3GPP TSG CN Plenary
Meeting #10, Bangkok, Thailand
6th – 8th December 2000

Tdoc NP-000659

3GPP TSG-CN-WG1, Meeting #14
20 - 24 November, 2000
Cardiff, Wales

First Draft

Report of the
3GPP TSG-N WG1 MM/CC/SM (UI) / Meeting #14
20 - 24 November 2000
Cardiff- Wales

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Host: Lucent Technologies
Report of the Chairman ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_14/Reports/Chairman-report_Cardiff0011.rtf
Documents could be found on: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_14/documents/

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0 Administrative Issues and meeting's highlights

- A SIP drafting session took place on the 23rd of November, parallel to the WG meeting.
- Chairman election in March will take place. it is the end of term of 2 years. Attending 3 consecutive meetings is required from the companies to have a voting right.
- October/ 2001 meeting will be hosted by (BT + Vodafone + Lucent) in the UK. Change of CN1 meeting date is seeked to be able to co-locate the meeting with other CN groups. CN1#19 is moved one week earlier.
- Liaison statements, which were not treated, were forwarded to the next meeting TSG CN1#15.

1 Opening of the meeting

The chairman opened the meeting thanking Lucent for hosting the meeting. He also presented the work split during the meeting days as described in Cardiff0011, and the meeting hours. The meeting will be closed earlier than usual, at 1 PM on Friday.

1.1 Disclosure of IPRs

The chairman asked the IPR declaration question, and no IPR was declared at the beginning of this meeting.

2 Approval of the agenda; document allocation and Reports

Agenda:

1 Opening of the meeting
1.1 Disclousure of IPRs?
2 Approval of the agenda, documents allocation and Reports
3 Input Liaison statements
4 Work Plan for TSGN WG1 for 2000
5 Maintenance of R98 and older releases
5.1 Corrections
6 Maintenance of Release 99
6.1 Corrections
7 Release 4
7.1 Rel-4 Corrections
7.2 CS based emergency call enhancements
7.3 Void
7.4 Security
7.5 TrFO
7.6 Service modification without pre-notification
7.7 QoS
7.8 Location Services
7.9 ASCI
7.10 TEI
7.11 Other Rel-4 issues
8 Release 5
8.1 Rel-5 Corrections
8.2 SIP call control protocol for the IM subsystem
8.3 TEI
8.4 Other Rel-5 issues
8.5 IP & PS based emergency call enhancements
9 Output Liaison Statements
10 Any other business
11 Closing

The Agenda was approved as such and will be maintained in Cardiff0011, which is at the same time the chairman's report. Many corrections Crs are expected, which needs time to check with the companies at home. Tuesday SIP issues.

The reports "N1-001117, N1-001118, N1-001119, N1-001120" were presented. Please refer to the documents. All are noted. N1-001123 was noted for information. Please refer to the documents.

3 Input Liaison statements

N1-001124 GPRS connection set up by SIM to create a channel between SIM and the end point destination/ T3
This is a LS sent to CN1.
Presentation: The USAT release 99 TS 31.111 provides a feature to create a channel between the USIM and an end point destination to exchange data using CSD or PS/GPRS connection.
T3 has identified several problems in version 3.0.0 of this specification
a mismatch between GPRS context address, access point name address, end point data destination address and port number

- identification of the protocol layer provided by the ME to the SIM (SNDCP , UDP, TCP)

T3 asks N1 and any others relevant groups to revue the GPRS parameters provided by USIM in the "open channel command" for GPRS connection.
To open a channel on a GPRS bearer, the SIM provides the ME with the following parameters:

- Bearer description: Precedence class, Delay class, Reliability class, Peak throughput class, Mean throughput class, Packet data protocol type, Data compression, TCP/IP header Compression.
- Access point name : URL
- mobile local address : IP
- user login : text string
- user password : text string
- in case of SIM uses TCP or UDP services provided by ME
- selected protocol service
- data destination address : URL or IP
- port number

Please find attached two CRs (T3-000295, T3-000296) to the SIM toolkit specifications for your information, these CRs are currently under E-mail approval to be incorporated in release 99 (for both GSM and 3G).
Your prompt attention to this matter will be highly appreciated.
Discussion: This was postponed from twice from the previous CN1 meetings. They need a response.
The chairman sees it in this way: Parameters for GPRS PDP context stored on USIM card.
CN1 question: is there any impact on GPRS/SM specification?
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001125 Terminal Capability Negotiation/ T2
This LS is sent to N1
Presentation: Further to our LS entitled "Terminal Capability Negotiation including codecs" contained in TDoc N1-000613 (T2M000047) to which you have kindly replied T2 would like to elaborate on the issues that are of concern to us. Some questions are raised in the document.
For more information please refer to the document.
Discussion: No opinion is shared among N1 delegates at the beginning. Interpretation by the chairman seems not to be a problem, please refer to the chairman's report Cardiff0011 for more information.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001310, by Richard.

N1-001127 PLMN search and access technology lists/ EP "New SMG9"
Presentation: During the first meeting of the EP "New SMG9" in Visby, Sweden, there were several papers from within the 3GPP community about the subject of PLMN search lists. The intention is to have a preferred search order through a PLMN list, biased after selection, by a preferred radio access technology.
Proposal to have a 3 day meeting in August on PLMN selection. The meeting is not needed any more.
For more details, please refer to the document.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001128 LS on GERAN requirements for Multimedia Control signalling/
This LS is copied to N1.
Presentation: There are overall requirements on supporting general Internet Multimedia (MuM) control signaling procedures for 3G packet-based operation and 3GPP has agreed that SIP/SDP shall be the basis, but MuM applications may also use several other protocols. TSG GERAN has started investigations of how to provide suitable GERAN Radio Access Bearers for this purpose and has identified that some requirements have to be clarified in order to allow a proper design. This is

necessary since different estimations on for instance bandwidth might result in different design solutions.
GERAN is asking S2 for advice in questions concerning multimedia signalling volumes, data compression, call setup signaling and the necessary RABs. Please refer to the document for details.
Discussion: N1 is copied.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001129 Liaison Statement on the introduction of EGPRS for DTM/ GERAN2
This LS is sent to N1.
Presentation: TSG-GERAN has been working with "BSS co-ordination of radio resource allocation for GPRS Class A" Work Item also known as Dual Transfer Mode (DTM). TSG-GERAN#1 agreed to introduce EGPRS for DTM and therefore approved the corresponding CRs. Attached document contains the CR to 24.008 to introduce EGPRS for DTM. Separate DTM Multislot Sub-classes are proposed for DTM GPRS and DTM EGPRS operation, since the MS capability is different for GPRS and EGPRS operation. TSG-GERAN kindly ask TSG-CN1 for approval of the attached CR.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Attached CR in N1-001130 will be dealt with in 6.1

N1-001131 Liaison Statement Answer to Proposal of exchange of the terms "in GSM" and "in UMTS"/ G2
This LS was sent to N1
Presentation: GERAN would like to emphasise the two following points:
- the capacity left on common System Information is already low, and any new addition of information leads to increase the acquisition time (at switching time, after cell reselection)
- it is felt not desirable to broadcast some information that could lead to service based cell reselection, which has been rejected many times in the past and is still undesirable.
Discussion: This is Rel-4 change. So we need to keep it in mind. We keep the R99 terminology we are using for now(R99), and we need to think about our specifications carefully for Rel-4.
About { *For R00 it seems that a DL indication of the network configuration is needed. RR layer indication, possibly in system information messages was seen by TSGN1 as one alternative. TSGN1 would like to hear the opinion of the WGs responsible for the radio networks"}*
We need to take care about the distinction of which mode, without G2 giving us a clue! This is a Rel-4 issue.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001311, by Nokia

N1-001132 Liaison Statement on introducing GSM700 to TS 24.008/ GERAN
This LS eas sent to CN1.
Presentation: 3GPP TSG GERAN WG2 has reviewed the attached CR to 24.008 related to the GSM700 Work Item.
The CR in Tdoc GP-000417 is considered to be necessary for the GSM700 support in the system and for that reason TSG GERAN WG2 is asking TSG CN WG1 to approve the attached CR.
Discussion: CR in N1-001133 will be discussed in 6.1
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001134 LS on 32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia/ CN3
This LS was sent to N1
Presentation: The circuit switched multimedia service was specified in the 3GPP R99 for both UMTS and GSM. However, there were restrictions in some specifications that prevented the use of the 32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia, based on the use of a single TCH/F32 ECSD channel, in GSM.
TSG-SA WG1, TSG-GERAN WG2 and TSG-CN WG3 have updated their specifications to remove the restrictions. (Corresponding CN3 CRs attached in this LS.)
It is CN3's understanding that there may be some minor incompatibilities with the single channel 32 kbit/s concept in 3GTS 24.008. Consequently, CN3 would like to ask CN1 to check 24.008 against the attached CRs.
TSG_N WG3 asks **TSG CN WG1** to check 24.008 against the attached CRs by CN3 and, in case incompatibilities are found, update 24.008 accordingly.
Discussion: N1-001280 related CR.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001135 Intersystem handover problem/ CN3
This LS is sent to CN1.
Presentation: TSG-CN WG3 has identified the following intersystem handover problem with CS data calls:

- First an inter-MSC handover is made between 3G-MSCs (from MSC-A to MSC-B, the used IWF consequently residing with MSC-A).
- Then an intra-MSC intersystem handover from UTRAN to GERAN is made within MSC-B.
- The IWF is not informed about the type of the GERAN channel, because there is no standardized mechanism to transport the GSM channel type between 3G-MSCs. Consequently, the data transmission fails after the handover.

There is a more detailed description in the attached tdoc N3-000497.
To CN3's understanding the problem can technically be solved either with an inband action in IWF or with outband signalling between the MSCs (e.g. RANAP, BSSMAP). Currently the outband solution is supported by BSSMAP but not by RANAP.
CN3 regards an outband signalling solution as more harmonized and consistent with the existing handover practices.
TSG-CN WG3 asks TSG CN WG1 and TSG CN WG4 to verify CN3's understanding of the problem and investigate possibilities to develop a solution based on signalling between the MSCs.
Discussion: CR in N1-001200 is related
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001136 Response Liaison Statement on MS Network Capability IE Conflict/ CN4
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: N4 would like to thank N1 for their LS (attached tdoc *N1-001010*) on network capability IE conflict. N4 have determined that 29.060 is unaffected by what described in the LS, and only stage 2 level revisions may occur, since only node behaviour aspects seem to be involved.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001137 Response LS to "LS back on Race conditions avoidance"/ CN4
This LS was sent to CN1.
Presentation: TSG-CN WG4 thank TSG-CN WG1 for the response liaison on race conditions avoidance (attached *N1-001027/* N4-000632*)*.
CN4 do not share CN1 opinion that no standard solution has to be provided, and, further, they have determined that the serialisation of procedures as a possible solution is not suitable since that would imply impacting negatively the performance of the system for error conditions that happen only with a relatively low probability.
Also, CN4 would like to inform N1 that CN4 have determined to pursue solutions that do not impact the MS and protocols handled by CN1.
Discussion: No objection to the proposal
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001138 LS, Sending of nsi without modification to rab/ trfo/tfo joint workshop
This LS is copied to CN1.
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: It is about RAB re-establishment when changing between UMTS AMR and GSM AMR.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001139 LS, Support of sdu's for trfo/ TrFo /tfo joint workshop.
This LS is copied to CN1.
Presentation: The TrFO/TFO Workshop requests that (as a compromise) for R00, all RNC's can always accept a RAB assignment request for 6 subflow combinations. Less than 6 is unacceptable to maintain current speech quality requirements and TrFO interworking (4 speech modes, 1 SID, 1 zero data).
A timely response on this issue will be appreciated
Discussion: RAN3 should come up with a solution.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001140 LS, SRNS relocation based on global title/ TrFo /tfo joint workshop.
This LS is copied to CN1.

Presentation: The TrFo/TFO workshop kindly asks SA2 to take note of our interest in this matter and inform us of the progress of this disussion and any final outcome.
A timely response on this issue will be appreciated.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001141 Response to LS on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation/ CN4
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: CN4 thank RAN3 for their Liaison Statement on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation.
CN4 are aware that SA2 are currently discussing the mechanism for QoS Negotiation from a system architecture perspective. Therefore, CN4 are not currently in a position to comment on detailed aspects of proposed QoS Negotiation solutions and will be happy to assist RAN3, and other relevant work groups once a clear view of the QoS Negotiation mechanism is available from SA2
Discussion: No action is required from us.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001142 LS on access protocol selection for LCS R00 PS-domain/ CN4
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: TSG CN WG4 has reviewed the attached contribution (N4-000807) from Fujitsu on the air interface protocol supporting LCS R00 for PS-domain.
CN4 feels that it does not have the mobile station signalling expertise needed to make a decision on an access protocol for the LCS R00 PS-domain and believes that CN1 is the correct group to make the decision.
If CN1 decides that the protocol will be enhanced SS protocol, then CN4 is prepared to do the necessary work as CN4 is responsible for SS protocol.
Discussion: Technical proposal will be discussed later with other contributions in this areas.
Conclusion: Noted. Ls out in N1-001394.

N1-001143 Response to LS (R3-002198) on Directed signalling connection re-establishment at RRC/ RAN2
This was sent to CN1
Presentation: In specification 25.832 (“Manifestations of handover and streamlining”) a scenario is described for mobility without Iur. Currently this scenario is supported only for the network controlled handover case, but not in the UE initiated handover (forward handover) case.
There are 2 specific questions for N1 to answer. Please refer to the document.
Discussion: For the CS side the re-establishment procedure exist, for PO there is no such procedure, so do we want to design one.
Do we need on CN level to re-establish the connection upon a lost RAB? Do we want to react on a lost radio connection? do we want to build such a functionality?
From MS side it could be done but it will be difficult.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001407 by Lucent. There is related LS in N1-001157.

N1-001144 Response to LS (N1-000997) on Answer to Proposal of exchange of the terms "in GSM" and "in UMTS"/ R2
This was sent to CN1
Presentation: RAN2 thanks CN1 for their LS (N1-000997 / R2-001740) on R99 terminology. CN1 requested RAN2 to comment on the following:

> *"For R00 it seems that a DL indication of the network configuration is needed. RR layer indication, possibly in system information messages was seen by TSGN1 as one alternative. TSGN1 would like to hear the opinion of the WGs responsible for the radio networks."*

According to the understanding in RAN2, the UTRAN will be connected to a 3G core network only. Therefore, it would seem that an indication of the network configuration is not needed on the UTRAN broadcast channel.
Discussion: CN1 will take the comment into consideration.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001145 Response to LS (T3-000433) on Parameters to be stored in the USIM/ R2
This was copied to CN1.
Presentation: TSG-RAN WG2 would like to thank TSG-T3 for their questions for clarification about network related parameters to be stored in the USIM.

Please refer to the document for detailed information.
Discussion: The chairman asked if they're any CN1 comment in this are. No comments were given in the meeting.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001146 LS on Information about current status in RAN2 on the interactions between RRC and upper layers/ RAN2
This was sent to CN1
Presentation: On its 16th meeting, 9th-13th October, 2000, RAN2 identified some issues relating to the interactions and functional division between the RRC layer and the upper layers, as well as made assumptions on some of those issues.
RAN2 would like to inform N1 about its current status on these issues. Please refer to the document.
Discussion:

- Terminology on "connections": CRs in N1-001239 and N1-001250 are done according to this proposal.
- Protocol architecture model: one SAP solution is proposed by Ericsson N1-001299
  Removing RR send sequence number from 04.18 is not our property, and GERAN is not informed about this LS. We need to propose it in GERAN.
- Paging and establishment causes: One more cause is presented to the document in the last RAN2 meeting, total are 3.
- QoS differentiation on upper layer message transfer: RAN2 would like to be informed if the assumptions made by RAN2 on the QoS classes needed for upper layer message transfer need to be changed.
  Clear mapping like in GSM does not exist.
- Duplication avoidance protocol: RAN2 asks if it would be possible for N1 to include the full specification of the duplication avoidance protocol in the N1 set of specifications (such as 24.007 and/or 24.008).

Conclusion: LS out in N1-001312 by Ericsson,. GERAN should be informed too.

N1-001147 Response to LS (N1-001011) on Question about the RRC Flow Id concept/ R2
This was sent to CN1
Presentation: RAN WG2 thanks CN WG1 for their LS on Question about the RRC Flow Id concept.
RAN WG2 discussed the issue of NAS message routing in RRC.The possibility to enable dynamic routing of NAS messages in order to allow migration of services from one domain to another was not seen as a requirement.
Therefore RAN WG2 decided to base the routing of NAS messages on the CN domain identity.
The attached agreed CR on 25.331 shows the modified routing of NAS messages.
As a summary:

- The RRC message INITIAL DIRECT TRANSFER is used to establish a signalling connection (PS or CS) to one CN domain
- Succeeding messages (using the RRC messages UPLINK DIRECT TRANSFER, DOWNLINK DIRECT TRANSFER) use this signalling connection (PS or CS). Routing is based on the CN domain identity.
- The RRC message SIGNALLING CONNECTION RELEASE is used to release the signalling connection to one CN domain
- The RRC message RRC CONNECTION RELEASE releases the signalling connection to all CN domains

RAN WG2 kindly asks CN WG1 to update their specifications.
Discussion: N1-001188 is a linked CR.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001148 Questions on Behaviour in the "forward handover" scenario without an Iur in Release '99/ RAN3
This was sent to CN1
Presentation: In the current RAN WG3 specifications there is a handover scenario without Iur. The scenario is included below. Please see TR 25.832 (Manifestations of Handover and SRNS Relocation) v3.0.0 for further information on the supported scenarios.
In relation to the UE initiated case where no Iur is available as described above, RAN WG3 would kindly like to as RAN WG2 and CN WG1 the following:

1. What is the behaviour that RAN WG2 and CN WG1 expect in the case where there is no Iur available to transfer the message received from the UE to the SRNC? (Release of the RRC connection?, Iu Release in the SRNC after some "time-out"?, …?)
2. Is there any possibility for the services utilised by the UE to be re-established between the UE and the CN, e.g. in a way similar to call re-establishment in GSM?

