**3GPP TSG-CT WG1 Meeting #125-eC1-205407**

**Electronic meeting, 20-28 August 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* | | | | | | | | |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** | | | | | | | | |
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|  | **24.501** | **CR** | **2573** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **16.5.1** |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network | **X** |

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| ***Title:*** | Rejected NSSAI due to subscription | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Huawei, HiSilicon, China Mobile | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | C1 | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Work item code:*** | 5GProtoc17 | | | | |  | ***Date:*** | | | 2020-07-30 |
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| ***Category:*** | **C** |  | | | | | ***Release:*** | | | Rel-16 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:* ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)*  Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | | | | | | | | *Use one of the following releases: Rel-8 (Release 8) Rel-9 (Release 9) Rel-10 (Release 10) Rel-11 (Release 11) Rel-12 (Release 12)* *Rel-13 (Release 13) Rel-14 (Release 14) Rel-15 (Release 15) Rel-16 (Release 16) Rel-17 (Release 17)* | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Reason for change:*** | | Considering following typical scenario:   1. The UE’s configured NSSAI for the current VPLMN includes: {A, A}, {A, X}, {A, Y}, {A, Z}. {A} is the S-NSSAI for the current VPLMN while {A, X, Y, Z} are the mapped HPMN S-NSSAIs. {A} can be standardized S-NSSAI values in both the VPLMN and HPLMN, while {X, Y, Z} can be non-standardized S-NSSAI values in HPLMN. 2. The UE attempt to register to the VPLMN and send the requested NSSAI includes: {{A, A}, {A, X}, {A, Y}}. 3. The VPLMN allows the {A, A} but rejects {A, X} due to HPLMN S-NSSAI X is not allowed in the current PLMN and reject {A, Y} due to HPLMN S-NSSAI Y is not allowed in the current registration area. 4. As per current handling, the AMF will include:    1. {A, A}in the allowed NSSAI;    2. {A} in the rejected NSSAI with cause value "*S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN*"; and    3. {A} in the rejected NSSAI with cause value "*S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area*". 5. The UE will store them as per TS 24.501 sub 4.6.2.2, i.e. the stored allowed NSSAI is {A, A} and the stored rejected NSSAI is {{A}, {A}}.   For above scenario, following problems were identified:  **Problem #1: The UE behaviour is unspecified when there is an overlapping between the stored allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI.**  **Problem #2: The UE behaviour is unspecified when the same VPLMN S-NSSAI was in the rejected NSSAI with different cause values.**  **Problem #3: The UE cannot register to other configured S-NSSAIs due to the VPLMN S-NSSAI is in the rejected NSSAI but actually the mapped HPLMN S-NSSAIs is allowed in the current VPLMN.**  To resolve above problems, following solutions were evaluated:  **Solution #1:** The AMF only includes the HPLMN S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI.  **Solution #2:** To modify the current UE behaviour so that if the rejected NSSAI includes a VPLMN S-NSSAI which is mapped to multiple HPLMN S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI, it does not impact the allowed NSSAI and the pending NSSAI and the UE can still use S-NSSAI pairs in the allowed NSSAI.  **Solution #3:** To extend the existing rejected NSSAI IE coding to include the mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI as well.  **Solution #4:** To add a new IE (e.g. named extended rejected NSSAI IE) to include both the VPLMN S-NSSAI and the mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI values while still keep the existing rejected NSSAI IE. All AMF handling on the existing rejected NSSAI IE is unchanged. For the UE, the only difference is whenever the new IE is received, it shall ignore the received existing rejected NSSAI IE and then handle the new IE as same as the existing rejected NSSAI IE. All other UE handling are unchanged.  **Solution #5:** To avoid the rejection due to HPLMN S-NSSAI not allowed in the VPLMN, the VPLMN always provides the updated configured NSSAI in time to the UE, in which only include the allowed HPLMN S-NSSAIs as mapped S-NSSAIs. That is to say, the rejection due to HPLMN S-NSSAI not allowed in the VPLMN cannot happen ever.  Based on the solution evaluation, following propsoal was provided:  **Proposal: Soltion #4 to be adopted to resolve the problems related to rejected NSSAI due to subscription, i.e. to add a new IE (e.g. named extended rejected NSSAI IE) to include both the VPLMN S-NSSAI and the mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI values while still keep the existing rejected NSSAI IE.**  Details see disc paper C1-205102. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | | It proposes to implement the proposal in the reason for change to resolve the problems related to rejected NSSAI due to subscription.  It proposes to add the UE capability for supporting extended rejected NSSAI and the AMF uses this UE capability to provide the rejected NSSAI in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | | The problems listed in the reason for change related to rejected NSSAI due to subscription can not be resolved. | | | | | | | | |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | | 3.1, 4.6.1, 5.4.4.2, 5.5.1.2.2, 5.5.1.2.4, 5.5.1.3.2, 5.5.1.3.4, 5.5.2.3.1, 5.5.2.3.2, 8.2.7.1, 8.2.7.xx (new), 8.2.9.1, 8.2.9.xx (new), 8.2.14.1, 8.2.14.xx (new), 8.2.19.1, 8.2.19.xx (new), 9.11.3.1, 9.11.3.46, 9.11.3.xx (new) | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | | **Y** | **N** |  | | | |  | | |
| ***Other specs*** | |  | **X** | Other core specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***affected:*** | |  | **X** | Test specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
| ***(show related CRs)*** | |  | **X** | O&M Specifications | | | | TS/TR ... CR ... | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***Other comments:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | | | | |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** | |  | | | | | | | | |

