42 |
| 76 | Operator-defined access category definitions | Operator-defined access category definitions  9.11.3.38 | O | TLV-E | 3-8323 |
| F- | SMS indication | SMS indication  9.11.3.50A | O | TV | 1 |
| 6C | T3447 value | GPRS timer 3  9.11.2.5 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 75 | CAG information list | CAG information list  9.11.3.18A | O | TLV-E | 3-n |
| 67 | UE radio capability ID | UE radio capability ID  9.11.3.68 | O | TLV | 3-n |
| A- | UE radio capability ID deletion indication | UE radio capability ID deletion indication  9.11.3.69 | O | TV | 1 |
| 44 | 5GS registration result | 5GS registration result  9.11.3.6 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 1B | Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration | Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration  9.11.3.70 | O | TLV | 3 |
| C- | Additional configuration indication | Additional configuration indication  9.11.3.74 | O | TV | 1 |
| 68 | Extended rejected NSSAI | Extended rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.75 | O | TLV | 4-74 |
| X | Destination access type | Destination access type  9.11.3.X | O | TV | 1 |

\*\*\*\*\*end of 3rd change\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*start of 4th change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 8.2.19.X Destination access type

This IE shall be included if the network intends to send a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via non-3GPP access to 3GPP access, or send a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message via 3GPP access to non-3GPP access.

\*\*\*\*\*end of 4th change\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*start of 5th change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 9.11.3.1 5GMM capability

The purpose of the 5GMM capability information element is to provide the network with information concerning aspects of the UE related to the 5GCN or interworking with the EPS. The contents might affect the manner in which the network handles the operation of the UE.

The 5GMM capability information element is coded as shown in figure 9.11.3.1.1 and table 9.11.3.1.1.

The 5GMM capability is a type 4 information element with a minimum length of 3 octets and a maximum length of 15 octets.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | | 7 | | 6 | | 5 | | 4 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | |  | |
| 5GMM capability IEI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | octet 1 | |
| Length of 5GMM capability contents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | octet 2 | |
| SGC | | 5G-IPHC-CP CIoT | | N3 data | | 5G-CP CIoT | | RestrictEC | | LPP | | HO attach | | S1 mode | | octet 3 | |
| RACS | | NSSAA | | 5G-LCS | | V2XCNPC5 | | V2XCEPC5 | | V2X | | 5G-UP CIoT | | 5GSRVCC | | octet 4\* | |
| 0 | | 0 | | DAT | | ER-NSSAI | | 5G-EHC-CP CIoT | | multipleUP | | WUSA | | CAG | |  | |
| 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | octet 6\*-15\* | |
| Spare | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 9.11.3.1.1: 5GMM capability information element