Discussion:
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001407 by Lucent.

N1-001149 Liaison statement on UTRAN Initiated RAB Renegotiation/Reconfiguration/ R3
This LS is sent to N1.
Presentation: RAN WG3 is considering the possibility to do RAB renegotiation during a call based on a request from the UTRAN to the CN. (RAN WG3 has made no decision on this procedure yet and it also needs to be clarified with TSG RAN if the RAB QoS negotiation over Iu WI can be expanded to include this procedure.) If this procedure is in place, RAN WG3 could foresee the need for the CN to communicate QoS parameters directly with the UE for an ongoing call. We are aware that the SM protocol has this capability through the PDP Context Modification procedure for the PS domain, but there is no such capability in the CC protocol for the CS domain. RAN WG3 would like to ask CN WG1 if it would be feasible to have such similar functionality as the PDP context modification procedure included for R00 in the CS domain.
Discussion: We need to see if we could confirm that the re-negotiation is what we need for PS side. In the feature level WI Service modification without pre-notification, we need to consider this issue
Why do we need the bearer negotiation. What kind of negotiations do we need? We need to ask R3 what kind of parameters they are considering?
Chairman's comments:

- *Is there any problem stating that PDP context modification procedure seems to serve the purpose. The existing generic ICM procedure could be used for the CS domain. CN1 could consider this as part of REL-4 WI "Bearer modification because of radio conditions", ID 1364.*
- *A rumour that CN3 was proposing removal of the WI 1364 could not be confirmed.*
- *BC re-negotiation may not be necessary at all because the new RAB could be assigned in RRC layer signalling. The feasibility of this approach depends on which parameters are intended to be re-negotiated. -> ask R3*

What is the intended mapping between NAS BC and AS RAB?
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001313 by Siemens.

N1-001150 REPLY TO LIAISON STATEMENT ON SYNCHRONISATION ISSUES DURING CODEC TYPE CHANGE (R3-002013)/ R3
This LS was copied to CN1.
Presentation: Issue 1 of the incoming Liaison Statement contained 2 aspects which are addressed separately below.

- Indication of codec change even if SDU formats do not change: R3 has included the NAS Synchronisation Indicator to RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST and RELOCATION REQUEST messages in the RANAP protocol. R3 has considered the possibility to transfer the NAS Synchronisation Indicator "... without really changing the SDU formats and therefore not re-initialising the radio access bearer and radio bearer."At the moment this is part of procedures that are used when the SDU formats are changed, and no specific behaviour has been specified for the case when the parameters indicate no change in the SDU formats. It is our understanding that this would be an R00 requirement for RNCs supporting TrFO, and R3 is inviting contributions on the item.
- Synchronisation problem: R3 protocols do not currently have any means to synchronise the signalling indicating the codec change and the actual codec change in the U-Plane protocol. Since the protocols developed in R3 are service independent it is the view of R3 that this should not be part of R3 protocols.

Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001151 RESPONSE TO LS ON RAB ASSIGNMENT FOR TRFO/ R3
This LS was copied to CN1.
Presentation: R3 has discussed the Liaison Statement in N4-000551 but has not be en able to conclude whether the requirements numbered 1 and 2 apply for all R00 RNCs or only R00 RNCs supporting TrFO.

For requirement 1, it is the understanding of R3 that such a requirement should not be specified in R3 standards (maybe it could be an issue for the CN standards). Moreover some reservations were made regarding this requirement.
For requirement 2, R3 agrees to that requirement, and invites contributions for detailed solutions and implementations of the requirement.
Furthermore R3 would like to ask if any fall back mechanism using transcoders in the CN has been investigated for the event of no matching codec set, e.g. with a R99 RNC.
Discussion: The question of if CN1 need to add some information to this discussion. No addition was commented in the meeting..
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001152 Liaison Statement: answer on Directed Retry in UMTS and Inter-System/ R3
This LS is sent to CN1.
Presentation: In the current version of RANAP, Directed Retry is not included as a specific case. Interactions between relocation and RAB assignment have been defined so that the CN is not allowed to change the RAB configuration during relocation.
A proposal to include directed retry for the UTRAN to UTRAN case was discussed but it was not approved due to some open items related to how the RRC container in the relocation messages is handled, and the fact that some companies did not support the proposal for R99.
It was also mentionned that some equivalent functionality to directed retry could be obtained in the intra UMTS case by using the Iur interface.
There was no discussion of including directed retry functionality for R00.
Nor was there thorough discussion on the inter-system directed retry case (UMTS to GSM). The technical feasibility of directed retry for UMTS to GSM was not determined.
Discussion: Related contribution in N1-001124/ CR.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001153 Liaison Statement on "CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient"/ R3
This LS is sent to CN1.
Presentation: In TSG RAN WG3 Meeting #16, held in Windsor, UK, through 16th – 20th October 2000, RAN WG3 Iu SWG received the change request on the value range for the CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient. RAN WG3 Iu SWG wishes to get the opinion of CN WG1 and RAN WG2 on this change of the value range in 25.413, RANAP.
The received change request is to change the value range for the CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient from 2-12 to 6-12. However RAN WG3 Iu SWG found out that the parameter in 25.331 has value range 6-12 and the parameter in 24.008 still has value range 2-12.
RAN WG3 Iu SWG would like to receive the information on this change from CN WG1 and RAN WG2.
Proposed change request for 25.413 is shown in the document.
Discussion: There are CRs to reflect the contents submitted to this meeting. It aligns the changes in 25.413 to 24.008 to correct the DRX cycle length coefficient IE. There are some more changes sent in another LS for more changes.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001314 by Fujitsu.

N1-001154 LIAISON ON THE USAGE OF PAGING CAUSE IE IN A PAGING MESSAGE/ R3
This LS was sent to CN1.
Presentation: Currently in the RANAP specification (TS 25.413) the Paging Cause is an optional IE in RANAP Paging message. However, TSG-RAN WG3 has recently become aware that the Paging Cause is a mandatory IE in RRC Paging message. To ensure that the usage of Paging Cause IE is consistent in UTRAN, TSG RAN WG3 has viewed proposals to change the presence of Paging Cause IE in RANAP to mandatory.
It is the understanding of TSG-RAN WG3 that the paging cause might not always be available before paging, so TSG-RAN WG3 would like to ask from TSG-CN1 if there shall be any problems in CN side to add the Paging Cause IE to be carried in every RANAP Paging message. The alternative solution would be to make the paging cause optional or conditional in the RRC protocol, but TSG-RAN WG3 is not aware of any such proposal being discussed in TSG-RAN WG2.
Discussion: Fujitsu shows some concerns of making it mandatory, Nokia supported that, and it is proposed to be defined as conditional.
Comments by the Chairman:
Can the paging cause be included in every RANAP Paging Request?

There is at least the case of network initiated PDP context activation where the cause could not be indicated during the paging procedure and due to this conditional presence of the IE whenever it is available was proposed.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001315 by Nokia.

N1-001155 Re-establish Capability for Emergency call/ S1
This was sent to CN1.
Presentation: During the meeting in July 2000 TSG SA WG1 discussed regarding new requirement on re-establish capability for Emergency call.
The requirements are:

- It shall be possible for the emergency centers to re-establish communication with the user within the amount of time (e.g. 40 seconds in Japan) after end of the communication or accidental disconnection.
- The network shall be able to re-establish communication with the user by re-establish request from the emergency center.
- The re-establish request from the emergency center shall be treated as a top priority.
- ME shall support this capability forR00.
- It shall be applied for the case of emergency call without SIM/USIM.
- The user may be restricted to originate/terminate another call within this period.

Document S1-000534 and S1-000535 are attached to the document for the detail information
Discussion: The document N1-001275 is a related one.
Is the requirements of supporting the EMC in the same domain, in case we have VoIP call, we might have the possibility to have CS based EMC! Release clarification might be added.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001316 by Ericsson.

N1-001156 R*esponse to* Liaison Statement on IPT Basic Call Handling/ S2
This was sent to CN1.
Presentation: 3GPP S2 thank N2 for their liaison on VoIP/IPT basic call handling. 3GPP S2 is currently defining the stage 2 aspects of the IM Sub-System within TS 23.228 'IP Multimedia (IM) Subsystem – Stage 2' which will include the VoIP/IPT/Multi-media over IP for UMTS.
N1 is to progress the Ue to Core Network aspects of the IM Sub System once the basic concepts have become stable within S2. Other aspects of the IM Sub System will be developed within the N organisation accordingly.
S2 attach the original N2 ls to S2/N4 for information.
A copy of the latest draft of 23.228 is also added for information.
Discussion: Related with the N1-001300.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001317 by BT.

N1-001157 Response to LS (R2-001817) on Directed signalling connection re-establishment at RRC/ S2
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: TSG-SA WG2 thanks TSG-RAN WG2 for their LS (R2-001817) on directed signalling connection re-establishment. TSG-SA WG2 has reviewed the LS and the related contributions.
Regarding the questions it is TSG-SA WG2 opinion that the related mobility scenario needs to be supported.
It is TSG-SA WG2 opinion that no updates are needed to higher layer specification (stage 2), already defined mechanisms can be re-used.
TSG-SA WG2 kindly ask the addressed TSGs to include this mobility scenario and to review their specification in order to see if any updates are needed.
Discussion: Linked with N1-001143.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001407 by Lucent.

N1-001158 Answer to Proposal of exchange of the terms "in GSM" and "in UMTS"/S2
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: S2 thanks N1 for their proposal in S2-001434/N1-000997 on R99 terminology.
S2 accepts N1's proposal for the use of the terms "in Iu mode" and "in A/Gb mode" for R99 and will amend 23.060 accordingly for TSG#9.
Discussion: SA2 want to do the same as our changes.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001159 Reply to "LS on 2G/3G QoS profiles"/ S2

This LS is copied to CN1
Presentation: S2 would like to thank S5 for their liaison statement on 2G/3G QoS profiles. S2 and N1 were asked to clarify why both the 2G and 3G QoS profiles are included in the QoS information element in 24.008.
It was decided in N1 to include both the 2G and 3G QoS profiles in the QoS information element in 24.008 to ensure backwards compatibility between 3G and 2G.
S2 would like to point out that mapping rules between 2G and 3G QoS profiles have been defined and specified in TS 23.107 so that 3G attributes can be derived from 2G attributes and vice versa. The relevant sections from 23.107 are included below for your information.
Discussion: No objection for the text.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001160 Ungraceful session termination in the IM domain/ S2
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: 3GPP TSG SA WG2 has a identified the need for the S-CSCF to have a mechanism to detect ungraceful session termination :
"If an ungraceful session termination occurs (e.g. flat battery or mobile leaves coverage) when a stateful proxy server such as the S-CSCF is involved in a session memory leaks and eventually server failure can occur due to hanging state machines. To ensure stable S-CSCF operation and carrier grade service, a mechanism to handle the ungraceful session termination issue is required. This mechanism should be at the SIP protocol level in order to guarantee access independence for the IM domain."
TSG SA2 has briefly looked at the mechanism defined by the IETF to handle this issue, the SIP Session Timer [1], and would like to ask TSG CN1 to study this further.
Discussion: Already answered in N1-001111
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001161 LS on GERAN impacts on overall system architecture/ SA2
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: S2 has briefly discussed some, but not necessarily all of the System Architecture aspects of GERAN. The following points were raised and S2 believes that GERAN (probably working group 2) and CN (probably CN1, CN4 and possibly CN2) should consider their impact.
S2 would also appreciate comments on the likely impact of these items on the overall work plan for the feature whose major work item is "GERAN radio interface evolution".
Please refer to the document.
Discussion: What kind of mobile are we talking about?
The configuration of GERAN, connecting to PS network, will be connected to Gb interface or Iu interface? Connected to both is not possible! Security procedures should be considered too.
Item 2 addition of signalling load on the radio and network interfaces or excessive processing load in network nodes because of CDMA. The requirements in this area need to be known to be reflected in CN1 Technical specifications.
Conclusion: Noted. Vodafone will take care of it.

N1-001162 Response LS on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation/ SA2
This LS is copied to CN1.
Presentation: SA2 thanks RAN3 for the liaison R3-001963 on the RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation
SA2 does see the need of a mechanism for QoS negotiation in the UTRAN. S2 have discussed an alternative to your solution "Subscribed QoS profile" which is attached below. In addition S2 sees the need to study this issue further and its relationship to the negotiation available in the GSM/UMTS CS services. Once this is done we will forward to you our results.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001163 LS about USIM support in GSM only terminals/ S3
This LS is copied to CN1.
Presentation: S3 thanks T3 for their reply (T3-000470) to an LS from S3 about UMTS AKA in GSM R99 mobiles. There has been a misunderstanding between the two groups about USIM support in GSM only terminals. T3 has based their specification work on the assumption that GSM only R99 MEs are not mandated to support USIMs. S3 does not see any major security implications in this issue. Therefore, S3 agrees to move into line with the view of T3, and will prepare CRs to its documents accordingly.

Discussion: The requirements in 24.008 is not correct. So there are CRs to comply to it by Nokia Tdocs N1-001163, N1-001225 and N1-001226 are linked.
Ericsson has also contributions in N1-001244, and N1-001245.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001164 LS reply to CN1 on codec types for different access technologies/ SA4
This LS is copied to CN1.
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: A CR will be drafted by Ericsson.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001165 REPLY to Liaison statement on specifying IuUP PDU Type in 3G TS 26.102/S4
This LS was copied to CN1.
Presentation: S4 thanks R3 for providing the information described in R3-001956, R3-002246.
It is S4's opinion that IuUP PDU type 0 should be used for AMR speech codec. This is because AMR speech codec requires the delivery of erroneous SDU in order to keep better speech quality under error prone conditions. Consequently, S4 has already removed codec CRC of AMR Generic format defined in TS 26.101 from the formats defined in TS 26.102 because PDU type 0 have its own CRC that can provide the similar functionality as the codec CRC.
S4 would like to ask R3 to guarantee that PDU type 0 is always selected by the UTRAN for AMR speech.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001166 LS reply to CN1 on Supported Codec Lists in 26.103/ S4
This LS was sent to CN1.
Presentation:
Discussion: for information. We need to stick to what we have decided earlier.
Comments by the chairman:
On the separate issue of moving the Coding for the Supported Codec List used in TS 28.062 for TFO purposes to TS 26.103, the decision is that separate lists will be maintained.
Conclusion: LS out in 1328 by Siemens/ Robert

N1-001167 LS on request to review timing requirements in Idle mode test cases/ T1
This LS is sent to CN1.
Presentation: Request for review of timing requirements in Idle mode test cases
At the TSG-T1/SIG SWG meeting #11 in Harpenden, UK 5-7 June 2000, there were questions on the timer values that were used in the Idle mode test cases. These constraints have been kept from GSM and are not in the UMTS specs. There is a danger that the tests are imposing specifications on the UE that were not intended by CN1.
It was therefore decided to ask CN1 if they agree to these timings, or to suggest alternatives.
Please refer to the document for more details.
Discussion: Test requirements is written in one of the LSes. Maybe we need to ask RAN2 and GERAN2 as well. CN1 has made no new requirements in this area. Ask the radio respective groups for Lower layers of RAB.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001329 by Ericsson

N1-001168 LS on CC timer accuracy/ T1
This LS is sent to CN1
Presentation: In specifying tests for Call Control, the implementation of UE timers will be tested. As with any test, there is an assumed error margin for any measurement made by the test system. Therefore, when measuring a time-out value, an additional allowance is made for observational error (as shown in the diagram below). This margin is normally set at +/- 10%
Before removing these extra tolerances, and allowing +/- 10% tolerance on all CC timers, T1 SIG would ask CN1 if there is still any reason to maintain the original values. If CN1 see a reason to use the GSM 11.10 values, TSG-T1 would like an explanation of the motivation for these values so their use in the test cases can be clarified.
Please refer to the document for detailed information.
Discussion: The tolerance is high because of retransmission possibility in the LLC layer. Shorter timer need to have high tolerance.
Comments by the chairman:

- *With shorter timers (< 10 s) a reasonably wide tolerance is justified.*

The criteria of starting a timer at MS is usually an event which the test equipment can only observe via the radio interface. The timer is in most implementations started in the protocol layer encoding the message causes some processing delay

Conclusion: More time to study is required. post. LS out in N1-001330 by Ericsson.

N1-001169 Re: Clarification on UMTS AKA for SIM (GSM R99 Mobiles?)/ T2

This LS was copied to CN1.

Presentation: T2 appreciates S3 for asking us for assistance with respect to your working assumptions with respect to UMTS authentication and key agreement support for a GSM release 99 mobile with a USIM [S3-000385, T2-000383].