\* \* \* First Change \* \* \* \*

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**5GMM-IDLE mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode:** In this specification, if the term is used standalone, a UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode means the UE can be either in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access or in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access.

**5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access when no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access when an N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over 3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over 3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for 3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access no N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-IDLE mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-IDLE state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access:** A UE is in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access when it has N1 NAS signalling connection between the UE and network over non-3GPP access exists. The term 5GMM-CONNECTED mode over non-3GPP access used in the present document corresponds to the term CM-CONNECTED state for non-3GPP access used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**5GS services:** Services provided by PS domain. Within the context of this specification, 5GS services is used as a synonym for EPS services.

**5G-EA:** 5GS encryption algorithms. The term 5G-EA, 5G-EA0, 128-5G-EA1-3 and 5G-EA4-7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NEA, NEA0, NEA1-3 and NEA4-7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**5G-IA:** 5GS integrity algorithms. The term 5G-IA, 5G-IA0, 128-5G-IA1-3 and 5G-IA4-7 used in the present document corresponds to the term NIA, NIA0, NIA1-3 and NIA4-7 defined in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24].

**Access stratum connection:** A peer to peer access stratum connection:

- between the UE and the NG-RAN for 3GPP access;

- between the UE and the N3IWF for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- between the UE and the TNGF for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- within the TWIF acting on behalf of the N5CW for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW;

- between the 5G-RG and the W-AGF for wireline access used by the 5G-RG;

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-RG for wireline access used by the FN-RG; or

- within the W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device for wireline access used by the N5GC device.

The access stratum connection for 3GPP access corresponds to an RRC connection via the Uu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for untrusted non-3GPP access corresponds to the completion of the IKE\_SA\_INIT exchange (see IETF RFC 7296 [41]) via the NWu reference point. The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE corresponds to the UE reception of an EAP-request/5G-start via NWt reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.502 [9]). The creation of the access stratum connection for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW corresponds to the TWIF's start of acting on behalf of the N5CW. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the 5G-RG corresponds to the 5G-RG reception of an EAP-request/5G-packet over the W-CP connection via the Y4 reference point (see 3GPP TS 23.316 [6D]). The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the FN-RG corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the FN-RG. The creation of the access stratum connection for wireline access used by the N5GC device corresponds to the W-AGF's start of acting on behalf of the N5GC device.

**Access to SNPN services via a PLMN/To access SNPN services via a PLMN:** A UE is accessing SNPN services via a PLMN when the UE is connecting to the 5GCN of the SNPN using the 3GPP access of the PLMN.

**Aggregate maximum bit rate:** The maximum bit rate that limits the aggregate bit rate of a set of non-GBR bearers of a UE. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Always-on PDU session:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources have to be established during every transition from 5GMM-IDLE mode to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode. A UE requests a PDU session to be established as an always-on PDU session based on indication from upper layers and the network decides whether a PDU session is established as an always-on PDU session.

NOTE 1: How the upper layers in the UE are configured to provide an indication is outside the scope of the present document.

**Applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network:** The UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected network if:

a) the UE supports RACS; and

b) the UE has:

1) a stored network-assigned UE radio capability ID which is associated with the PLMN ID or SNPN identity of the serving network and which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE; or

2) a manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID which maps to the set of radio capabilities currently enabled at the UE.

**CAG cell:** A cell in which only members of the CAG can get normal service. Depending on local regulation, the CAG cell can provide emergency services also to subscribers who are not members of the CAG.

**CAG-ID:** A CAG-ID is a unique identifier within the scope of one PLMN defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] which identifies a Closed Access Group (CAG) in the PLMN associated with a cell or group of cells to which access is restricted to members of the CAG.

**Cleartext IEs:** Information elements that can be sent without confidentiality protection in initial NAS messages as specified in subclause 4.4.6.

**Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet, Unstructured or SMS) over control plane via the AMF including optional header compression of IP data and Ethernet data.

**DNN determined by the AMF:** If no DNN requested by the UE is provided, a DNN determined by the AMF based subscription information or local policy. Otherwise DNN determined by the AMF is the DNN requested by the UE.

**DNN requested by the UE:** A DNN explicitly requested by the UE and included in a NAS request message.

**DNN selected by the network:** If DNN replacement applies, a DNN selected and indicated to the AMF by PCF. Otherwise DNN selected by the network is the DNN determined by the AMF.

**Globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is not set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**User plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** signalling optimizations to enable efficient transport of user data (IP, Ethernet or Unstructured) over the user plane.

**UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations:** A UE that supports control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or user plane CIoT 5GS optimization and one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations when the UE is in N1 mode.

**Registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and control plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE supporting CIoT 5GS optimizations is registered for 5GS services, and user plane CIoT 5GS optimization along with one or more other CIoT 5GS optimizations have been accepted by the network.

**Registered** **for 5GS services with CIoT 5GS optimization:** A UE is registered for 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization or registered for 5GS services with user plane CIoT 5GS optimization.

**DNN based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated DNN is congested. DNN based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Emergency PDU session:** A PDU session which was established with the request type "initial emergency request" or "existing emergency PDU session".

**Failed or revoked NSSAA:** The network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure for S-NSSAI(s) fails, or the network slice-specific authorization for S-NSSAI(s) is revoked.

**General NAS level congestion control:** Type of congestion control at mobility management level that is applied at a general overload or congestion situation in the network, e.g. lack of processing resources.

**Initial NAS message:** A NAS message is considered as an initial NAS message, if this NAS message can trigger the establishment of an N1 NAS signalling connection. For instance, the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is an initial NAS message.

**Initial registration for emergency services:** A registration performed with 5GS registration type "emergency registration" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

**Last visited registered TAI:** A TAI which is contained in the registration area that the UE registered to the network and which identifies the tracking area last visited by the UE.

**Mapped S-NSSAI:** An S-NSSAI in the subscribed S-NSSAIs for the HPLMN, which is mapped to an S-NSSAI of the registered PLMN in case of a roaming scenario.

**N1 mode:** A mode of a UE allowing access to the 5G core network via the 5G access network.

**Native 5G-GUTI:** A 5G-GUTI previously allocated by an AMF.

**Non-globally-unique SNPN identity:** An SNPN identity with an NID whose assignment mode is set to 1 (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

**In NB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in NB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the current serving radio access network provides access to network services via E-UTRA connected to 5GCN by NB-IoT (see 3GPP TS 36.300 [25B], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A], 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]).

**In WB-N1 mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only to a system which operates in WB-N1 mode. For a multi-access system this case applies if the system operates in N1 mode with E-UTRA connected to 5GCN, but not in NB-N1 mode.

**In WB-N1/CE mode:** Indicates this paragraph applies only when a UE, which is a CE mode B capable UE (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D]), is operating in CE mode A or B in WB-N1 mode.

**Initial small data rate control parameters:** Parameters that, if received by the UE during the establishment of a PDU session, are used as initial parameters to limit the allowed data for the PDU session according to small data rate control after establishment of a PDU session as described in subclause 6.2.13. At expiry of the associated validity period, the initial small data rate control parameters are no longer valid and the small data rate control parameters apply.

**Initial small data rate control parameters for exception data:** Parameters corresponding to initial small data rate control parameters for small data rate control of exception data.

**N1 NAS signalling connection:** A peer to peer N1 mode connection between UE and AMF. An N1 NAS signalling connection is either the concatenation of an RRC connection via the Uu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for 3GPP access, or the concatenation of an IPsec tunnel via the NWu reference point and an NG connection via the N2 reference point for non-3GPP access.

**N6 PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the User Plane Function (UPF) for transmitting the UE's IP data, Ethernet data or Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**NEF PDU session:** A PDU session established between the UE and the Network Exposure Function (NEF) for transmitting the UE's Unstructured data related to a specific application.

**Network slicing information:** information stored at the UE consisting of one or more of the following:

a) default configured NSSAI;

b) configured NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN;

c) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for a PLMN;

d) pending NSSAI; and

e) for each access type:

1) allowed NSSAI for a PLMN or an SNPN; and

2) mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI for a PLMN.

**Non-cleartext IEs:** Information elements that are not cleartext IEs.

**Non-emergency PDU session:** Any PDU session which is not an emergency PDU session.

**PDU address:** An IP address assigned to the UE by the packet data network.

**PDU session for LADN:** A PDU session with a DNN associated with a LADN.

**PDU session with suspended user-plane resources:** A PDU session for which user-plane resources were established or re-established, and for which data radio bearers were suspended when transiting to 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication.