Table 9.11.3.1.1: 5GMM capability information element

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EPC NAS supported (S1 mode) (octet 3, bit 1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | S1 mode not supported | | | |
| 1 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | S1 mode supported | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ATTACH REQUEST message containing PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message for handover support (HO attach) (octet 3, bit 2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | ATTACH REQUEST message containing PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" or "handover of emergency bearer services" to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode not supported | | | | | |
| 1 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | ATTACH REQUEST message containing PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" or "handover of emergency bearer services" to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) capability (octet 3, bit 3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | LPP in N1 mode not supported | | | |
| 1 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | LPP in N1 mode supported (see 3GPP TS 36.355 [26]) | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restriction on use of enhanced coverage support (RestrictEC) (octet 3, bit 4)  This bit indicates the capability to support restriction on use of enhanced coverage. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Restriction on use of enhanced coverage not supported | | |
| 1 | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported | | |
| Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization (5G-CP CIoT) (octet 3, bit 5)  This bit indicates the capability for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization not supported | | | | |
| 1 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported | | | | |
| N3 data transfer (N3 data) (octet 3, bit 6)  This bit indicates the capability for N3 data transfer. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | N3 data transfer supported | | | | |
| 1 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | N3 data transfer not supported | | | | |
| IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization (5G-IPHC-CP CIoT) (octet 3, bit 7)  This bit indicates the capability for IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization not supported | | | | |
| 1 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | IP header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service gap control (SGC) (octet 3, bit 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | service gap control not supported | | | |
| 1 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | service gap control supported | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN (5GSRVCC) capability (octet 4, bit 1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN not supported | | | |
| 1 | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported (see 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A]) | | | |
| User plane CIoT 5GS optimization (5G-UP CIoT) (octet 4, bit 2)  This bit indicates the capability for user plane CIoT 5GS optimization. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | User plane CIoT 5GS optimization not supported | | | | |
| 1 |  | | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | User plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V2X capability (V2X) (octet 4, bit 3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This bit indicates the capability for V2X, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B].  Bit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | |
| 0 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | V2X not supported | | | | | |
| 1 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | V2X supported | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 capability (V2XCEPC5) (octet 4, bit 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This bit indicates the capability for V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B]. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | |
| 0 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 not supported | | | | | |
| 1 | |  | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | V2X communication over NR-PC5 capability (V2XCNPC5) (octet 4, bit 5) | | | | | | This bit indicates the capability for V2X communication over NR-PC5, as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B]. | | | | | | Bit | | | | | | 5 |  |  |  |  | | 0 |  |  |  | V2X communication over NR-PC5 not supported | | 1 |  |  |  | V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported | |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Location Services (5G-LCS) notification mechanisms capability (octet 4, bit 6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | LCS notification mechanisms not supported | |
| 1 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | LCS notification mechanisms supported (see 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B]) | |
| Network slice-specific authentication and authorization (NSSAA) (octet 4, bit 7)  This bit indicates the capability to support network slice-specific authentication and authorization. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported | |
| 1 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | Network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Radio capability signalling optimisation (RACS) capability (octet 4, bit 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | RACS not supported | |
| 1 | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | | | RACS supported | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Closed Access Group (CAG) capability (octet 5, bit 1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 CAG not supported  1 CAG supported  WUS assistance (WUSA) information reception capability (octet 5, bit 2)  0 WUS assistance information reception not supported  1 WUS assistance information reception supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multiple user-plane resources support (multipleUP) (octet 5, bit 3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This bit indicates the capability to support multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 0 |  |  |  | Multiple user-plane resources not supported | | 1 |  |  |  | Multiple user-plane resources supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization (5G-EHC-CP CIoT) (octet 5, bit 4)  0 Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization not supported  1 Ethernet header compression for control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extended rejected NSSAI support (ER-NSSAI) (octet 5, bit 5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This bit indicates the capability to support extended rejected NSSAI. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 0 |  |  |  | Extended rejected NSSAI not supported | | 1 |  |  |  | Extended rejected NSSAI supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Destination access type support (DAT) (octet 5, bit 6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This bit indicates the capability to support destination access type. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 0 |  |  |  | Destination access type not supported | | 1 |  |  |  | Destination access type supported | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bits 7-8 in octet 5 and bits in octets 6 to 15 are spare and shall be coded as zero, if the respective octet is included in the information element. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

\*\*\*\*\*end of 5th change\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*start of 6th change\*\*\*\*\*

#### 9.11.3.X Destination access type

The purpose of the Destination access type information element is to indicate to access type that the message is destinated for.

The Destination access type is a type 1 information element.

The Destination access type is coded as shown in figure 9.11.3.X.1 and table 9.11.3.X.1.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | | 2 | 1 |  |
| Destination access type  IEI | | | | 0  spare | | | Destination access type | | | octet 1 |

Figure 9.11.3.X.1: Destination access type information element

Table 9.11.3.X.1: Destination access type information element

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Destination access type (octet 1) | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  | 3GPP access |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  | Non-3GPP access |
|  | | | | |
| All other values are unused and shall be interpreted as the same acces type as the Destination access type information element received from by the UE. | | | | |

\*\*\*\*\*end of 6th change\*\*\*\*\*