We believe that the correct answer is:

1. The assumption that a SIM does not support the UMTS AKA is true.
2. However, we are not confident that the assumption that a release 99 GSM mobile with a USIM supports UMTS AKA is true. We believe that a GSM mobile only supports GSM 11.11.

Note that our answer should be confirmed by TSG SA.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001179 Response to LS (R2-001541) on Parameters to be stored in the USIM (Original LS: T3-99304)/ T3

This LS was copied to CN1.

Presentation: TSG-T3 would like to thank TSG-RAN WG2 for their information about network related parameters to be stored in the USIM.

TSG-T3 has some questions in order to ensure that the implementation in the specifications meets all the requirements of TSG-RAN WG2:

Please refer to the document for detailed information.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001180 Emergency Call Indication in the network/ T3

This LS is sent to N1

Presentation: A CR was submitted to TSG-T based on the requirement in 3G TS 22.101 v3.7.0 clause 8.4 and the discussion in S1 and N1 regarding indication of different types of Emergency calls in the network. The CR was submitted to TSG-T#7 in order to avoid incompatibility between 31.102 R'99 and R'00. The CR incorporates a change to the structure of the Emergency call codes, EF_{ECC}, stored on the UICC.

The new structure reserves one byte for emergency call type indication to the network. N1 is asked to specify the content of this byte in 24.008 or an other appropriate document. The approved CR contains a reference to 24.008. If the content of this byte is specified in a document other than 24.008 N1 is asked to provide the correct reference in order to align 31.102.

The approved CR is attached and the modification is now contained in TS 31.102 v3.1.0.

Discussion: Also should be aligned with 24.008 vocabulary.

Conclusion: Ls out in N1-001331 by Ericsson Zdravko

N1-001187 LS response to "LS on Codec Requirements to UMTS UEs / Mandatory Subflow Combinations for SID and NO_DATA frames for speech calls"/S4

This LS is copied to N1

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Nothing is to be added by N1.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-001221 LS on status of IMEI coding/ S1

This LS is added for information. It was presented to CN-Plenary

Presentation: For detailed information, please refer to the document.

The hexadecimal IMEI requirement was raised by terminal manufacturers, but the major impact will be on network operators' (and even service providers') system.

S1 notes that an ad-hoc meeting of the GSMA TWG and GCF (where both operators and manufacturers are represented) will discuss the IMEI issue in September, and therefore suggests that 3GPP defer discussion of IMEI changes until the output from this meeting is available.

Discussion: No addition proposals to this meeting

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001339 LS providing comments to LS from CN3 on intersystem handover problem/ CN4
This LS was sent to N1.
Presentation: TSG CN WG4 thank TSG CN WG3 for their Liaison Statement (Tdoc N3-000549) on the intersystem handover problem.
TSG CN WG4 have analyzed the problem and is on the opinion that this is already dealt with in the current stage 2 specification TS 23.009 (Handover procedures (Release 1999)) as explained below.
TSG CN WG4 understand from SDLs in TS 23.009 that, after an inter-MSC handover from 3G MSC-A to 3G MSC-B, a BSSMAP Handover Performed message is always sent on MAP-E interface by 3G MSC-B to 3G MSC-A in case of subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover in 3G MSC-B, even if the previous inter-MSC handover were UMTS to UMTS. Besides, the text of TS 23.009 related to handover scenarios does not indicate that if the inter-MSC handover were performed using RANAP signalling on MAP-E then BSSMAP signalling cannot be used on MAP-E afterwards in case of a subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover in 3G MSC-B.
The Cell Identifier IE of the BSSMAP Handover Performed message should be used by 3G MSC-A to know whether the handover is to UTRAN (RNC Id given, or SAI if available) or to GSM BSS (Cell identity), and the Chosen Channel IE should be used by the 3G MSC-A to know the channel type in case of handover to GSM BSS.
For 3G MSC-B to inform 3G MSC-A of a subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover after an UTRAN to UTRAN inter-MSC handover, TSG CN WG4 agreed that it is preferable to use the BSSMAP Handover Performed message over MAP-E rather than to introduce a new MAP message.
TSG CN WG4 ask **TSG CN WG1**

- to confirm their understanding of TS 23.009,
- to include in TS 23.009 the scenarios related to subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover in 3G MSC-B in accordance with the current SDL description.

Discussion: Related to N1-001320, N1-001200, and N1-001135.
Conclusion: LS out in N1-001371 by Nokia

N1-001305 Response to LS (S2-002004) on Routeing Parameter in the Initial Direct Transfer message/ RAN2
This LS is sent to CN1.
Presentation: RAN WG2 would like to thank SA WG2 for their LS on the use of a routing parameter in the initial direct transfer message. RAN WG2 have agreed to a slightly revised contribution, R2-002427, which is in line with the suggested proposal specified in R2-002306.
Please refer to the document.
Discussion: S2 agreed a WID last week on this topic in N1-001322. It is a Rel-4, but in order to make it working we need to make changes to R99.
Who will do the work of the new parameters? N1 or R2?
Ran2 allocated bits for it and then S2 makes it possible for backward compatibility.
R2 expect information from upper layer, so if we do not agree then they can not do anything.
Proposed to inform them that R99 is not supported by N1, and for future releases we need to study it.
It was rather difficult to make an opinion in the meeting.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001307 Response to LS (R3-002762) on CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient/ R2
This Ls is copied to N1/
Presentation: TSG-RAN WG2 thanks TSG-RAN WG3 Iu SWG for their liaison statement on CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient.
TSG-RAN WG2 has discussed that short DRX cycles are not desired nor intended to be used for UEs in idle mode. Basis for this has been battery consumption in the UE and DRX cycles commonly seen in GSM. TSG-RAN WG2 therefor have had the conclusion that the lowest value for the CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient should be 6, which corresponds to a DRX cycle of 640 ms.
At the joint meeting of TSG-RAN WG2 and TSG-RAN WG4 in Sophia Antipolis, France in November there was also a discussion on long DRX cycles related to measurement performance and cell re-selection delay. The conclusion reached was that the largest DRX cycle length coefficient that can be efficiently utilised is 9, which corresponds to a DRX cycle of 5.12 seconds.
As a result of these discussions TSG-RAN WG2 has updated 25.331 to accommodate the values between 6 and 9 for the CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient.

TSG-RAN WG2 would therefore agree to the proposed change from 2 to 6 in 25.413 for the lower end of the value range. TSG-RAN WG2 also propose that the higher end of the value range is changed from 12 to 9.
TSG-RAN WG2 also kindly asks TSG-CN WG1 to update 24.008 accordingly.
Discussion: It is already considered in by the LS from R3.
Conclusion: Ls out in N1-001314.

N1-001357 Asymmetric Transfer Delay/ SA2
This LS is sent to N1.
Presentation: SA2 would like to bring to the attention of CN1 and CN3 that stage 3 work is required for support of asymmetric Transfer Delay QoS attribute in REL-4. For bi-directional bearer services, the attribute Transfer delay shall be capable of being set separately indicated for uplink/downlink in order to support asymmetric bearers. This is an extention of the other asymmetric attributes: Maximum bitrate and Guaranteed bitrate, as specified in 23.107. A change request has been approved for TS 23.107, REL-4 by SA2. Please see the attached CR to 23.107.
Discussion: The attached CR is missing. It will be sent for information. It is attached in N1-001418.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001360 LS for "IM Subsystem Address Storage on USIM " / SA2
This LS is sent to N1.
Presentation: SA2 has considered document S2-002010 “IM Subsystem Address Storage on USIM” proposing:
In order to ensure easy portability of services from one UE to another by the subscriber, the subscriber identity and the Home domain name of the UE (contained e.g. in a SIP URL), should be stored on the USIM of the UE for the case where the UE is an embedded SIP client. The storage location for the case where the UE contains a stand alone SIP client connected to an ME is FFS.
SA2 requests the consideration and comments of T2, T3, CN1 and SA3 regarding this proposal before approving for inclusion in the IM Subsystem Technical Specification.
Discussion: Standard SIP might be loaded on the normal PC this interact with the UE which might need to define it as Proxy, it is an open issue.
Response is expected from N1.
Proposal to use SIP URL to USIM.
Conclusion: Forwarded to the joint meeting.

4 Work Plan for TSGN WG1 for 2000

Time plan for CN1 meetings:
2000:
CN1 SIP ad-hoc 17.-19.10.2000 (Sophia Antipolis)
TSGN1 #14 20.11 – 24.11.2000 (Cardiff, UK/Lucent)
CN1-SA2 SIP joint meeting on SIP 28.11.2000 with possibility to extend to 29.11.2000 in a smaller CN1 drafting meeting (New Jersey / USA)
TSGN#10 6- 8.12.2000

2001:
CN1 #15 15.-19.1.2001 (Host needed)
(N4 is at the same time)
CN1 – SA2 SIP joint meeting 13.-15.2.2001 (host needed)
CN1 #16 27.2.-1.3.2001 (Host needed)
(N4 is at the same time)
CN #11 14.-16.3.2001 (US)
CN1 – (SA2) SIP ad hoc 3.-4.4.2001 (Nokia candidate host)
CN1 #17 14.-18.5.2001 (Host needed)
(N4 is at the same time)
CN #12 13.-15.6.2001 (Europe)
CN1 #18 27.-31.8.2001 (Host needed)
CN #13 19.-21.9.2001 (China)
CN1 #19 15.-19.10.2001 (BT, Vodafone, Lucent/UK)
CN1 #20 20.-23.11.2001 (Host needed)

CN #14 12.-14.12.2001 (Japan)

N1-001122 List of specifications/rapporteurs after TSGN#9 and GERAN#1
Presentation: It is a list of specifications under CN1 responsibilities.
Discussion: We need some rapporteurs to take over Per's specs. Ericsson is proposed to take over the specs. No parson was named.
SIP new specifications needs rapporteurs.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001223 Addition of email approval procedure to ToR/ Chairman
Presentation: Changes were presented
Discussion: Mainly, ToR changes are for SIP related issues and procedures.
Add a new section for the Ad-hoc meetings.
Change the group name to TSG CN WG1, and make it consistent to all other effected groups in the paper.
Implication/ interaction of IM SS with GPRS, will this be CN1 responsibility? It is added to the ToR
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001332**. It was agreed and will be forwarded to the plenary.

N1-001053 and N1-001054 were presented in the SIP Ad-hoc meeting mentioned here for information. The chairman asked the delegates to pay attention for these 2 Technical reports.

N1-001121 Work_Plan_3GPP_001106/ MCC
Presentation: Was presented by the chairman.
Discussion:
ID 1654- Target date moved to TSGN#11
WT to be added for GSM700 100% CN#10
ID 1526 Bearer modification without pre notification: We have not done the replaning yet
ID 1657 is 100% completed
ID 526 10%
ID 1572 to establish a new WT: Integrity protection for Emergency calls. N1 started in CN1#13, completion 100% CN#10. This was not implemented in the WP because it is a R99 change!
Conclusion: Updates will be incorporated.

N1-001322 Intra Domain Connection of RAN Nodes to Multiple CN Nodes: Overall System Architecture/ SA2 - Vodafone
This is a WID
Presentation: In the current network architecture, an RNC can only be connected to one MSC and/or one SGSN. The same restriction applies to BSCs. This has the following consequences:

1. when a BSC (or RNC) has a relatively large capacity compared to that of an MSC/SGSN there are frequently significant wastages of hardware. (For example, if a BSC has 40% of the capacity of an MSC, do you connect 2 or 3 BSCs to that MSC?)
2. as networks carry more traffic, the geographic area covered by one MSC or SGSN (of a given capacity) decreases. However, subscribers still tend to travel the same physical distances and therefore there are more inter-MSC/SGSN registration updates. The signalling associated with these inter MSC/SGSN updates causes additional load on MSCs, SGSNs, HLRs, the core network signalling networks and on the radio interface signalling channels.

The ability to connect RNCs and BSCs to more than one MSC and to more than one SGSN could reduce the above problems. In addition, the ability to provide load sharing between MSCs (SGSNs) would further improve the efficiency of hardware utilisation.
This work will focus on a solution where a routeing function is placed in the RNC (or BSC). This avoids most of the problems of a standalone node (TR 23.913 called it the Turbo Routeing Function), while retaining the other advantages of described in R'99, TR 23.913.
This Work Item (which is a Feature) proposes to provide a standardised mechanism for the connection of multiple MSCs (and SGSNs) to an RNC or a BSC (both A/Gb mode and Iu mode) which reduces mobility management signalling and permits improved efficiency in hardware utilisation.
It is intended that this new concept is an architectural option for any PLMN. Its deployment, or non-deployment, by one network operator should not place requirements on other network operators.
Discussion: What is the objective of the WI?
No ME impact indicated / 24.008 coding of NAS parameter. Which one is wrong?
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001324 Emergency Call Enhancements / for CS based calls/ Ericsson
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Expected completion date moved to TSGN #11
Conclusion: Agreed and will be taken to the plenary.

N1-001325 Emergency Call Enhancements / for IP & PS based calls/ Ericsson
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Not all changes are included, like the new specifications.
Conclusion: Agreed and will be taken to the plenary.

N1-001326 Presentation of Specification to TSG or WG -23.009/ Ericsson
Presentation: It contains a detailed description of the handover procedures to be used in PLMNs. The purpose of the handover procedures, as described in the present document, are to ensure that the connection to the Mobile Station (MS) or User Equipment (UE) is maintained as it moves from one cell or radio network to another.
Discussion: Not including new changes, and CR from Nokia on HO.
Conclusion: Agreed and will be taken to the plenary.

5 Maintenance of R98 and older releases

5.1 Corrections

N1-001194 Summary of Change Requests to 04.64 after TSGN#9/ Motorola
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: It is for information.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001196 Negotiation of IOV-UI after ciphering is enabled/ Motorola
Presentation: IOV-UI is an LLC parameter employed in the ciphering/deciphering of LLC UI frames. For successful ciphering and deciphering of LLC UI frames both LLC peers should maintain the same IOV-UI parameter. Typically, when ciphering is enabled at the SGSN, the LLC layer randomly derives a new IOV-UI value and sends this value to MS over an XID command frame. The new IOV-UI value will take effect

- in MS, when the XID command is received; and
- in SGSN, when an XID response is received from the MS confirming the acceptance of the new IOV-UI.

The MS uses the old IOV-UI[1] value before receiving a valid XID command with a new IOV-UI and the SGSN uses the old IOV-UI value before receiving a valid XID response from MS confirming the acceptance of the new IOV-UI.
The problem and the proposed solution is shown in the document.
Discussion: There is an accompanying CR in N1-001196 to this discussion paper.
Conclusion: The document is noted. **N1-001197/R97** is agreed, as well as **N1-001198/R98** and **N1-001199/R99.**

N1-001227/ R98, N1-001228/ R99, and N1-001229/Rel-4 Alignment of PCS1900 MS CM/ Nokia
These are Crs against 04.08/ 24.008
Presentation: PCS 1900 harmonization was done into Release 98, but Mobile Station Classmark 3 was not updated with PCS 1900 fields. *PCS 1900 Associated Radio Capability* field and clarifications are added into MS Classmark 3 same way as already defined in 24.008 v.x.x.x
Discussion: One CR is missing and get lost somewhere, which is for R98, For R99 it was implemented. Due to new additions to the specifications new Crs are drafted to correct the changes to this R98 WI.
Associated radio capability for PCS 1900 is proposed in this CR.
Setting the CM to PCS1900, the mobile will behave as single band for that frequency. There is no HO between PCS1900 and others.

[1] The old IOV-UI may be either the default IOV-UI or a previously negotiated IOV-UI.

The need for this information, which is mentioned, is not required as long as there is no HO as specified above as stressed by Siemens. The case will be checked.
Conclusion: All are rejected

N1-001230/ R97 Correction of update status on Authentication Reject/ Nokia
This is a CR against 04.08
Presentation: It is stated that upon receipt of an AUTHENTICATION REJECT message, MS shall set update status in the SIM to U2 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED. This is incorrect.
As specified in clause 4.1.2.2 of the same specification, update statuses U2 NOT UPDATED and U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED exist, but U2 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED doesn't.
Discussion: Alignment with MM requirements.
Conclusion: Agreed. As well **N1-001231/ R98** is agreed too. **R99/ N1-001232** and **Rel-4 N1-001233** are agreed

6 Maintenance of Release 99

6.1 Corrections

N1-001130 Introduction of EGPRS for DTM/ GERAN
This CR is against 24.008/R99. Presented by Nokia.
Presentation: Separate DTM Multislot Sub-classes are needed for DTM GPRS and DTM EGPRS operation, since the MS capability is different for GPRS and EGPRS operation.
Discussion: The procedural one, it is enhancement CAT B, Probably GERAN have their CRs also categorised with B! It seems it is only alignment to what exists for DTM and not addition of feature.
The coding value, do we need to change the text according to the complicated syntax notation. It should be written in the normative part of the text?
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001333/R99** and **N1-0011334 for Rel-4**. Both were agreed.