**Persistent PDU session:** either a non-emergency PDU session contains a GBR QoS flow with QoS equivalent to QoS of teleservice 11 and where there is a radio bearer associated with that PDU session, or an emergency PDU session where there is a radio bearer associated with that PDU session.

NOTE 2: An example of a persistent PDU session is a non-emergency PDU session with 5QI = 1 where there is a radio bearer associated with that context.

**Procedure transaction identity:** An identity which is dynamically allocated by the UE for the UE-requested 5GSM procedures, or allocated by the UE or the PCF for the UE policy delivery procedures. The procedure transaction identity is released when the procedure is completed but it should not be released immediately.

**RAT frequency selection priority index:** A parameter provided by the AMF to the NG-RAN via the N2 reference point. The AMF selects an RFSP index for a particular UE based on the subscribed RFSP index, the locally configured operator's policies, the allowed NSSAI and the UE context information, including the UE's usage setting, if received during the registration procedure. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**Registered for emergency services:** A UE is considered as "registered for emergency services" when it has successfully completed initial registration for emergency services.

**Registered PLMN**: The PLMN on which the UE is registered. The identity of the registered PLMN (MCC and MNC) is provided to the UE within the GUAMI field of the 5G-GUTI.

**Rejected NSSAI:** Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, SNPN or rejected NSSAI for the current registration area or rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

NOTE 3: Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, SNPN or rejected NSSAI for the current registration area contains a set of S-NSSAI(s) associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity for the current PLMN or SNPN and in roaming scenarios also contains a set of mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) if available. Rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA only contains a set of S-NSSAI(s) associated with a PLMN identity or SNPN identity for the HPLMN or RSNPN.

**Rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN".

**Rejected NSSAI for the current registration area:** A set of S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI by the UE and is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area".

**Rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA**: A set of S-NSSAI(s) which is sent by the AMF with the rejection cause "rejected NSSAI due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization".

**Local release:** Release of a PDU session without peer-to-peer signalling between the network and the UE,

NOTE 4: Local release can include communication among network entities.

**Removal of eCall only mode restriction:** All the limitations as described in 3GPP TS 22.101 [2] for the eCall only mode do not apply any more.

**Routing indicator:** Routing Indicator is an identifier assigned by the UE's home network operator to be used together with the Home Network Identifier for routing network signalling. Routing Indicator is provisioned in the USIM. The term Routing indicator used in the present document corresponds to the term Routing ID used in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8].

**S-NSSAI-based congestion control:** Type of congestion control at session management level that is applied to reject session management requests from UEs or release PDU sessions when the associated S-NSSAI and optionally the associated DNN are congested. S-NSSAI based congestion control can be activated at the SMF over session management level and also activated at the AMF over mobility management level.

**Selected core network type information:** A type of core network (EPC or 5GCN) selected by the UE NAS layer in case of an E-UTRA cell connected to both EPC and 5GCN.

**UE configured for high priority access in selected PLMN:** A UE configured with one or more access identities equal to 1, 2, or 11-15 applicable in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 4.5.2. Definition derived from 3GPP TS 22.261 [3].

**N5CW device supporting 3GPP access:** An N5CW device which supports acting as a UE in 3GPP access (i.e. which supports NAS over 3GPP access).

**UE operating in single-registration mode in a network supporting N26 interface:** a UE, supporting both N1 mode and S1 mode. During the last attach, tracking area update (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [15]) or registration procedures, the UE has received either a 5GS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported" or an EPS network feature support IE with IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported".

**UE using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization:** AUE that is registered for 5GS services with the control plane CIOT 5GS optimization accepted by the network.

**UE-DS-TT residence time:** The time taken within the UE and DS-TT to forward a packet between the UE and the DS-TT port.

**User-plane resources:** Resources established between the UE and the UPF. The user-plane resources consist of one of the following:

- user plane radio bearers via the Uu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for 3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWu reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for untrusted non-3GPP access;

- IPsec tunnels via the NWt reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the UE;

- a layer-2 connection via the Yt reference point, a layer-2 or layer-3 connection via the Yw reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for trusted non-3GPP access used by the N5CW;

- W-UP resources via Y4 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the 5G-RG; and

- L-W-UP resources via Y5 reference point, a tunnel via the N3 reference point and a tunnel via the N9 reference point (if any) for wireline access used by the FN-RG.

**W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device:** A W-AGF that enables an N5GC device behind a 5G-CRG or an FN-CRG to connect to the 5G Core.