N1-001126 Handling of emergency call/ SA3-TSGS#9
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: For information. The CR was approved by TSGS#9.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001261 Application of Security Procedures to Emergency Calls/ Vodafone
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: Although the MS must *expect* different responses to the CM SERVICE REQUEST message, based on what it encoded in the CM SERVICE TYPE IE, the behaviour when that response is received will not be different to what is already specified in 24.008. The mobile behaviour will be consistent and clear, with the only decision being whether to code the CM SERVICE TYPE IE as Emergency call establishment or as something else. This decision is one that the MS currently has to make anyway.
The network will hold all the intelligence in terms of deciding whether or not to apply the security procedures to an emergency call. This decision will be based on regulatory requirements, operator specific requirements and the level of information available in the network about the calling party (i.e. is there a currently valid authentication context for this MS?).
As a very important part of R99 security, and with the need to have a fully complete and correct set of R99 specifications, and with no more N1 meetings before the CN plenary in December, Vodafone seeks agrreement from CN1 of this proposal, and has a CR to 24.008 which it also seeks to gain approval for. This CR is in Tdoc N1-001262. An identical CR for R4 can be found in Tdoc N1-001263.
Discussion: The impact on MS is correct, but the real difference for the MS it has to memorise this, which was not considered earlier.
Although it is an emergency call we are trying to add the security procedure wherever it is possible as an optional feature.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001262/R99, N1-001263/ Rel-4 Application of security procedures to emergency calls/ Vodafone

This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: This CR aims to bring 24.008 into line with what is specified above.
It has also been noted, that the authentication failure procedures (which can lead to mobiles barring any cell that it deems as not belonging to a legitimate network) are of less importance when trying to establish an emergency call. The incentive for an attacker to 'hijack' an emergency call is a lot lower than for a charged call, for example. Taking this into account, this CR also recommends that as a serving network option, the authentication procedure does not have to be performed.
Discussion: The criteria to base this is the PDP context. CM service request must be taken into account.
The Note in the text was discussed and decided to be removed.
The difference is in the definition of the decision criteria which is different that the previous text.
The text added on the Mobile side is conflicting with other text on the network side.
It seems that we are heading to keep the old text with keeping the criteria of depending on CM SERVICE TYPE IE.
Once the Authentication procedures is started the RRC will check each message and discard the unknown ones, it is only the MM layer which is effected and need to know it is in a secure mode. Everything will go as a normal call.
The requirements for the network is defined in 33.102. The old text needs to clarify that in case of normal call after EMC is established it should know that Security check is already driven and not to be triggered again. This is what is missing in the old text.
We need to clarify to S3 the required changes.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001335/ N1-001336** respectively. It was presented by Vodafone saying that Siemens has taken part in the changes.
Discussion goes on the wording "As a serving network option , the network shall initiate the security mode procedure for an emergency call", by using should. Againg basically Using the "Serving network option" is not correct and will be changed to the "The network". some other editorial was corrected.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001419**, and **N1-001420** respectively. They were agreed.

N1-001244/ R99 - N1-001245/ Rel-4 Optional support of UMTS AKA by a GSM only R99 ME/ Ericsson
This CR is against 24.004
Presentation: With the LS in Tdoc N1-001163 (S3-000629), S3 has agreed that GSM only R99 ME's are not mandated to support USIMs. This CR aligns 24.008 with the S3 decision.
This CR proposes to change the text in 24.008 to say that: UMTS authentication challenge *may* be supported by a ME supporting only GSM radio access
Discussion: N1-00163 is related document.
The network know the used SIM and send the correct security parameters. But what happens in an error case like wrong implementation, do we know how to react. It needs to be specified.
We need to check the SIM specs to see how the SIM reacts in error cases. It is their decision to define the old procedures to GSM-R99 mobiles.
Non supporting mobiles and non supporting SIMs need to be considered.
With the current text it seems we can have a R99 Mobile with USIM but not supporting UMTS security parameters.
N1-001225 is related.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001373/ R99** and **N1-001374/ Rel-4** respectively. They were withdrawn.

N1-001225/ R99 N1-001226/ Rel-4 Alignment of the ME UMTS authentication requirement/ Nokia
This Cr is against 24.008.
Presentation: Aligning the text with 24.008 subclause 4.3.2a, 4.7.7a and response to LS in N1-001163.
Discussion: In addition to the discussion to N1-001244 is to make it not mandatory to support USIM for R99 GSM mobile.
Ericsson proposal identifies more details but needs also modification.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001285/ R99 Correction of the timer list/ Fujitsu
This Cr is against 24.008.
Presentation: The timer T3317, which is set to the MS to wait the Service Accept message, shall be stopped if the Service Request procedure is running when MS receives Authentication and Ciphering Reject message.

Discussion: Rel-4 CR is to be prepared in **N1-001369**, which was agreed.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001195/R99 Correction in TOM protocol header/ Motorola
This is a CR against 04.64
Presentation: Fig. B.1 is not consistent with sections B.1.1, B.1.2.
Discussion: Inconsistent specification if not implemented.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001203/R99, N1-001204/Rel-4 Clarification to the network initiated GPRS detach procedure (IMSI detach)/ Siemens
This CR is against 24.008.
Presentation: According to the standard, a MS in operation mode A or B in network operation mode I which was detached by the network with detach type "IMSI detach" shall perform a combined routing area updating procedure to re-attach for non-GPRS services.
It is clarified that to this purpose the MS shall use the usual combined routing area updating procedure specified in section 4.7.5.2 and shall set the MM update status to U2 NOT UPDATED. This prevents the MS from performing MM connection management procedures via the A/Iu interface while the combined routing area updating is running.
A possible collision in the MSC/VLR between a MM connection management procedure (performed via the A/Iu interface) and a MM specific procedure (Location Update via the Gs interface) could result in the rejection of a call.
Discussion: It depends on the MM state to be able to start a new call.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001217/ R99 APN used for detection of duplicated PDP context activation/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The combination of APN and PDP address is compared during a PDP context activation against an already activated PDP contexts to prevent that a PDP contexts is activated twice in the network because the MS lost the knowledge of it.
However, it is not specified what APN is used for the comparison but it is important that the effective (the APN which would be used for the activation) is used since the same APN could be derived by application of selection rules to the APN (or wildcard) set in ACTIVATE PDP CONTEXT REQUEST.
Use APN after application of selection rules for comparison of clashing PDP contexts
Discussion: Rel-4 CR is missing. It was proposed to leave this as implementation issue, put the answer was no it is necessary because it has to check the APN of the mobile if correct. We need guidance which AON to check the one which is given or converted. Still Motorola need to have it not standardised. Ericsson supports Siemens.
Fujitsu objected saying the application will be different for the same APN, and will not effect the APN. Siemens accept the idea and need only to differentiate the APNs.
The note is added as informative, so it does not change much!
The necessity of the CR was requested.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001380**.Rel-4 might be needed if this Cr is agreed. **N1-001380** is agreed, as well as Rel-4 in **N1-001391**.

N1-001218/ R99 Clarification of TFT application during PDP context re-configuration/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: Add a note stating that a missing default PDP context is thought to happen only during PDP context re-configuration.
Discussion: Rel-4 CR is missing. N1-001337 is a related document.
Conclusion: Withdrawn

N1-001337 Correction on TFT setting condition/ Fujitsu
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: According to 23.060, even a PDP context without linked PDP context (i.e., it is an only PDP context established to an APN using a same PDP address) can have the TFT, but it is not allowed in 24.008. This modification is to align stage 3 with stage 2.
PDP context without linked PDP context shall be able to have TFT.
Discussion: =N1-001036 Resubmission of the same revision of CR from the N1#13.
If this CR is agreed then N1-001218 will be withdrawn.

Conclusion: Agreed, with checking the revision and the version.
Rel-4 is needed too. **N1-001395/ Rel-4** was agreed too.

N1-001368/ R99 Clarification of response handling of Service Request/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The decision was taken that security mode control procedure is the only valid positive response on SERVICE REQUEST in PMM-IDLE and SERVICE ACCEPT is the only valid positive response in mode PMM-CONNECTED.
The description for MS is clarified as far as the action is concerned which has to be taken after receiving response
Discussion: Rel-4 CR is missing.
Service request message is received in idle mode and service accept message arrives, a text is needed how to handle this case.
If not approved, then an error case will not be considered of error case. This comment is for R99.
Conclusion: Agreed. Rel-4 is to be drafted. **Rel-4 in N1-001389** is agreed too.

N1-001377/R99 Clarification of RAB re-establishment/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The network initiated establishment of a ps-signalling connection via paging and the resulting SERVICE REQUEST with Service Type "PagingResponse" does not necessarily mean that the bearer for activated PDP contexts (if there are any) have to be re-established. The re-establishment is **not** done when there is only the signalling connection required. This is the case for MT-SMS and Network initiated PDP context request.
The 23.060 states in section 6.12.2 Service Request Initiated by Network Procedure:
"At this point, the SGSN may perform the authentication procedure. The SGSN knows whether the downlink packet requires RAB establishment (e.g., downlink PDU) or not (e.g., Request PDP Context Activation or MT SMS)."
This handling has impact later on when the MS or the network need to transmit user data in mode PMM-CONNECTED on an activated PDP contexts for which the bearer has been released.
The SERVICE REQUEST with Service Type "data" triggers in this case only the re-establishment for that activated PDP contexts which do not have already an radio bearer assigned to it. This is no selective re-establishment since all bearer will be established or are already established.
If the network has pending user data in the case described above then all that activated PDP context will be done a radio bearer will be setup for which not already a radio bearer exists.
Discussion: Rel-4 CR is missing.
The intention is, we do not want to re-establish new bearers before reactivating the old bearers. 23.060 can be interpreted in different ways therefore we need clarification. Either CR to 23.060 or change it in our specs.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001387**, if agreed Rel-4 is required.
Agreed. **Rel-4 is in N1-001390**, which was agreed

N1-001287 Correction of PDP context duplication handling/ Fujitsu
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: According to the 23.060, a template of PDP context using dynamic PDP address allows to establish more than one PDP context based on the template. But current text in 24.008 does not allow the case because the network recognizes the case as an illegal case. The mismatch shall be corrected updating 24.008 to be in line with 23.060.
Discussion: Title need to be changed!
It is proposed to remove the whole note.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001381/R99**, and Rel-4 in **N1-001397**. They were agreed.

N1-001170 SAPs and Service primitives for UMTS, PS mode./ Sasken Communication Technologies Ltd
This CR is against 24.007.
Presentation: No one was to present this CR. The delegate who submitted this CR was not present.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001174 GSM to UMTS Handover: Directed Retry/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.009

Presentation: Directed retry in the case of inter-system handover and SRNS relocation is marked as FFS. In GSM, all procedures to execute directed retry are already defined. This contribution adds the text to clarify directed retry for inter-system handover from GSM to UMTS.
Directed retry for inter-system handover from UMTS to GSM and SRNS relocation are FFS.
Discussion: WI is missing on the cover page.
This is not new requirement. It is only to clear
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001175 GSM to UMTS Handover: MAP parameter Target Cell ID/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.009.
Presentation: Target Cell Id in MAP_PREPARE_HANDOVER and MAP_PREPARE SUBSEQUENT_HANDOVER is not applicable in case of inter-system handover GSM to UMTS. Target RNC Id is included in the BSSAP message Handover Request and there is no need to send it also as a MAP parameter.
It is proposed that neither the Target Cell Id nor the Target RNC Id shall be included in MAP_PREPARE_HANDOVER and MAP_PREPARE SUBSEQUENT_HANDOVER in case of inter-system handover GSM to UMTS.
Discussion: What happens if it will not be considered for R99. No comments.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001201 /R99, N1-001202/ Rel-4 Addition of type 4 IEs for P-TMSI Signature and GPRS Timer/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008.
Presentation: In R99 the information elements P-TMSI Signature and GPRS Timer were added to several messages as type 4 IEs, as for reasons of backward compatibility type 3 IEs cannot be added to messages already defined in earlier versions of the protocol. In section 10, however, these information elements are only specified as type 3 IEs.
P-TMSI Signature and GPRS Timer are specified also as type 4 IEs
Discussion: 11.2.1.1.1 in 24.007 describes the IE type describing the format of the IE in the first paragraph.
In the future when adding a new IE we need to be careful.
This is an extension mechanism for the same IE, which we have not used before.
The IEI is changed for some old test equipment manufacturer. Actually it is possible to use the same IEI in different messages. For R99 it could be late to change the IEI, as Fujitsu rejects this change.
Conclusion: Rejected for both.

N1-001205 Addition of Stream Identifier and NAS Synchronization Indicator to the primitives/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.007.
Presentation: As the NAS Synchronization Indicator was added in R99 to the specifications for RRC (TS 25.331) and RANAP (TS 25.413), it needs to be described also in TS 24.007.
Discussion: 2 other Crs are looking at the same chapter in this meeting so they need to be merged.
SI is only on CC level, RRC works with RAB-ID so how will this be communicated.
Both can use the primitive so it could be called as it appears on each side!! as Siemens said. It is linked with other CR from this meeting N1-001299. Change the term to RAB-ID as Ericsson is willing will be discussed offline.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001236/ R99 Restoration of figure A.1/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.122
Presentation: Figure A.1 has been replaced by mistake by another figure (copy/paste from figure 1). Last version of the 23.122 in which figure A.1 was correct is V3.1.1
Discussion: An error was in this picture and was corrected.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001237 Alignment of figure 2a with PLMN selection for UMTS/ ERICSSON
This is a CR against 23.122.
Presentation: The text in figure 2a has not been changed when introducing the PLMN selection for UMTS.
Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001238 Definition of the MMAS SAP/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.007.
Presentation: Section 9.1 "Services provided by the Radio Resource Management entity" is not accurate for UMTS. Some changes have been introduced for UMTS but a lot of description in this section 9.1 does not apply to UMTS. For example:

- the service state diagram (section 9.1.1) is not valid for UMTS (dedicated is not accurate for UMTS because RRC can be in connected mode without any dedicated resources allocated to the MS)
- description of primitives are not valid for UMTS and use GSM specific terminology (SABM, channel mode modify, channel release, mis-use of CCCH, BCCH, etc…)

Discussion:
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001239/ R99 Modification of the CS MM description for UMTS/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.008.
Presentation: The section 4 "Elementary procedures for Mobility Management" written for GSM is not updated for UMTS and needs changes. This CR only updates the CS parts of this section.
With the LS in Tdoc N1-001146 (R2-001961), RAN2 are asking N1 to consider to align the terminology with RAN2, by considering introducing the terms "CS signalling connection" and "PS signalling connection", since RAN2 does not use the term "RR connection", and since the name itself is very close to "RRC connection" which means something different.
Discussion: Siemens asked the question if it is really necessary to split the RR layer in that way. It was agreed last year to keep it common definition this way to mean any RR connection for the Mobility management.
Some cases are good, the chairman listed what he found required at the time of the presentation.
RAN found it confusing using RR connection between "RR connection, RRC connection, and RRC signalling connection".
The terminology could be changed in a way not to effect our definition.
WE need to keep what to apply for the GSM only and UMTS only parts
Removing the editor's note was welcomed.
The new MM states in 4.1.2.1.1 was?
The overview of the CR must not be exactly correct it is only an informative part.
The chairman's comments were:

- RR connection is seen as confusing by the other groups. However CN1 needs a common term for any radio connection which is prerequisiste for MM to send any messages.
- Is re-establishment needed for UTRAN case?
- RA failure case in GSM / UTRAN (4.4.4.9) ?

Editor's note in 4.5.1.3.1 ?
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001383/ R99 GSM to UMTS Handover: Location Reporting in 3G_MSC-B/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.009
Presentation: 3G_MSC-B or 3G_MSC-B' should always initiate the Location Reporting Control procedure towards the target RNC since the MAP-E interface doesn't support initiation of the Location Reporting Control procedure from MSC-A in case of an inter-MSC GSM to UMTS handover.
If no reporting control is required from the target RNC, after an inter-MSC GSM to UMTS handover, neither legal interception nor location based services running in the anchor MSC will work, due to that the RNC does not inform of location changes.
Discussion: Subsequent Ho is considered, so it is in MSC-B.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001412**. Discussion about the requirement is in the functionality of MSC-A, but how does MSC-B know what location reporting MSC-A supports. Agreed.

N1-001222/ R99 GSM to UMTS Handover: Location Reporting in 3G_MSC-B/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.009
Presentation: 3G_MSC-B or 3G_MSC-B' should always initiate the Location Reporting Control procedure towards the target RNC since the MAP-E interface doesn't support initiation of the Location Reporting Control procedure from MSC-A in case of an inter-MSC GSM to UMTS handover.

If no reporting control is required from the target RNC, after an inter-MSC GSM to UMTS handover, neither legal interception nor location based services running in the anchor MSC will work, due to that the RNC does not inform of location changes.
Discussion: It is proposed always to be from GSM to UMTS, so always MSC-B is involved.
Linked to N1-001383(N1-001412).
Conclusion: Revised to N1-001413.This will be taken directly to the plenary in case N1-001412 is agreed because of lack of time to update it. It is rejected for this meeting.

N1-001246 Updating CS/PS protocol architecture figure with RABM/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.007.
Presentation: To align figure 5.6, describing the CS/PS protocol architecture, with figure 5.5 in 24.007, describing the PS protocol architecture, this CR proposes to update figure 5.6 with the new entity RABM which was introduced in N1 #13.
In addition this CR proposes to add some description text regarding the RABM entity.
With the CR 25.331 573r1 the Flow Id is replaced by the CN domain Id. To align 24.007 with 25.332, this CR adds the CN Domain Identity to the primitives GMMAS-RELEASE-REQ and GMMAS-DATA-REQ in 24.007. And in addition, deletes the parameter Protocol Discriminator from primitive GMMAS-ESTABLISH-REQ in section 9.3.4.
In addition, a cause value has been added to GMMAS-RELEASE-IND in order for the RRC layer to forward the cause for the release of the signalling connection. GMM-PDU has been replaced with Layer3-PDU in primitives GMMAS- DATA-IND, GMMAS-DATA-REQ and GMMAS-ESTABLISH-REQ as SM and SMS messages are routed via GMM.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001247/ R99, N1-001247/Rel-4 Description of Timer T3317 on expiry/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.008.
Presentation: To correct the description of timer T3317 on expiry in Ch. 4.7.13.5 and align with Table 11.3a.
Discussion: Some discussion went on.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001249 SMS Follow On Indicator/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.011.
Presentation: With the current definition for multiple SMS transfer via the PS domain, the network will release the signalling connection after the completion of the MO SMS transfer. In consequence a new signalling and probably also a new RRC connection must be established for the subsequent MO SMS transfer.
In order to avoid this, it is proposed to introduce a "Follow On Indicator" IE which is included by the MS as a optional IE in the final CP-ACK message of the current SMS(e.g. the one that acknowledges the CP-DATA that carried the RP-ACK).
Discussion:
- The chairman commented that it seems to be an addition of feature, it depends on the WG conclusion about its necessity.
- Erisscon proposed the CR to R97 and R98 as well!
- NTT-Comware supports this CR for Rel-4.
- Motorola supports the TSG decision of frozen release and have it for Rel-4.
- Lucent supports it to Rel-4.

No acknowledgement is expected here for the Follow On Request.
The implicit acknowledgement for CS domain should be studied and will be covered in another CR. There is a contribution between NTT Comware and Ericsson. in N1-001253.
It is not clear what happens if failure case in the mobile happens.
Conclusion: It was agreed to move the proposal to Rel-4 if the CR is agreed. Rel-4 CR is in **N1-001414**. It was rejected.

N1-001253/R99 Concatenated SMS/ Ericsson-NTT Comware
This CR is against 24.008
Presentation: Introduction of the MO SMS concatenating mechanism at the CM layer for PS in Iu mode.

Discussion: Discussion went over between Siemens and Ericsson which continued during the coffee break
Motorola does not see a reason to change the CS part therefore they are favour of the Ericsson proposal.
Conclusion: It was agreed to move the proposal to Rel-4 if the CR is agreed.
Rejected as R99.
N1-001290, **N1-001291** are rejected. Category of 1253 need to be checked to F

N1-001250/ R99 Reconnection replaced with PS signalling connection/ Ericsson
This CR is against 24.008
Presentation: With the LS in Tdoc N1-001146 (R2-001961), RAN2 are asking N1 to consider to align the terminology with RAN2, by considering introducing the terms "CS signalling connection" and "PS signalling connection", since RAN2 does not use the term "RR connection", and since the name itself is very close to "RRC connection" which means something different.
Discussion: The changes are for Iu mode only which are marked as such.
Conclusion: Agreed.
Rel-4 needs to be provided. It is provided in **N1-001410**, which was agreed.

N1-001255 SMC and SMR states/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.011
Presentation: Some editorial errors need correction
The naming of the SMC states in sec. 5.2 is confusing: similar states for CS and PS have different names and some names are inconsistent (like WAIT for RP-ACK for SMC-GP MT) and ambiguous (MM/GMM-connection established not correspondent with the exact establishment of the connection).
Some errors in the SMR states need correction
Discussion: The change of state naming is meant to make them more clear. This seems rather dangerous, it is not used for implementation, and they are only to identify the state. Siemens supports this opinion.
One state is missing which need to be considered.
No support was shown in the meeting. Related to N1-001254.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001254/ R99 Clarification in the description of the CM procedures/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.011
Presentation: The description of the CM procedures for CS/PS in A/Gb and Iu mode needs to be better differentiated and clarified. Regarding the connection establishment/release, the RPDU transfer and the error cases the spec is incorrect and incomplete
Discussion: It is better not to duplicate the text but identify it where it is if specific.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001256/ R99 Alignment of 24.007 to other specs/ 24.007
This is a CR against 24.007
Presentation: Removing some LLC primitives not present in 04.64 any more.
Removing the figure on anonymous PDP context activation in annex C.
Discussion: A comment from siemens which will be discussed offline.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001257/ R99 SMS over GPRS not supported/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.008.
Presentation: Today the MS is only aware of the NW not supporting SMS over GPRS after sending a MO-SMS (the NW replies to the MS with the cause "Requested facility not implemented" in the RP-ERROR message).
To avoid a lot of wasted SMS traffic over GPRS, the Network shall indicate if it supports SMS over GPRS in the GPRS ATTACH ACCEPT message conveying the IE "radio priority for SMS". Today the coding of this IE is a value from 1 (highest) to 4 (lowest). This coding has no sense if the NW does not support SMS over GPRS.
Discussion: The protocol will work without this CR, and it is not a correction.
Siemens supports that it is a new feature. Lucent supports it too.
Why is the network control not put in place?
Conclusion: Rejected. Also **N1-001258, N1-001259,** and **N1-001260** are rejected.

N1-001323/ R99 UMTS to GSM Handover: Directed Retry/ Nortel Networks
This is a Cr against 23.009
Presentation: Directed retry in the case of inter-system handover and SRNS relocation is marked as FFS. In GSM, all procedures to execute directed retry are already defined. This contribution adds the text to clarify directed retry for inter-system handover from UMTS to GSM.
Directed retry for SRNS relocation is FFS.
Discussion: The contributor presented the comments she had offline.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001403**, which was agreed.

N1-001347/ R99 Subsequent Handover Procedure Corrections/ Nortel Networks
This Cr is against 23.009.
Presentation: The purpose of this CR is to add missing messages in the Subsequent handover procedure Figures.
Add missing messages in the Subsequent Handover procedure Figures.
Discussion: These changes have been checked against the SDLs, as the contributor believes.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001353/ R99 , N1-001354/ Rel-4 Removal of "recently deactivated" condition for PDP contexts and some references corrections/ Ericsson.
This Cr is against 24.008.
Presentation: The sentence "[recently] deactivated" is too general and no consistent with any description of PDP contexts deactivated.
Some references to other 3G specs were missing
Discussion: Wrong cover page number and CR number.
Different views in supporting and not supporting the CR. Some sees it not as a R99 correction.
Either we define a timer or we leave it. The solution seems to be adding new features to R99.
Missing references from clause 2, which was referred to.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001404/ R99**, and **N1-001405/ Rel-4**, both were agreed

N1-001364 Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling/ Siemens
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: The deactivation of PDP contexts (network or MS initiated) may be performed under certain condition (e.g. missing RRC signalling connection due to air interface problems) in MS and CN not in parallel. This leads to the circumstance that PDP contexts in MS and network are in different state (unsynchronized contexts).
This situation is very unlikely to happen in state PMM-CONNECTED due to repeated transmission of DEACTIVATE PDP CONTEXT REQUEST message for a context which shall be deactivated. If there is a break of radio connection that causes the loss of that messages then it can be assumed that the RNC either request the deactivation of one or several RABs via RAB Release Request procedure or it request the deactivation of the Iu-connection via Iu Release Request procedure anyway.
Unsynchronized contexts happens when a break of the radio connection did occur and the deactivation of PDP contexts has not been completed successfully on both sides.
There are then two possibilities:
1. MS has less PDP contexts in state PDP-ACTIVE (active contexts) then the network
2. Network has less PDP contexts in state PDP-ACTIVE then the MS

Both possibilities can happen in parallel and the problem should be corrected during re-establishment.
For more details please refer to the document.
Discussion: Lucent proposed new IE for selective re-establishment, which could be for Rel-4 as optional, which was agreed by Siemens.
It is not sure if RAN2 agrees on this proposal.
Ericsson wants case-1 to go to R99 and case-2 is a Rel-4.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001365/ R99 Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling – MS less/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The MS and the core network may have a different view on what PDP contexts are in state PDP-ACTIVE. This problem is likely to happen due to break in radio connection and should be solved during re-establishment.

Please see document N1-001211 for complete description of the situation and the proposal to solve the problem.
Discussion: It is not an easy discussion where it talks about the RAB, which is not much of this groups technical part.
Conclusion: Revised to N1-001406.
N1-001406 was presented, where it is related to N1-001367.There are other Crs necessary to make it work in RAN3. This is provided in a LS out by Siemens. It was agreed, as well as Rel-4 version in **N1-001417**.

N1-001366/ R99 Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling - MS more/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The MS and the core network may have a different view on what PDP contexts are in state PDP-ACTIVE. This problem is likely to happen due to break in radio connection and should be solved during re-establishment.
Please see document N1-001211 for complete description of the situation and the proposal to solve the problem.
Discussion: What happens if you loose the RRC connection and you have already started your timers.
Conclusion: Rejected. The Rel-4 in **N1-001393** is rejected too.

N1-001367/R99 RABMAS-SAP and RABMSM-SAP adaptation for handling of unsynchronized PDP contexts/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.007.
Presentation: The MS and the core network may have a different view on what PDP contexts are in state PDP-ACTIVE. This problem is likely to happen due to break in radio connection and should be solved during re-establishment.
Please see document N1-001211 for complete description of the situation and the proposal to solve the problem
Discussion: Related to the previous ones.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001370 Repetition of Service Request Message/ Lucent
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: To ensure minimal disruption of service, it is proposed that the UE performs a RAU on a cell/URA update failure of cause No Iur.
It needs to be confirmed from RAN groups
1. if the failure cause is implemented in cell/URA update failure
2. if security mode reject is to the CN sent on integrity failure of security mode set up between RNC and UE.

Discussion: We need a LS out to R2, R3 and SA2.
Linked to N-001143, N1-001148, and N1-001157.
Impact to mobility management need to be mentioned in the document.
Conclusion: Revised to N1-001409. LS out in N1-001407 by Lucent.
N1-001409 was agreed.

N1-001384/ R99 Missing Subsequent Handover Scenarios/ Nortel Networks
This CR is against 23.009.
Presentation: Eight Subsequent Handover Scenarios are possible (see table below). However, TS 23.009 does not mention anything about two of the scenarios: UMTS-GSM-GSM and GSM-UMTS-UMTS.
The purpose of this CR is to include a description of the two missing scenarios. Text has been added to Section 7.3.2 and 7.4.2 to cover the UMTS-GSM-GSM scenario. Also, text has been added to 8.3.3 and 8.3.4 to state that the GSM-UMTS-UMTS scenario cannot be supported since the anchor MSC is a pure GSM MSC, which does not support RANAP
Discussion: Discussion about 3-G MSC and Anchor-MSC took place.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001408**. It was presented and agreed.

N1-001398 / R99 1399/ Rel-4 DRX parameter range correction/ Fujitsu.
This CR is against 23.008.
Presentation: The range of CN specific DRX cycle length is updated from 2 – 12 to 6 – 9 in 25.331 and 25.413. This CR is for the alignment of the specifications.

Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

6.2 TEI

N1-001188 Removal of Flow Id from RR-SAP/ Siemens
This is a CR against 24.007/ R99
Presentation: With the CR 25.331 573r1 the Flow Id is replaced by the CN domain Id. As requested by R2 in their LS "Response to LS (N1-001011) on Question about the RRC Flow Id concept" (R2-002140) this CR removes the Flow Id from 24.007
Discussion: Same subject in N1-001299.Please refer.
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001299 Primitives provided by access stratum, Iu mode/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.007/ R99
Presentation: This CR propose to have only one AS SAP in the control plane between the NAS and the AS in UMTS. This SAP includes the previous RABMAS SAP, the previous GMMAS SAP and is also covering the CS domain.
The section 9.1.2 has been reverted back to its original GSM only state and a new section 9.1.2a has been created specifically for UMTS.
Discussion: It proposes to take GSM and CDMA in different places, where Siemens prefers to keep it together. The functional description is the similar between this and N1-001188. The difference, that this paper adds a new functionality as well.
The chairman is of favour of Siemens proposal keeping the principle of all is done in the same place. The question is do we want to have one interface for the multimode which is reflected. We maintain it as one. One SAP is supported. Also, working with RAN and see their opinion where we need a routing decision in the RAB manager. Routing information and multiplexing to be considered using one SAP.
There is a revised CR from RAN2 in N1-00 1305.
The N1-001188 does not have RR-ACT-REQ, so if we agree it we need to add it.
Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001219 Terminology CR/ rapporteur.
This is a CR against 24.011/ R99
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Off line review by interested companies.
Conclusion: revised to **N1-001376**, which was agreed.

N1-001234 Terminology CR/ rapporteur.
This is a CR against 23.122/ R99
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Off line review by interested companies.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001415**, which was agreed.

N1-001267 Terminology CR/ rapporteur.
This is a CR against 24.007/ R99
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Off line review by interested companies.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001281/ R99 N1-001282 Terminology CR/ rapporteur.
This is a CR against 24.008/ R99
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Off line review by interested companies.
Some comments were given the chairman to the rapporteur and others were given during the meeting.
Conclusion: Rejected and new version will be brought to the plenary. It would be good if the rapporteur can distribute a version on the CN1 reflector before the plenary.

N1-001321 Terminology CR/ rapporteur.
This is a CR against 23.034/ R99
Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Off line review by interested companies.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001220 Modifications of references/ rapporteur
This is a CR against 24.011.
Presentation: It is proposed that all the references of 3GPP specs shall be align with the regular style as "3GPP TS xxxxx".
Discussion: It is an editorial CR, but CAT F is proposed. There are other changes to this specification, which will trigger a new version.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001268/ R99 and N1-001269/ Rel-4 Updating of Bearer Capability IE/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.008h
Presentation: For adaptation with the latest TS 27.001(V3.6.0) specification, the bearer capability IE in TS 24.008 should be updated.
The following changes are needed for adaptation.
- Removal of X.21 and X.28 protocol from the Signalling Access Protocol.
- Removal of barriers to use the 32 kbit/s in GSM.
- Addition of relevance of GSM specific BC-IE parameters for renegotiating the RLP version during a call in case of handover to GSM.

Discussion: Related to N1-001279, WI is better to be GSM-UMTS interworking.
What happens if it is in Transparent mode, then the IE is invalid. The principle is OK but the way it is written does not give guidance to the implementers how to use it. It is better to explicitly state all parameters and their setting.
Conclusion: Both are revised to **N1-001361**/R99 and **N1-001362**/ Rel-4 respectively. They were both agreed.

N1-001279/ R99 N1-001280/ Rel-4 32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia in GSM/ Nokia
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The circuit switched multimedia service was specified in the 3GPP R99 for both UMTS and GSM. However, there were restrictions in some specifications that prevented the use of the 32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia in GSM, based on the use of a single TCH/F32 ECSD channel.
TSG-SA WG1, TSG-GERAN WG2 and TSG-CN WG3 have updated their specifications to remove the restrictions. See LS from CN3 (N1-001134).
Discussion: None.
Conclusion: Both are agreed.

N1-001272/ R99, N1-001273/ Rel-4 Removal of CC Capabilities IE from START CC message/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.008
Presentation: The *CC Capabilities IE* in the START CC message has no meaning. If the *CC Capabilities* in the *Setup Container IE* are different to that supported by the mobile station, the mobile station shall modify the *CC Capabilities* in the SETUP message to indicate the true capabilities. Thus if the NW have received the *CC Capabilities IE* in the START CC message, the NW might receive the modified *CC Capabilities IE* in the SETUP message.
Furthermore, there nothing describes in other CCBS specifications.
Remove the *CC Capabilities IE* from a START CC message.
Discussion: R99 is frozen, so do we need this CR?
The idea of introducing this IE, the CM was considered, seeing for the future that it might be needed. If we remove it now, we have to bear in mind that all networks has implement it already, then we need to make sure things go OK. Also Rel-4 might be some difficulties although it is optional
Conclusion: Both are rejected.

N1-001274/ R99 CR 24.002 on Adaptations for UMTS/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 24.002
Presentation: TS 24.002 has been transferred from SMG to 3GPP. Therefore, adaptations for UMTS are required.
In addition, some texts which were not conformity the latest standard (e.g. X.21 and V.11 had been removed.) or not accordant to this document (e.g.subclause 3.2) have been removed.
-Revised and added the references.

-Add the UMTS PLMN Access Reference Configuration and clear up of GSM.
-Remove subclause 3.2 Base Station + MSC (BS/MSC)

Discussion: The chairman thanked Ericsson delegate for the effort done in reflecting UMTS into the spec.
TS to be changed to 3GPP TS
Using PLMN instead of GSM/UMTS PLMN, ex. in Scope where necessary.
The terminology is to be changed to GSM and UTRAN.
Editor's notes need to be marked as such, and not to appear in the final version.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001363**.Some editorial corrections was proposed.
Revised to **N1-001421**, It was agreed. Further corrections to figures,.etc. will be brought to the next meeting.