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.261 [2] apply:

**Non-public network**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] apply:

**5G-GUTI**

**5G-S-TMSI**

**Global Line Identifier (GLI)**

**Global Cable Identifier (GCI)**

**PEI**

**SUPI**

**SUCI**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] apply:

**CAG selection**

**Country**

**EHPLMN**

**HPLMN**

**Registered SNPN**

**Selected PLMN**

**Selected SNPN**

**Shared network**

**SNPN identity**

**Steering of Roaming (SOR)**

**Steering of Roaming information**

**Suitable cell**

**VPLMN**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.167 [6] apply:

**eCall over IMS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A] apply:

**SRVCC**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.401 [7] apply:

**eCall only mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8] apply:

**5G access network**

**5G core network**

**5G QoS flow**

**5G QoS identifier**

**5G-RG**

**5G-BRG**

**5G-CRG**

**5G System**

**Allowed area**

**Allowed NSSAI**

**AMF region**

**AMF set**

**Closed access group**

**Configured NSSAI**

**IAB-node**

**Local area data network**

**Network identifier (NID)**

**Network slice**

**NG-RAN**

**Non-allowed area**

**PDU session**

**PDU session type**

**Pending NSSAI**

**Requested NSSAI**

**Routing ID**

**Service data flow**

**Service Gap Control**

**Serving PLMN rate control**

**Small data rate control status**

**SNPN access mode**

**SNPN enabled UE**

**Stand-alone Non-Public Network**

**Time Sensitive Communication**

**UE presence in LADN service area**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.503 [10] apply:

**UE local configuration**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.008 [12] apply:

**GMM**

**MM**

**A/Gb mode**

**Iu mode**

**GPRS**

**Non-GPRS**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] apply:

**CIoT EPS optimization**

**Control plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**EENLV**

**EMM**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED**

**EMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-IDLE mode**

**EMM-NULL**

**EMM-****REGISTERED**

**EMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED**

**EMM-SERVICE-REQUEST-INITIATED**

**EMM-TRACKING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED**

**EPS**

**EPS security context**

**EPS services**

**Lower layer failure**

**Megabit**

**Message header**

**NAS signalling connection recovery**

**NB-S1 mode**

**Non-EPS services**

**S1 mode**

**User plane CIoT EPS optimization**

**WB-S1 mode**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 33.501 [24] apply:

**5G security context**

**5G NAS security context**

**ABBA**

**Current 5G NAS security context**

**Full native 5G NAS security context**

**K'**AME

**K**AMF

**K**ASME

**Mapped 5G NAS security context**

**Mapped security context**

**Native 5G NAS security context**

**NCC**

**Non-current 5G NAS security context**

**Partial native 5G NAS security context**

**RES\***

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 38.413 [31] apply:

**NG connection**

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B] apply:

**E-UTRA-PC5**

**NR-PC5**

**V2X**

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

### 4.6.1 General

The 5GS supports network slicing as described in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]. Within a PLMN or SNPN, a network slice is identified by an S-NSSAI, which is comprised of a slice/service type (SST) and a slice differentiator (SD). Inclusion of an SD in an S-NSSAI is optional. A set of one or more S-NSSAIs is called the NSSAI. The following NSSAIs are defined in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8]:

a) configured NSSAI;

b) requested NSSAI;

c) allowed NSSAI;

d) subscribed S-NSSAIs; and

e) pending NSSAI.

The following NSSAIs are defined in the present document:

a) rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN;

b) rejected NSSAI for the current registration area; and

c) rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

In roaming scenarios, rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN, or rejected NSSAI for the current registration area also contains a set of mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI(s) if available and the S-NSSAI(s) included in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA is HPLMN S-NSSAI(s).

In case of a PLMN, a serving PLMN may configure a UE with the configured NSSAI per PLMN. In addition, the HPLMN may configure a UE with a single default configured NSSAI and consider the default configured NSSAI as valid in a PLMN for which the UE has neither a configured NSSAI nor an allowed NSSAI. In case of an SNPN, the SNPN may configure a UE with a configured NSSAI applicable to the SNPN.

The allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, and is applicable for the registration area. If the UE does not have a valid registration area, the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area is applicable to the tracking area on which it was received. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area are applicable to these PLMNs in this registration area.

The allowed NSSAI that is associated with a registration area containing TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, can be used to form the requested NSSAI for any of the equivalent PLMNs when the UE is outside of the registration area where the allowed NSSAI was received.

When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is to be initiated for one or more S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI, these S-NSSAI(s) will be included in the pending NSSAI. When the network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure is completed for an S-NSSAI that has been in the pending NSSAI, the S-NSSAI will be moved to the allowed NSSAI or rejected NSSAI depending on the outcome of the procedure and communicated to the UE. The pending NSSAI is managed regardless of access type i.e. the pending NSSAI is applicable to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access for the current PLMN even if sent over only one of the accesses. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the pending NSSAI is applicable to these PLMNs in this registration area.

The rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN is applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN. The AMF shall only send a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN when the registration area consists of TAIs that only belong to the registered PLMN. If the UE receives a rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN, and the registration area also contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, the UE shall treat the received rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN as applicable to the whole registered PLMN.

The rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA includes one or more S-NSSAIs that have failed the network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the authorization have been revoked, and are applicable for the whole registered PLMN or SNPN.

NOTE 1: Based on local policies, the UE can remove an S-NSSAI from the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA when the UE wants to register to the slice identified by this S-NSSAI.

NOTE 2: At least one S-NSSAI in the default configured NSSAI or in the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default S-NSSAI is recommended as not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, in order to ensure that at least one PDU session can be established to access service, even when Network Slice-specific Authentication and Authorization fails.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 5.4.4.2 Generic UE configuration update procedure initiated by the network

The AMF shall initiate the generic UE configuration update procedure by sending the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to the UE.

The AMF shall in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message either:

a) include one or more of the following parameters: 5G-GUTI, TAI list, allowed NSSAI that may include the mapped S-NSSAI(s), LADN information, service area list, MICO indication, NITZ information, configured NSSAI that may include the mapped S-NSSAI(s), rejected NSSAI in the Rejected NSSAI IE or in roaming scenarios in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE, network slicing subscription change indication, operator-defined access category definitions, SMS indication, service gap time value, "CAG information list", UE radio capability ID, 5GS registration result, UE radio capability ID deletion indication or truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration;

b) include the Configuration update indication IE with the Registration requested bit set to "registration requested"; or

c) include a combination of both a) and b).

If an acknowledgement from the UE is requested, the AMF shall indicate "acknowledgement requested" in the Acknowledgement bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and shall start timer T3555. Acknowledgement shall be requested for all parameters except when only NITZ is included.

To initiate parameter re-negotiation between the UE and network, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If a new allowed NSSAI information or AMF re-configuration of supported S-NSSAIs requires an AMF relocation, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and include the Allowed NSSAI IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF includes a new configured NSSAI in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message and the new configured NSSAI requires an AMF relocation as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE in the message.

If the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is initiated only due to changes to the allowed NSSAI and these changes require the UE to initiate a registration procedure, but the AMF is unable to determine an allowed NSSAI for the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], then the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE, and shall not contain any other parameters.

If the AMF needs to enforce a change in the restriction on the use of enhanced coverage or use of CE mode B as described in subclause 5.3.18, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If a network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure for an S-NSSAI is completed as a:

a) success, the AMF shall include this S-NSSAI in the allowed NSSAI; or

b) failure, the AMF shall include this S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA with the reject cause "S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization".

If authorization is revoked for an S-NSSAI that is in the current allowed NSAAI for an access type, the AMF shall:

a) provide a new allowed NSSAI to the UE, excluding the S-NSSAI for which authorization is revoked; and

b) provide a new reject NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA, including the S-NSSAI in the rejected NSSAI for which the authorization is revoked, with the reject cause "S-NSSAI is not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authorization and authentication".

The allowed NSSAI and the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to reflect the result of the procedures subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization.

NOTE: If there are multiple S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, it is implementation specific if the AMF informs the UE about the outcome of the procedures in one or more CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND messages.

If the AMF includes the Network slicing indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", and changes to the allowed NSSAI require the UE to initiate a registration procedure, but the AMF is unable to determine an allowed NSSAI for the UE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], then the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message shall additionally indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and shall not include an allowed NSSAI.

If the AMF needs to update the LADN information, the AMF shall include the LADN information in the LADN information IE of the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list", the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message. If the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list" and the UE:

a) has an emergency PDU session; and

b) is in

1) a CAG cell and none of the CAG-ID(s) supported by the CAG cell is included in the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN in the updated "CAG information list"; or

2) a non-CAG cell and the entry for the current PLMN in the updated "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells";

the AMF shall indicate to the SMF to perform a local release of all non-emergency PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access.

If the AMF needs to update the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for a UE in NB-N1 mode using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the AMF includes a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE.

If the AMF needs to redirect the UE to EPC as described in subclause 4.8.4A.2, the AMF shall indicate "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE and "release of N1 NAS signalling connection not required" in the Signalling connection maintain request bit of the Additional configuration indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE supports RACS, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message.