N1-001319/ R99 Addition of Common Id procedure on the E-interface/ Nokia
This is a CR against 09.08
Presentation: BSSMAP Common ID procedure is currently missing from GSM 09.08, which defines the BSSMAP procedures used on the E-interface. As defined in the GSM 08.08 the purpose of the Common ID procedure is to inform the BSC about the IMSI of a user. This is done at A-interface in the beginning of the SCCP connection with Common ID message as soon as IMSI is known by the MSC and also during handover procedure in Handover Request message to the target BSC.
The current version of GSM 09.08 enables IMSI transmission on E-interface during handover signalling, but because IMSI is not always known e.g. during signalling channel handover, the sending of Common ID message on the E-interface needs to be allowed as soon as the IMSI of a user is available in the MSC.
Common ID BSSMAP procedure is added to clause 5, and Common ID BSSMAP message to clause 6.
Discussion: None.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001277/R99 N1-001278/ Rel-4 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate/ Nokia
This Cr is against 24.008.
Presentation: CN#9 has approved a CR which added an in-call modification procedure for Multimedia Calls. Corresponding CRs have been approved to 3G TS 29.007 and 3G TS 27.001. It has been identified that currently procedure description in 3G TS 24.008 describes details of TAF and IWF, which are the scope of before mentioned CN3 specification. Therefore, this CR propose to replace detailed TAF and IWF procedural description with references to relevant specifications.
In chapter 5.3.6.3.1 the detailed description of IWF is replaced with reference to 29.007. In chapter 5.3.6.3.2 the detailed description of TAF is removed as it is described in 27.001.
Discussion: The definitions in 5.3.6.3.2 is defined in TS 27.001. Siemens could check the definition in TS 27.001.
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001200 Proposal to solve intersystem handover problem/ Alcatel
This is a discussion paper
Presentation: The problem of subsequent intra-MSC handover from UTRAN to GERAN addressed by CN3 in their LS can be solved by the 3G MSC-B sending a BSSMAP Handover Performed message to the 3G MSC-A (even if the previous inter-MSC handover were UTRAN to UTRAN). The channel type information needed by the 3G MSC-A is contained in the Chosen Channel IE of that message.
Discussion: Related to N1-001320.
Conclusion: Noted

N1-001320 Indication of Intra-MSC Intersystem handover from 3G_MSC-B to MSC-A/3G_MSC-A/ Nokia
This is a CR against 23.009
Presentation: For 3G MSC-B to inform MSC-A or 3G MSC-A of a subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover after an inter-MSC handover, TSG CN WG4 agreed that it is preferable to use the BSSMAP Handover Performed message over MAP-E rather than to introduce a new MAP message.
The Cell Identifier IE of the BSSMAP Handover Performed message should be used by MSC-A or 3G MSC-A to know whether the handover is to UTRAN (RNC Id given) or to GSM BSS (Cell identity), and the Chosen Channel IE should be used by the MSC-A or 3G MSC-A to know the channel type in case of handover to GSM BSS.

Discussion: The WI should be GSM-UMTS interworking as proposed by one delegate. No objection of applying it to R99. the SDLs are OK.
Instead of the procedure, write a message in 4.4.1.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001372**, which was agreed.

N1-001327 Support of V.44 Data Compression in SNDCP/ Hughes Network Systems/ Motorola
This CR is against 04.65.
Presentation: Recommendation V.44 was approved by ITU-T on November 17, 2000. It defines procedures for data compression based upon the LZJH data compression algorithm. V.44 achieves superior performance and requires fewer hardware resources compared to the existing ITU data compression standard V.42bis. Annex B of Recommendation V.44 defines the operation of the LZJH algorithm in packet networks, such as GPRS and UMTS.
The implementation of V.44 Annex B will provide higher throughput of RAN portion of the GPRS network.
Minor modifications to current text and new text in 04.65 to include support of V.44 data compression for SNDCP. New text is similar to current text that describes support of V.42bis in 04.65.
Discussion: Is it essential for R99? and the category is also to be considered to be F for R99.
It effects the design of the modems and not the network.
It is a good enhancement, and could be presented to the plenary separately as a company contribution.
Conclusion: Rejected. **N1-001177** is noted, and **Rel-4 is in N1-001178**.is agreed

N1-001304 Reference clean-up/ Ericsson
This is a CR against 23.009.
Presentation: Please refer to the document
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed

All Crs from N1-001292 till N1-001298 are rejected.

7 Release 4

7.1 Rel-4 Corrections

7.2 CS based emergency call enhancements

N1-001275 Discussion on the emergency call back capability/ Ericsson
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: This paper describes one possible solution. When looking for possible solution, the following requirements were kept in mind:

- Because the recall has to work without a SIM/UICC, the network needs to keep some connection with the mobile otherwise it would be impossible for the NW to find the MS for the MT recall.
- The RAB should be released. If the RAB is kept, it wastes resources and might cause congestion. In addition if the RAB is kept, RRC would have to have a way to associate the kept RAB and the Emergency recall.

Considering these two requirements:

- in UMTS, we need to keep the CS signalling connection between the MSC and the MS (and therefore the RRC connection)
- in GSM, no CS signalling connection exists so we cannot use the same mechanism and some change in MM and RR would be needed. As mentioned before we assume the requirement applies only to GSM. In the rest of the document we have not considered GSM.

Discussion: The point in 2.1: "We assume it is only applicable for the case when call is released by user, not when the call is released by the emergency centre", is not mentioned in the WID and nor in S1 specs/ the requirements. It is not said that the call will be released by the Emergency centre. It is S1 where such requirements need to be presented. Example a LS from S1 would do, just to inform us the way they want to go with such proposal.
The requirement for GSM needs to be checked with GERAN.
We agreed on the 3rd bullet of 2.1.
Related to N1-001155.

We need to communicate these issues to S1.
We do not like to have different Call controls for GSM and UTRAN.
It is mandatory to support the old mobiles as Fujitsu commented, which seems to be important requirement, also restricts the design! SA1 will be asked!
It was handled like that (not only the EMC is able to release the call) because otherwise the MS would not be able to tear the call.
Chairman's comments:
CN1 could not agree whether to keep the CC transaction until the emergency centre clears the call or to establish a new call.
For more comments see the LS in N1-001155
Conclusion: Noted. Include the points within LS out N1-001316.

N1-001302 CS based Emergency Call in R4/ Ericsson
This is a WID
Presentation: It shall be possible to establish an emergency speech call to the serving network. Emergency calls will be routed to the emergency services in accordance with national regulations. This may be based upon one or more default numbers stored in the ME and/or USIM. It shall be allowed to establish an emergency call without the need to dial a dedicated number to avoid the mis-connection in roaming case, such as menu, or a linkage to a car air bag control. This functionality shall be supported by the UE without a SIM/USIM being present. No other type than Emergency calls shall be accepted without a SIM/USIM.
It shall be possible for the called emergency instance to recall the emergency caller, if the call is interrupted. However, loss of radio contact is out of scope of this requirement. This functionality shall be supported with and without an USIM being present in the UE.
Discussion: Additional impacted specification will be added, as they become necessary.
Conclusion: Agreed and will be taken to the plenary.

7.3 Void

7.4 Security

7.5 TrFO

N1-001301/ Rel-4 Change of reference to 26.103 for use of codec bitmap in the Supported Codec List/ Ericsson
This CR is against 24.008
Presentation: Reference to codec bitmap for Supported Codec List needs to be changed as now defined in 26.103. Related CRs are S4-000522 CR 004, and S4000551 CR 005.
Discussion: We had a LS last meeting and it is the response. Related to LS out in N1-001328
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001388**, which was agreed.

7.6 Service modification without prenotification

N1-001346 Proposed working method for Service Modification/ NEC
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: "Service Modification without Pre-notification(SMWOP)" is the feature to be introduced on Release 4 and discussed in CN1 for protocol work and CN3 for feasibility study. However, we conclude not to provide the service modification without pre-notification but with pre-notification. This conclusion was derived from the discussion within mainly CN3 and our investigation. This paper reports their backgrounds and proposes alternate working method to realise Service Modification.
We conclude to progress service modification with pre-notification.
Discussion: N1-001149 is LS from R3 is related. We need to consider it.
The new approach in the proposal looks good, but no changes to the WID at the moment.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001369 Modification procedure between speech and multimedia/ NEC
This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: Within the companion contribution, N1-001346, we proposes working method for "Service Modification" with pre-notification (in call modification). Then, this contribution provides the modification procedures between speech and multimedia.
Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Is it the intention to change the codec in R99? BC2 is the point. This is a Rel-4 WI, so it will be introduced in Rel-4. Will the MSC know it is a Multimedia call?
Conclusion: Noted. More contributions is expected in the future.

7.7 QoS

7.8 Location Services

N1-001375 Presentation: Proposal for Layer 3 LCS signaling between UE/MS and SGSN/ Nokia
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: This proposal results in a fast introduction of LCS feature for PS domain in L3 specifications. This proposal is made in CR format in following pages and if the approach is accepted an actual CR can be provided for the CN1#15 meeting. CN1 is requested to consider this approach and give their recommendation how to proceed further.
Discussion: Related to N1-001142.The attachment N4-000807 was presented by Fujitsu where it reflects their proposal.
Siemens is of favour of Nokia proposal. Fujitsu prefers a different approach, which was discussed in the meeting. to change Service invoke message to Register message.
Siemens proposed to have a separate protocol as frame work.
If any changes to MM layer is needed then the SS protocol can not handle that! This needs to be studied.
Discussion of SS messages in SM messages could be not allowed.
SS operation defined for are call independent between UE and SGSN.
We need the Architecture be decided first.
Fujitsu propose to write a LS to N4 upon their proposal.
Related changes to the specifications need to be done, ex. 24.007, 24.008, 04.64,.. etc, as well as N4 related specs.
By the chairman:
CN1 agreed the working assumption to use SS protocol for PS LCS. Architecture and SAPI for using SS protocol (with SS PD) in PS domain for LCS need to be defined by CN1
Conclusion: Noted. Related Ls out will be in N1-00 1394.

7.9 ASCI

WI needs to be introduced in the work plan.

N1-001171/ Rel-4 Call Waiting is not applicable to an originator/talker in dedicated mode/ STF139 / SAGEM
This CR is against 44.068.
Presentation: Call Waiting is not applicable for VGCS.
Discussion: The note is put as informative, but it needs to be normative in the text.
The category to be put to F.
Conclusion: Agreed. **N1-001172** is the same change for 44.069 which was agreed too.

N1-001173/ Rel-4 The Group or Broadcast Call Reference from the mobile station to the network/ STF139 / SAGEM
This CR is against 24.008
Presentation: The purpose is to distinguish relevant information send by the network to the mobile from the relevant information send by the mobile to the network.
Discussion: The chairman finds it not the best way to set the spare bit to 0. The MS shall code them to zeros and the network will ignore them.
A code point can not be defined as a spare, but it is a position.
Remove definition of bit 4 and write in the note that it will be a spare.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001400**, which was agreed.

N1-001181/ Rel4 and N1-001181/ Rel-4 Wrong field name for OTDI/ STF139
This CR is against 44.068 and 44.069 respectively

Presentation: User-to-user information is the right field to be used in UUS1 when setting up the standard connections.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001183/ Rel4 and N1-001184/ Rel-4 DTMF Precision/ / STF139
This CR is against 44.068 and 44.069 respectively
Presentation: DTMF is not used by the talking subscriber but by dispatcher.
Discussion: Wording in the brackets need to be editor's note.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001401, and N1-001402** respectively. Both were agreed.

7.10 TEI

N1-001178 Support of V.44 Data Compression in SNDCP/ Hughes Network Systems/ Motorola
This is a CR against 04.65
Presentation: Recommendation V.44 was approved by ITU-T on November 17, 2000. It defines procedures for data compression based upon the LZJH data compression algorithm. V.44 achieves superior performance and requires fewer hardware resources compared to the existing ITU data compression standard V.42bis. Annex B of Recommendation V.44 defines the operation of the LZJH algorithm in packet networks, such as GPRS and UMTS.
The implementation of V.44 Annex B will provide higher throughput of RAN portion of the GPRS network.
Discussion: IPR hold about this CR should go to the plenary.
Conclusion: Agreed. Accompanied discussion document in **N1-001177** was noted.

N1-001288/ Rel-4 Active PDP context synchronization mechanism/ Fujitsu limited
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: This document discusses how the PDP context unsynchronised situation to be detected, and solved A solution shown is exchanging the NSAPI list between the network and the mobile station.
This document is submitted to draw attention to this issue and show a possible solution for comment. It is proposed to note this document and to keep the discussion to reach the solution at the next N1 meeting.
Discussion: Fujitsu supports Siemens contribution in PDP context synchronization mechanism issues, which is not presented yet. It covers different aspect.
Activation and modification which will be handled. In case of no radio connection, the proposed contribution can not work. This could happen in network and mobile sides.
Automatic retry by the user not likely to be the case always, so Siemens solution that the network will detect that is not possible and reestablishment method will not work.
It is proposed to be an optional feature.
The analysis is correct and Siemens proposed that it would be useful to have this functionality in R99, though it is an additional feature. The meeting agreed not to introduce it in R99 because it is frozen.
Chairman's comments:
- Proposing optional recovery mechanism for Rel 4 to tear down locally mismatched PDP contexts
- This scheme could be used additionally to one which is tied with RAB re-establishment
- This proposal would, unlike re-establishment, apply to also GSM

The proposed method would be backwards compatible and it was not seen possible to add it to R99.
Conclusion: Noted.

7.11 Other Rel-4 issues

N1-001133 GSM 700 addition into MS classmark & radio access capability IE/ GERAN
This is a CR against 24.008 Rel-4
Presentation: GSM 700 information added into MS classmark and radio access capability IE
Discussion: Multi band operation has not been defined yet.
Comments by the chairman:
- WI: GERAN support for 700 MHz band
- New WT needs to be added to the work plan
- The old version of the cover page is being used, is it intended to be REL-4 or REL-5? -> the other GERAN CRs have been made on REL-4 and the WI completion suggests that to be the correct release too.
- The CR needs to be rewritten on the latest ref. version 3.5.0

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001350**, which was agreed.

8 Release 5

8.1 Rel-5 Corrections

8.2 SIP call control protocol for the IM subsystem

N1-001224 SIP call control protocol for the IM subsystem/ Chairman-TSG-CN WG1 SIP ad hoc #1

This is a report.

Presentation: The first CN1 SIP ad hoc meeting was held in Sophia Antipolis, hosted by ETSI, on the 17th – 19th October 2000.

Issues for CN1 endorsement were presented, Please refer to the document for details:

- Working procedures
- Technical proposals

Issues for CN1 information, Please refer to the document for details:

- Technical issues
- Meetings

Discussion: Discussion on Bullet 3 of 2.1.The submission should be by individuals, it is the way it works in IETF.

Conclusion: Items proposed from SIP AD-hoc#1 are agreed.

Proposed SIP Adhoc meeting date after CN1#15 will be agreed by the chairman outside the meeting.

N1-001191 Summary of current IETF documents on SIP/ Lucent

This is a discussion document.

Presentation: SIP is defined in one completed RFC, and is currently being revised. A number of extensions are also in process to be defined. The documentation structure is getting very complex.

Discussion: The document is for information

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001192 Summary of current IETF documents on MMUSIC/ Lucent

This is a discussion document.

Presentation: This group has been in existence for 6 years, and has defined a number of RFCs. After it completed the SIP RFC, the group was restructured, and the SIP working group created. The group is now responsible for SDP and for RTSP.

Discussion: The document is for information

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001343 Status of S2 Work on IP Multimedia/ Lucent on behalf of S2

This is a Presentation.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion:

- Inserting another leg for Announcements is FFS
- Call Forwarding is not exactly like as in GSM.
- Stage 2 Items for Completion are almost all missing from the specs.
- Error cases, where are they be defined? They will be referred in the next Joint meeting SA2/CN1 28-29 Nov.2000, and see who will take care of it.
- 23.228 to be updated to v1.4.0 will not be ready for the drafting session where many are under e-mail approval. If it will not be succeeded to provide the mentioned version then V1.3.0 plus other additional documents will be provided to the next joint meeting.
- Stage 2 should be protocol independent, therefore it could not handle error cases. N1 will take care of the error cases.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001344 23.228v1.3.0, plus new agreed changes/ Lucent on behalf of S2

This is a TS.

Presentation: At S2#15, S2 baselined or tentatively agreed call flows for 23.228. Revisions of those flows that were tentatively agreed are undergoing e-mail approval for minor changes. The list below, indicates which documents N1 should consider and the current status of those documents.
The editor of 23.228 will produce v1.4.0 before the joint N1/S2 drafting session if sufficient documents have been approved. All other documents that are out for e-mail approval will be incorporated in the next version. 23.228 v1.3.0 plus the tdocs listed below are included in this contribution for information. (Please note this not a complete set of the changes agreed for 23.228, only the changes mentioned in the presentation in N1-001343)
Discussion: Expected changes to the documents subjected to e-mail approval (attached to this file) from S2 about this issue is expected to be editorial
The approved documents marked in this document are ready to go to the Annex of the TS 23.228.
You could refer to the SA2 report from the meeting in Nov.2000 / Japan for more detailed information about the available documents.
Conclusion: Noted. **N1-001206 is withdrawn** because it is an old version of this spec.

N1-001189 Proposed scope and contents for IP multimedia subsystem signalling flows/ Lucent
This is a TS.
Presentation: This document contains the output of the CN1 SIP ad-hoc #1 held October 2000 in Sophia Antipolis, and previously contained in N1-001114.
The only amendment made to this version are to incorporate the latest style and template changes.
Discussion: Terminology conflict, in Signalling flows and information flows. The used terminology is agreed to be correctly used but using information flows instead of call flows. Lucent-S2 will check with S2 if it is possible.
More requirements were wished in the previous meeting to be added and will be considered.
The title is confirmed as such, rapporteur is needed urgently.
Conclusion: Noted, then revised to **N1-001378**.which was forwarded to the SIP joint meeting. Motorola John O'Hare is rapporteur, and will be joint work with Ericsson.

N1-001190 Proposed scope and contents for IP multimedia subsystem stage 3/ Lucent
This is a TS.
Presentation: This document contains the output of the CN1 SIP ad-hoc #1 held October 2000 in Sophia Antipolis, and previously contained in N1-001115.
The only amendment made to this version is to incorporate the latest style and template changes.
Discussion: This document will refer to the RFCs, but will not repeat the materiel in the RFCs (once they are a not drafts anymore but RFC). For any new extensions, Annex A is the place to store them at the moment till they get approved and we could refer to them from IETF once it is a draft then RFC.
Functional diagram should be in 23.228.
If we need to deviate from the SIP-IETF specified fields then it is to be mentioned here, example make optional parameters mandatory for 3GPP.
We will discuss it according the sections: The one, which receives comments, will be mentioned here
References: If 3GPP proposed an extension, which is not approved yet by IETF, fallback procedures to the existing IETF will be allowed. It will not stop us from publishing the requirements.
Version Management: How to handle different SIP versions with different functionality? The RFC is the last version and could be changed as well to another RFC!
The mentioned dates are date of publication.
TR 41.001 does not exist!
Referencing to RFCs is to a specific version/ date, so we can refer to the section of that version of the RFC. Precise references are supported.
Abbreviations: CSCF is different definition as in a different document!
We will have abbreviation in the same document and reflect our vocabulary in there.
Add the attributes to the sections 5 and 6.
Conclusion: The rapporteur is KeithDrage/ Lucent. The title is confirmed as well, as defined on the TS cover page.

N1-001300 Proposed scope and contents for TS on IP Multimedia (IM) Session Handling/ BT
This is a TS
Presentation: This document contains a proposal for a new Technical Specification " IP Multimedia (IM) Session Handling" for Release 5. This provides the IP Multimedia (IM) equivalent of the Basic Call Handling specified in 3G 23.018. Service Platform specific procedures interact with procedures defined for IP Multimedia Session Handling. Service Platforms based on CAP and SIP are considered.

The proposed scope and contents list for this new specification can be found in the attached proposed draft specification, TS 23.xxx V0.0.0.
This proposal is based on the discussion and conclusions made at the CN1# SIP ad-hoc#1 held in October 2000 in Sophia Antipolis.
Discussion: This describes the call model of IM SS and SIP procedures.
The ownership and prim responsibility of the spec could be N1 and as second responsibility N2.
References to 23.228 is mentioned often so what is the relation between the. This will describe the call model within the IM SS entities (CSCFs), and 23.228 describes the architectural part but not the call model.
The current call model defined in N4 is not applicable to the SIP call model.
The same call model between IETF and 3GPP should be the same, at the moment there are no decision of being different. It was also commented that N2 sees that a new call model is required but does not feel responsible for it. The main question of supporting CAMEL for SIP is not answered by S1 yet. N4 has also discussed this matter in a joint meeting with N2.
Such documentation is needed somewhere as the chairman concluded. It is not enough to have the protocol definition only. Related to N1-001156.
S2 is writing its requirements in their document 23.228.
Some chapters and terminology are described which are not covered in 23.228. The author did not agree this.
We need to decide if:

- We need the document
- Understanding for the scope of the document, we need to add basic call handling as well. Also adding the service platforms.
- Time frame
- rapporteur

There is no contribution at the moment on top of this draft, so the chairman proposed to postpone it to the next SIP joint meeting. Another proposal is to ask the TSG CN if they agree on our specifications for this WI so we need to agree on them. We need to agree on the context of this specification.
We can propose this specification to the TSG CN and see if they agree having it.
SDLs might be used for defining the procedures.
The contents, delegates are invited to contribute to collect the substance of the document.
Add a new header for OSA as a new clause. Ericsson will provide a contribution for the next joint meeting.
Internal interfaces need not to be specified and up to the implementation to define it.
It is a mixer of stage 2 and stage 3 specifications, which seems valid note. The proposed solution is to move the stage 3 information / clauses to the related stage 3 specifications.
Conclusion: CN1 agrees that it needs the TS and it will be proposed to the TSG CN#10. A new version of the document is to appear next week's joint meeting. Co-operate with other CN groups is required specially CN2 and CN5. Rapporteur is agreed to be Sunil/BT and if any company has an interest to be a co-rapporteur it is welcome.

N1-001243 The SIP extension for establishing outband proxy route during registration/ Lucent
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: This contribution presents a draft of a new SIP extension. It is for the purpose of information and discussion. The proposed extension provides a generic way for establishing outbound proxy route, and pass the information back to the User Agent Client during registration. This proposal will provide a clean and efficient solution to 3GPP's requirements on passing contact names between CSCFs and establishing outbound proxy (CSCFs) route for a user during SIP registration.
This draft is not yet complete, and is still being discussed with some of the key people in IETF SP WG. The main concern from the IETF SIP WG is the need of such a generic solution for setting up a proxy route. Their view is that if this feature is only required by 3GPP, an implementation specific solution, such as the use of SIP message body, should be considered.
It is suggested that 3GPP working group CN1 note the document, and comments are requested to be made off line as to improvements, changes, or even alternative mechanisms.
Note: The paper is written in IETF Internet drafts form, which does not include all the 3GPP specific requirements.
Discussion: One of the differences between 3GPP and IETF is that Register message is dynamic in 3 GPP but static in IETF.
Header , encryption, routing,. etc long discussion on different issues which I have not recorded :-(

This is for CN1 for information to help them identify their work. It also identifies proposals and options.
Conclusion: Noted information.

N1-001210 Detailed Call Flows for Registration/ Lucent
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: This paper presents detailed SIP registration call flows for the UE roaming with home control and UE roaming with visited control scenarios. High level flows and the CSCF requirements are defined by S2 WG. The definitions require both P-CSCF and S-CSCF to be call stateful SIP servers, meaning that both P-CSCF and S-CSCF have to be in the path for all Mobile Originated and Mobile Terminated transactions for this user. The flows presented in this contribution address both issues. The solution to maintain the P-CSCF in the path for inbound SIP signaling message is to have the P-CSCF intercept the SIP register message and insert itself as the contact point for this user at the home registrar before forwarding the REGISTER message to the S-CSCF. The mechanism for maintaining S-CSCF in the outbound SIP signaling path is still under the study of CN1 SIP WG. it can be added to the flows once the decision is made.
It is proposed that these flows be used as material for an Annex in 24.228
Discussion: N1-001057, presented in SIP ad-hoc#1 has 2 SCSF scenario proposals, this document follows it (scenario 1) as well as SA2 architecture.
Once the MS selects an SCSF it will act as an Anchor for all subsequent operations of the user.
The user profile whether it the roaming subscriber use the visited SCSF or the home SCSF. It is operator specific.
Other issues were discussed regarding ex. Authentication and ciphering is not supported now (to list the parameters in the header which should not be ciphered is required), involving the MS in the invite message and sending him the routing information, separating the signalling and data packets.
Adopting of this proposals does it ties us to one of the solutions P-SCSF, C-SCSF?
Conclusion: Noted. The goal identified by the originator to include this information in 24.228 is agreed.

N1-001193 Proposed revisions to SIP call control protocol for the IM subsystem/ Lucent
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: Changes to the WID are presented. Please refer to the document.
Discussion: We need to sort out the project plan to make both tasks covered with the same WID.
Propose the new document as 23.cde to the list of specifications.
Defining the second responsibility for CN2 and CN5, is not agreed to be done yet. We could inform them about the spec and wait for them to propose working with us specifying which parts.
In case Anonymous accesse for EMCE is defined we need to consider it when agreed.
There is a dependency between the completion of the IETF SIP RFCs and this work item. This dependency has not been reflected in the current WI description proposal as the template does not allow the listing of the deliverables from the outside of 3GPP community.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001349**.which was agreed and forwarded to SIP joint meeting

N1-001208 Detailed INVITE call flows based on 23.228 Annex B.3/ Lucent
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: The call flows discussed in this contributions are adapted from 23.228. Specifically this contribution address the calls flows that are related to Call Originations. Call Originations can be broken down into 4 scenarios, such as:
- (MO#1) Mobile origination, roaming, with home control of services
- (MO#2) Mobile origination, roaming, with visited network control of services
- (MO#3) Mobile origination, located in home network
- (PSTN-O) PSTN origination

Each of these call flows are shown in this document. All SIP signalling messages have been shown with deatiled SIP messages. Some issues and points for consideration have also been identified.
It is proposed that these flows be used as material for an Annex in 24.228.
Discussion: The mechanism for relating the PDP context with the application in error cases in the network needs to be solved.
Is the call path for potential network initiated call clearing (UE out of coverage, flat battery) or de-registration to be stored in one place P-CSCF or S-CSCF or handle this clearing of the information hop by hop?
The CFL in the MS side is missing what it sends, better structuring is required as commented, but it is following 23.228. Requirements for SDP need to be written in 23.228 to allow us to reflect the work in 24.228.

Conclusion: Noted. The proposal of using the materiel for an Annex in 24.228 is agreed.

N1-001207 Detailed INVITE call flows based on 23.228 Annex B.2/ Lucent
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: This section contains four call flow procedures, showing variations on the signaling path between the Serving-CSCF that handles call origination, and the Serving-CSCF that handles call termination. This signaling path depends on:
- whether the originator and destination are served by the same network operator,
- whether the destination subscriber is roaming under visited-network control, and
- whether the network operators have chosen to hide their internal configuration.

For more details please refer to the document.
It is proposed that these flows be used as material for an Annex in 24.228.
Discussion: For same operator the firewall is not required. Some comments need to be considered, as is the routing done on a hop by hop basis or the edge network will have some information,.. etc. The initial routing issue needs to go to S2, the subsequent routing is more likely as CN1 work.
Conclusion: Forwarded to the next CN1-S2 joint meeting 28-29/11/00. Related materiel for 24.228 is agreed to go to 24.228, others need to go to the next SIP joint meeting.

N1-001209 Detailed INVITE call flows based on 23.228 Annex B.4/ Lucent
This is a discussion paper.
Presentation: The call flows discussed in this contributions are adapted from 23.228. Specifically, this contribution address the calls flows that are related to Call Terminations. Call Terminations can be broken down into 4 scenarios, such as:
- (T#1) Mobile termination, roaming, with home control of services
- (MT#2) Mobile termination, roaming, with visited network control of services
- (MT#3) Mobile termination, located in home network
- (PSTN-T) PSTN termination

Each of these call flows are shown in this document. All SIP signalling messages have been shown with deatiled SIP messages. Some issues and points for consideration have also been identified.
It is proposed that these flows be used as material for an Annex in 24.228.
Discussion: Firewall issue in the visited network was questioned why it does not appear, although it is optional. The answer was, there is no requirement shown in S2 for that to hide the I-SCSF.
Media gateway selection issue is also addressed, that we need to select the correct one.
Conclusion: Noted. The proposal of using the materiel for an Annex in 24.228 is agreed.

N1-001242 Implications of SIP session timer on 3GPP IM CN subsystem/ Lucent
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: This document is provided in order to stimulate further discussion on the issue of the use of session timer. It does not yet reach a conclusion on the desirability of use of this mechanism, against its use. Other organisations are invited to add to this discussion via email or within the meeting, in order that a conclusion can be reached. This document can then be updated accordingly and presented to a future meeting.
Please refer to the document for detailed information.
Discussion: Some comments from Telia will be passed to the originator.
Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001345 IM identity of users/ BT
This is a discussion document.
Presentation: This paper has been produced based upon S2 001970 (Source BT) and S2-002010 (Source Motorola) and drafting group suggestions to discusses the requirements to be able to identify users independently of the public information generally passed (e.g. phone number or e-mail address, SIP URI).
It is proposed that the user private identity aspects outlined above are considered within N1. In particular:
1. The concept of the user private identity for IM is discussed.
2. Possible formats of the ‘user private identity’ is discussed.
3. The concept and formats of the user private identity can then be jointly discussed and resolved in the Newark joint S2/N1 discussion and any applicable revisions made to IM documentation.
4. A working assumption agreed that ‘user private identity’ identity is used for IM.

Discussion: This document was presented in the last S2 meeting and is presented in this meeting for introduction. It is to be discussed together with S2 in the next joint meeting.
Security check of the identity is open issue and was decided in S2 to be liased to S3.
Using the identifier as routing key is proposed by Lucent. So do you need it only for the purpose of identifying or for locating the subscriber? Is it identifying the user or the subscriber needs to be considered.
The comment of using the identifier for identification purpose was supported by more than one company.
A decision to be made the next week was proposed to have the WA identified
Conclusion: Forwarded to the next joint meeting.

N1-001379, and N1-001368 are forwarded to the next SIP joint meeting.

8.3 TEI

8.4 Other Rel-5 issues

8.5 IP & PS based emergency call enhancements

N1-001303 PS based Emergency Call in Rel-5/ Ericsson
This is a WID
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: Re-establish a call needs a SIM so how will this issue be solved? The radio layers will disappear so how to solve it.
Nortel asked to remove " Compliant with FCC mandates, European and other regulatory requirements" where it is not required on PS side.
ME need to be impacted.
The deliverables from S1 21.228 and 22.228 listed as well as CN1 specifications.
Will this support GSM-GPRS link? This is for backward compatibility.
Consider the Anonymous access in case it is reconsidered in the standard.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001351**. It was agreed.

9 Output Liaison Statements

N1-001311 LS on DL indication of the network interface/ Nokia
Presentation: CN1 thanks GERAN WG2 for their LS thanks CN1 for their LS in tdoc GP-000414 / N1-001131 on the exchange of the terms “in GSM“ and “in UMTS". We would like to make the comments shown in the document.:
Discussion: Our action is to find out if it is necessary for the MS to find out which interface is behind the GERAN.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001411**, which was agreed.

N1-001317 *Proposed* Response to Liaison Statement on IPT Basic Call Handling/ BT
Presentation: CN1 thank S2 and CN2 for their Liaisons N1-001156 = S2-001515/S2-001388 = N2-000344
CN1 agrees with CN2 that IP Multimedia (IM) equivalent specification of Basic Call Handling specified in 3G TS 23.018. would be needed.
CN1 would like to indicate that CN1 has initiated work on the development of a new specification on IP Multimedia Session Handling for Release 5.
A copy of the latest draft version is attached for information.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001310 Terminal Capability Negotiation/ Samsung
Presentation: CN1 have briefly studied this Liaison from T2 and do not see that the use of the MS Classmark is suitable for the purpose described by T2.
The MS Classmark is used by the MSC and SGSN, as well as by several elements in the RAN.

Therefore CN1 recommends not mixing the cellular protocol and application specific classmark information.
The use of the W3C protocols suggested by T2 could be appropriate, but CN1 would also like to suggest that the SIP protocol currently under development may offer some of the functionality that T2 are looking for and that this should be kept in mind.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001214 Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling/ Siemens
Presentation: The meeting CN1#14 regards the issue of unsynchronized PDP contexts as problem which needs to be resolved in R99. Please refer to the attached document N1-001211 which describes the problem as well as the proposed solution.
The solutions needs a change to 25.331 but it introduces no new concepts and uses already existing procedures. The CR on 25.331 is attached and CN1 would be pleased if this can be accepted by RAN2.
Discussion: Attach N1-001364 and correct the cover page. Copy R3 to the LS.
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001215 Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling/ Siemens
Presentation: The meeting CN1#14 regards the issue of unsynchronized PDP contexts as problem which needs to be resolved in R99. Please refer to the attached document N1-001211 which describes the problem as well as the proposed solution.
The solutions needs a change to 25.413 (in fact just a new cause) but it introduces no new concepts and uses already existing procedures. The CR on 25.413 is attached and CN1 would be pleased if this can be accepted by RAN3.
Discussion: Attach N1-001364 and correct the cover page. Copy R2 to the LS.
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001312 Response to LS on Information about current status in RAN2 on the interactions between RRC and upper layers/ Ericsson
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001313 Response to LS - UTRAN Initiated RAB Renegotiation/Reconfiguration/ Siemens
Presentation: RAN WG3 is considering the possibility to do RAB renegotiation during a call based on a request from the UTRAN to the CN. If this procedure is in place, RAN WG3 could foresee the need for the CN to communicate QoS parameters directly with the UE for an ongoing call. ... but there is no such capability in the CC protocol for the CS domain.
There is an in-call modification procedure specified in TS 24.008 which can be used to change the call mode or to initiate a service level up- and downgrading. The usage of the latter applies to GSM only. It might be possible to adapt the in-call modification procedure to the purpose requested by RAN3.
However, CN1 needs more information on when the procedure requested by RAN3 can be invoked and what parameters can be changed, before it can decide about the possibility to use, a possibly adapted, existing procedure or if an entirely new procedure has to be designed.
CN1 would like to ask for the Rel4 WI for which this change is desired.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001314 Range of CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient/ Fujitsu
Presentation: TSG CN WG1 thanks TSG RAN WG2 and TSG RAN WG3 for their liaison statements [R2-002469, R3-002762] with regard to the range of CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient.
CN1 has agreed to change the range of CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient, which is defined in 24.008, from 2 – 12 to 6 – 9 in accordance with the request from RAN2 and RAN3. CN1 would like to inform RAN2 and RAN3 that relevant CRs to 24.008, N1-001398 for release 99 and N1-001399 for release 4, have been approved by CN1.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001315 Proposed response to Liaison on the usage of Paging Cause IE in a Paging message/ Nokia

Presentation: TSG-CN WG1 thanks TSG-RAN WG3 for their liaision statement (R3-002861/N1-001154) on on the usage of Paging Cause IE in a Paging message.
TSG-CN WG1 confirms the understanding of TSG-RAN WG3 that the paging cause may not always be available at the time of paging. Such a case may occur for example in CS domain with single numbering scheme, where requested bearer capability for mobile terminating call is not available at the time of paging. Another example is network requested PDP context activation where the cause cannot be indicated during the paging procedure.
Therefore TSG-CN WG1 would like to ask TSG-RAN WG3 to consider a solution that presedence of the Paging Cause IE would be conditional in RANAP Paging message. The CN side would add the IE if the reason for paging is known, otherwise the IE is not present in the message.
Additionally TSG-CN WG1 would like to ask TSG-RAN WG2 whether there is any ongoing work to add new cause values to Paging Cause IE and Establishment Cause IE, e.g. a value to indicate that the reason for paging is unknown or to indicate a general mobile terminated transaction.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001316 Response "Re-establish Capability for Emergency call" from SA1/ Ericsson
Presentation: CN1 Thanks SA1 for the Liasion statement and CN1 would like to ask SA1 for the clarifiation of the requirements.
To start the technical investigation, we would like to clarify the requirements.