During an established 5GMM context, the network may send none, one, or more CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND messages to the UE. If more than one CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message is sent, the messages need not have the same content.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 5.5.1.2.2 Initial registration initiation

The UE in state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for initial registration by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF,

a) when the UE performs initial registration for 5GS services;

b) when the UE performs initial registration for emergency services;

c) when the UE performs initial registration for SMS over NAS; and

d) when the UE moves from GERAN to NG-RAN coverage or the UE moves from a UTRAN to NG-RAN coverage and the following applies:

1) the UE initiated a GPRS attach or routing area updating procedure while in A/Gb mode or Iu mode; or

2) the UE has performed 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A],

and since then the UE did not perform a successful EPS attach or tracking area updating procedure in S1 mode or registration procedure in N1 mode,

with the following clarifications to initial registration for emergency services:

a) the UE shall not initiate an initial registration for emergency services over the current access, if the UE is already registered for emergency services over the non-current access, unless the initial registration has to be initiated to perform handover of an existing emergency PDU session from the non-current access to the current access; and

NOTE 1: Transfer of an existing emergency PDU session between 3GPP access and non-3GPP access is needed e.g. if the UE determines that the current access is no longer available.

b) the UE can only initiate an initial registration for emergency services over non-3GPP access if it cannot register for emergency services over 3GPP access.

The UE initiates the registration procedure for initial registration by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF, starting timer T3510. If timer T3502 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3502. If timer T3511 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3511.

During initial registration the UE handles the 5GS mobile identity IE in the following order:

a) if:

1) the UE:

i) was previously registered in S1 mode before entering state EMM-DEREGISTERED; and

ii) has received an "interworking without N26 interface not supported" indication from the network; and

2) EPS security context and a valid 4G-GUTI are available;

then the UE shall create a 5G-GUTI mapped from the valid 4G-GUTI and indicate the mapped 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE. The UE shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is not in EMM-REGISTERED state" and shall include an ATTACH REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE.

Additionally, if the UE holds a valid 5G‑GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message in the following order:

1) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, if available;

2) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by an equivalent PLMN, if available; and

3) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by any other PLMN, if available;

b) if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

c) if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP access, by an equivalent PLMN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

d) if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned, over 3GPP access or non-3GPP, by any other PLMN, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE;

e) if a SUCI is available the UE shall include the SUCI in the 5GS mobile identity IE; and

f) if the UE does not hold a valid 5G-GUTI or SUCI, and is initiating the registration procedure for emergency services, the PEI shall be included in the 5GS mobile identity IE.

If the SUCI is included in the 5GS mobile identity IE and the timer T3519 is not running, the UE shall start timer T3519 and store the value of the SUCI sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. The UE shall include the stored SUCI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message while timer T3519 is running.

If the UE is operating in the dual-registration mode and it is in EMM state EMM-REGISTERED, the UE shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state".

NOTE 2: Inclusion of the UE status IE with this setting corresponds to the indication that the UE is "moving from EPC" as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

NOTE 3: The value of the 5GMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the AMF.

If the last visited registered TAI is available, the UE shall include the last visited registered TAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE requests the use of SMS over NAS, the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported". When the 5GS update type IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST for reasons other than requesting the use of SMS over NAS, and the UE does not need to register for SMS over NAS, the UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE to "SMS over NAS not supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports MICO mode and requests the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE requests to use an active time value, it shall include the active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Additionally, if the UE supports strictly periodic registration timer, the UE shall set the Strictly Periodic Registration Timer Indication bit of the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "strictly periodic registration timer supported".

If the UE needs to use the UE specific DRX parameters, the UE shall include the Requested DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode and if the UE needs to use the UE specific DRX parameters for NB-N1 mode, the UE shall include the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports eDRX and requests the use of eDRX, the UE shall include the Requested extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to request LADN information for specific LADN DNN(s) or indicates a request for LADN information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall include the LADN indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- request specific LADN DNNs by including a LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE for each LADN DNN for which the UE requests LADN information; or

- to indicate a request for LADN information by not including any LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE.

The UE shall include the requested NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the slice(s) to which the UE intends to register with and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the requested NSSAI, if available, in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE has allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the requested NSSAI shall be either:

a) the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

b) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has an allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN; or

c) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, plus one or more S-NSSAIs from the configured NSSAI for which no corresponding S-NSSAI is present in the allowed NSSAI and those are neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

If the UE has neither allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN nor configured NSSAI for the current PLMN and has a default configured NSSAI, the UE shall:

a) include the S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the default configured NSSAI; and

b) include the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, and no default configured NSSAI, the UE shall not include a requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION message.

The subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI applicable to the current PLMN, if the S-NSSAI is neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

The subset of allowed NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN.

NOTE 4: How the UE selects the subset of configured NSSAI or allowed NSSAI to be provided in the requested NSSAI is implementation specific. The UE can take preferences indicated by the upper layers (e.g. policies like URSP, applications) into account.