- We assume it is only applicable for the case when call is released by user, not when the call is released by the emergency center.
- We assume this requirement is only for UMTS and not for GSM. This is not just because such requirement has never existed in GSM, but also because it would require complicated solutions. Please see attached analysis on the possible solutions.
- We do not think this requirement should apply to accidental disconnection (Radio Link Failure). This because existing procedures are already specified to cope with this case (RRC re-establishment procedure). These procedures should be implemented by operators that want to have a good reliability for the calls in case of Radio Link Failure. Adding another re-establishment for the Emergency Call on top of these existing procedures will not make it any more reliable.
- We would like to avoid holding RAB within this period. Because it might cause congestion situations and it will occupy non-used Radio Resources.

Discussion: The second bullet point is misleading.
Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001427** which was agreed.

N1-001328 draft Reply to LS on Supported Codec Lists in TS 26.103/ Siemens
Presentation: CN1 would like to thank SA4 for their liaison statement and their CR to TS 26.103 concerning the inclusion of the Supported Codec List.
In reaction to the liaison statement, CN1 has agreed the attached change request to TS 24.008.
However, CN1 needs to highlight the fact that for reasons of backwards compatibility the Supported Codec List shall be used only for speech codec information belonging to UMTS radio access and future additional radio access technologies. Speech codecs for GSM radio access shall be indicated in octet 3a, etc. of the information element Bearer Capability as in release 99 and before.
CN1 has noticed that parts of the CR 26.103-004 approved by S4 are not in line with this. E.g. in section 4 of the specification a new statement was added that TS 26.103 "... further specifies the coding of these Codec Lists for both radio access technologies, GSM and UMTS, to be used by the Core Network Protocols on the radio interface."
CN1 kindly asks SA4 to correct this and to align their specification with TS 24.008.
Discussion: RAN3 was removed from the Cc list, CN4 was removed and workshop was added.
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001329 Response to LS on request to review timing requirements in Idle mode test cases/ Ericsson
Presentation: CN1 thanks T1 for their liaison T1-000161 (received as N1-001167) to request the review of timing requirements in idle mode.
CN1 has reviewed the timing requirements highlighted in the documents attached in the liaison received from T1. CN1 has introduced no new requirements in the TS 23.122 specification that would require the change of the timings highlighted for review but the introduction of GSM/UMTS dual RAT mobile means that these timings need reviewing. This is not only a CN1 issue but this also affects RAN1, RAN2 and GERAN2 as initial cell selection and cell reselection must be considered.

T1 should therefore request RAN1, RAN2 and GERAN2 working groups to review the timings.
The original T1 liaison and documents sent for review is attached to this liaison for reference.
Discussion: Attachment is difficult to open to some!
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001330 Response to LS on CC timer accuracy/ Ericsson
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion: off line comment was given to the originator by Lucent.
Conclusion: revised to **N1-001428**, which was sent for e-mail approval because it was missed in the meeting.

N1-001331 Response Liaison Statement on Emergency Call Indication in the network/ Ericsson
Presentation: CN1 would like to thank T3 for their liaison statement on the Emergency Call Indication in the network (T3-000455).
CN1 confirm that the definition of the Emergency Service Category is in the TS 24.008.
For clarity, CN1 suggest using the same name, i.e. Emergency Service Category instead of Emergency Call Type Indicator.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001371 Proposed response to the LS from CN3 and CN4 on intersystem handover problem/ Nokia
Presentation: TSG CN WG1 thanks TSG CN WG3 and TSG CN WG4 for their Liaison Statements (Tdoc N4-001077 and Tdoc N3-000549) on the intersystem handover problem.
TSG CN WG1 has analyzed the refered Liasion Statements and agree on that this is already dealt with in the current stage 2 specification TS 23.009 (Handover procedures (Release 1999)).
Therefore TSG CN WG1 would like to inform TSG CN WG3 and TSG CN WG4 about the following:

- TSG CN WG1 confirms that their understanding of TS 23.009 regarding this problem is correct and
- TSG CN WG1 will include TSG CN WG4's proposal to use the BSSMAP Handover Performed message over MAP-E to cover the scenarios related to subsequent intersystem intra-MSC handover in 3G MSC-B, into TS 23.009. The CR N1-001372 which includes this proposal was approved in this meeting.

Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001394 LCS Air Interface Protocol for PS domain/ Fujitsu
Presentation: TSG CN WG1 thanks TSG CN WG4 for their liaison statement regarding PS LCS protocol in air interface [N4-000846].
CN1 has discussed the issue and reached a working assumption that PS domain LCS should be supported applying SS protocol to PS domain. It is believed that this approach would be easy to standardize and most future proof.
Although some issues regarding protocol architecture still needs to be clarified in CN1, CN1 would like to ask CN4 to proceed with the necessary work under their responsibility to support PS domain LCS procedure using SS mechanism.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001407 Draft Response to LS (R3-002198, R2-001817, S2-001526) on Behaviour in the "forward handover" scenario without an Iur in Release '99/ Lucent
Presentation: Please refer to the document.
Discussion:
Conclusion: Agreed

10 Any other business

11 Closing

The chairman thanked the delegates, he mentioned that this time we reached a record in the number of the documents. He also thanked Lucent for hosting the meeting.

Annex A: List of documents

ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_14/documents/CN1-Tdoclist-14.zip

Annex B: Participants

Corrected list will appear in the next version

"CN1-Attendees-Cardiff.xls'

Annex C Status of CRs

List of agreed CRs after TSG CN#14

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001172	Call Waiting is not applicable to an originator in dedicated mode	43.069	ASCI	CR003		F	Rel-4	4.1.1	
N1-001171	Call Waiting is not applicable to an originator/talker in dedicated mode	43.068	ASCI	CR004		F	Rel-4	4.1.1	
N1-001402	DTMF precision	43.069	ASCI	CR005	1	F	REL-4	4.1.1	
N1-001401	DTMF precision	43.068	ASCI	CR006	1	F	REL-4	4.1.1	
N1-001400	The Group or Broadcast Call Reference from the mobile station to the network	24.008	ASCI	CR262	1	C	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001182	Wrong Field Name for OTDI	43.069	ASCI	CR004		F	REL-4	4.1.1	
N1-001181	Wrong Field Name for OTDI	43.068	ASCI	CR005		F	REL-4	4.1.1	
N1-001333	Introduction of EGPRS for DTM	24.008	EGPRS	CR263	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001334	Introduction of EGPRS for DTM	24.008	EGPRS	CR311		A	REL-4	4.0.0	
N1-001350	GSM 700 addition into MS classmark & radio access capability IE	24.008	GERAN support for 700 MHz band	CR264	1	F	Rel-4	4.0.0	Need a new WT in the workplan
N1-001380	APN used for detection of duplicated PDP context activation	24.008	GPRS	CR271	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001391	APN used for detection of duplicated PDP context activation	24.008	GPRS	CR314		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001387	Clarification of RAB re-establishment	24.008	GPRS	CR307	2	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001390	Clarification of RAB re-establishment	24.008	GPRS	CR313		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001368	Clarification of response handling of Service Request	24.008	GPRS	CR306	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001389	Clarification of response handling of Service Request	24.008	GPRS	CR312		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001203	Clarification to the network initiated GPRS detach procedure (IMSI detach)	24.008	GPRS	CR267		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001204	Clarification to the network initiated GPRS detach procedure (IMSI detach)	24.008	GPRS	CR268		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001195	Correction in TOM protocol header	04.64	GPRS	CRA145		F	R99	8.5.0	
N1-001197	Correction of IOV-UI negotiation	04.64	GPRS	CRA146		F	R97	6.7.0	
N1-001198	Correction of IOV-UI negotiation	04.64	GPRS	CRA147		A	R98	7.3.0	
N1-001199	Correction of IOV-UI negotiation	04.64	GPRS	CRA148		A	R99	8.5.0	
N1-001381	Correction of PDP context duplication handling	24.008	GPRS	CR309	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001397	Correction of PDP context duplication handling	24.008	GPRS	CR319		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001232	Correction of update status on Authentication Reject	24.008	GPRS	CR277		A	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001233	Correction of update status on Authentication Reject	24.008	GPRS	CR278		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001230	Correction of update status on Authentication Reject	04.08	GPRS	CRA1051		F	R97	6.12.1	
N1-001231	Correction of update status on Authentication Reject	04.08	GPRS	CRA1053		A	R98	7.9.1	
N1-001398	DRX parameter range correction	24.008	GPRS	CR320		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001399	DRX parameter range correction	24.008	GPRS	CR321		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001367	RABMAS-SAP and RABMSM-SAP adaptation for Handling of unsynchronized PDP contexts	24.007	GPRS	CR025	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001406	Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling - MS less	24.008	GPRS	CR269	2	F	R99	3.5.0	

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001417	Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling - MS less	24.008	GPRS	CR315	1	A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001174	GSM to UMTS Handover: Directed Retry	23.009	GSM UMTS i/w	CR013		F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001175	GSM to UMTS Handover: MAP parameter Target Cell ID	23.009	GSM UMTS i/w	CR014		F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001412	GSM to UMTS Handover: Location Reporting in 3G MSC B	23.009	GSM UMTS interworking	CR015	2	F	R99	3.4.0	separate doc in the plenary, accompanied CR (SDLs) will come direcly to the plenary
N1-001372	Indication of Intra-MSC Intersystem handover from 3G_MSC-B to MSC-A/3G_MSC-A	23.009	GSM UMTS interworking	CR020	1	F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001256	Alignment of 24.007 to other specs	24.007	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR028		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001237	Alignment of figure 2a with PLMN selection for UMTS	23.122	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR013		F	R99	3.4.2	
N1-001337	Correction on TFT setting condition	24.008	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR240	2	F	R99	3.5.0	

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001395	Correction on TFT setting condition	24.008	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR317		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001248	Description Of Timer T3317 on expiry	24.008	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR283		A	REL-4	4.0.0	
N1-001247	Description of Timer T3317on expiry	24.008	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR282		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001404	Removal of “recently deactivated” condition for PDP contexts and some references corrections	24.008	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR285	2	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001405	Removal of “recently deactivated” condition for PDP contexts and some references corrections	24.008	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR286	2	A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001236	Restoration of figure A.1	23.122	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR012		F	R99	3.4.2	
N1-001250	RR connection replaced with PS signalling connection	24.008	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR284		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001410	RR connection replaced with PS signalling connection	24.008	GSM/UMTS interworking	CR323		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001246	Updating CS/PS protocol architecture figure with RABM	24.007	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR027		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001408	Missing Subsequent Handover scenarios	23.009	GSM-UMTS interworking	CR017	3	F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001347	Subsequent Handover procedure corrections	23.009	GSM-UMTS interworking	CR016	1	F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001403	UMTS to GSM handover: Directed Retry	23.009	GSM-UMTS interworking	CR021	1	F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001361	Updating of Bearer Capability IE	24.008	GSM-UMTS Interworking	CR294	1	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001362	Updating of Bearer Capability IE	24.008	GSM-UMTS Interworking	CR295	1	A	REL-4	4.0.0	
N1-001285	Correction of the timer list	24.008	Security	CR308		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001396	Correction of the timer list	24.008	Security	CR318		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001419	The application of security procedures to emergency calls	24.008	Security	CR289	2	F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001420	The application of security procedures to emergency calls	24.008	Security	CR290	2	A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001188	Removal of Flow Id from RR-SAP	24.007	TEI	CR024		F	R99	3.5.0	

Tdoc 3GPP	Title	Effected spec	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	Rev	Cat.	Rel.	Version	Notes
N1-001277	3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate	24.008	TEI	CR300		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001278	3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate	24.008	TEI	CR301		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001279	32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia	24.008	TEI	CR302		F	R99	3.5.0	
N1-001280	32 kbit/s UDI/RDI multimedia	24.008	TEI	CR303		A	Rel-4	4.0.0	
N1-001319	Addition of Common Id procedure on the E-interface	09.08	TEI	CRA140		F	R99	8.0.0	
N1-001415	Correction of terminology "In UMTS", "In GSM"	23.122	TEI	CR010	1	F	R99	3.4.2	
N1-001421	CR 24.002 on Adaptations for UMTS	24.002	TEI	CR001	2	F	R99	3.0.0	
N1-001220	Modifications of references	24.011	TEI	CR012		F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001304	Reference clean-up	23.009	TEI	CR019		F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001321	Terminology corrections	23.034	TEI	CR005		F	R99	3.2.0	
N1-001267	Terminology corrections	29.018	TEI	CR011		F	R99	3.4.1	
N1-001376	Terminology CR	24.011	TEI	CR011	1	F	R99	3.4.0	
N1-001178	Support of V.44 Data Compression in SNDCP	04.65	TEI4	CRA072		C	REL-4	8.1.0	R99 will be brought directly to the plenary - watch categories
N1-001388	Change of reference to 26.103 for use of codec bitmap in the Supported Codec List	24.008	TRFO-OOBTC-CODNEG	CR310	1	F	Rel-4	4.0.0	

Annex D: Liaison Statements from CN1#14

Tdoc number N1-00	Title	WI	Attachments	To	Cc	Notes
1214	LS out - Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling	GPRS	N1-001364, R2-00xxxx	RAN WG2	RAN WG3	
1215	LS out - Unsynchronized PDP contexts handling	GPRS	N1-001364, R3-00xxxx	RAN WG3	RAN WG2	
1310	Terminal Capability Negotiation.	MS Classmark	-	T WG2, SA WG2	SA WG1	
1312	Response to LS on Information about current status in RAN2 on the interactions between RRC and upper layers	TEI/ Terminology	-	RAN WG2, GERAN WG2	RAN WG3	Critical LS
1313	Response to LS - UTRAN Initiated RAB Renegotiation/Reconfiguration	?	-	RAN WG3	-	
1314	Range of CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient	-	N1-001398 N1-001399	RAN WG2, RAN WG3	-	
1315	Response to Liaison on the usage of Paging Cause IE in a Paging message	-	-	RAN WG2, RAN WG3	-	
1317	Response to Liaison Statement on IPT Basic Call Handling	SIP Call Control protocol for the IM subsystem	N1-001386	SA WG2, CN WG2	CN WG4	
1328	Reply to LS on Supported Codec Lists in TS 26.103	OoBTC	N1-001388	SA WG4	(TrFO/TFO workshop), RAN WG3	
1329	Response to LS on request to review timing requirements in Idle mode test cases	-	N1-001167	T WG1/SIG, T WG1/RF	TSG-T1, RAN WG1, RAN WG2, GERAN WG2	Critical LS

1331	Response Liaison Statement on Emergency Call Indication in the network	Emergency call	-	T WG3	SA WG1	
1371	Response to the LS from CN3 and CN4 on intersystem handover problem	GSM-UMTS interworking	N1-001372	CN WG3, CN WG4	-	
1394	LCS Air Interface Protocol for PS domain	LCS		CN WG4	SA WG2	
1407	Response to LS (R3-002198, R2-001817, S2-001526) on Behaviour in the “forward handover” scenario without an Iur in Release ‘99	GSM UMTS interworking	N1-001409, N1-001157, N1-001143, N1-001148	RAN WG3, TSG RAN WG2, TSG SA2	TSG GERAN	
1411	LS on DL indication of the network interface	-	-	GERAN WG2	SA WG1, SA WG2, RAN WG2	Critical LS
1427	Response “Re-establish Capability for Emergency call“ from SA1	CS based emergency call enhancements	N1-001275	SA WG1	-	
1428	Response to LS on CC timer accuracy	-	-	T WG1/SIG	TSG-T WG1	Critical LS, Sent for e-mail approval

Annex E: Specifications for approval / information for TGN#10

3 new specifications are to be taken to the plenary
23.009 will also be presented for information.

TS 23.009	Presentation of Specification 23.009	R99
23.abc	IP Multimedia (IM) Session Handling;	Rel-5

	IP Multimedia (IM) call model	
TS 24.228	Proposed scope and contents for IP multimedia subsystem signalling flows	Rel-5
TS 24.229	Proposed scope and contents for IP multimedia subsystem stage 3	Rel-5