NOTE 5: The number of S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI cannot exceed eight.

If the UE initiates an initial registration for emergency services or needs to prolong the established NAS signalling connection after the completion of the initial registration procedure (e.g. due to uplink signalling pending), the UE shall set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending".

NOTE 6: The UE does not have to set the Follow-on request indicator to 1, even if the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point.

If the UE supports S1 mode, the UE shall:

- set the S1 mode bit to "S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

- include the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- if the UE supports sending an ATTACH REQUEST message containing a PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" to transfer a PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode, set the HO attach bit to "attach request message containing PDN connectivity request with request type set to handover to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the LTE positioning protocol (LPP) in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 36.355 [26], the UE shall set the LPP bit to "LPP in N1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], the UE shall set the 5G-LCS bit to "LCS notification mechanisms supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE is capable of NB-S1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT EPS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT EPS optimization supported" in the S1 UE network capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports N3 data transfer and multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]), then the UE shall set the Multiple user-plane resources support bit to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A], the UE shall:

- set the 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN capability bit to "5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- include the Mobile station classmark 2 IE and the Supported codecs IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports service gap control, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE shall set the NSSAA bit to "network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports CAG feature, the UE shall set the CAG bit to "CAG Supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, if the UE supports RACS, the UE shall:

a) set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

b) if the UE has an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN, include the applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

c) if the UE:

1) does not have an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN; and

2) has an applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration,

include the applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has one or more stored UE policy sections identified by a UPSI with the PLMN ID part indicating the HPLMN or the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container" and include the UE STATE INDICATION message (see annex D) in the Payload container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 7: In this version of the protocol, the UE can only include the Payload container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to carry a payload of type "UE policy container".

If the UE does not have a valid 5G NAS security context, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE. The UE shall include the entire REGISTRATION REQUEST message (i.e. containing cleartext IEs and non-cleartext IEs, if any) in the NAS message container IE that is sent as part of the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message as described in subclauses 4.4.6 and 5.4.2.3.

If the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context and the UE needs to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE.

If the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and needs to obtain new ciphering keys, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports WUS assistance information. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE if the UE has set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE and the UE is not performing the initial registration for emergency services.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes a NAS message container IE, the AMF shall process the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that is obtained from the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6.

If the UE supports V2X as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2X bit to "V2X supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE supports V2X communication over NR-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI, then the UE shall set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the W-AGF acting on behalf of an N5GC device initiates an initial registration as specified in 3GPP TS 23.316 [6D], the W-AGF acting on behalf of the N5GC device shall include the N5GC indication IE with the N5GC device indication bit set to "N5GC device registration is requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.



Figure 5.5.1.2.2.1: Registration procedure for initial registration

##### 5.5.1.2.4 Initial registration accepted by the network

During a registration procedure with 5GS registration type IE set to "emergency registration", the AMF shall not check for mobility and access restrictions, regional restrictions or subscription restrictions, or CAG restrictions when processing the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the initial registration request is accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the UE.

For each of the information elements: 5GMM capability, S1 UE network capability, and UE security capability, the AMF shall store all octets received from the UE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, up to the maximum length defined for the respective information element.

NOTE 1: This information is forwarded to the new AMF during inter-AMF handover or to the new MME during inter-system handover to S1 mode.

The AMF shall assign and include a TAI list as a registration area the UE is registered to in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall not assign a TAI list containing both tracking areas in NB-N1 mode and tracking areas not in NB-N1 mode. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall delete its old TAI list and store the received TAI list. If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was received over non-3GPP access, the AMF shall include only the N3GPP TAI in the TAI list.

NOTE 2: The N3GPP TAI is operator-specific.

NOTE 3: When assigning the TAI list, the AMF can take into account the eNodeB's capability of support of CIoT 5GS optimization.

The AMF may include service area restrictions in the Service area list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the service area restrictions shall act as described in subclause 5.3.5.

The AMF may also include a list of equivalent PLMNs in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Each entry in the list contains a PLMN code (MCC+MNC). The UE shall store the list as provided by the network, and if the initial registration procedure is not for emergency services, the UE shall remove from the list any PLMN code that is already in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. In addition, the UE shall add to the stored list the PLMN code of the registered PLMN that sent the list. The UE shall replace the stored list on each receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain a list, then the UE shall delete the stored list.

If the initial registration procedure is not for emergency services, and if the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s).

If the Service area list IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, any tracking area in the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) in the registration area is considered as an allowed tracking area as described in subclause 5.3.5.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message contains the LADN indication IE, based on the LADN indication IE, UE subscription information, UE location and local configuration about LADN and:

- if the LADN indication IE includes requested LADN DNNs, the UE subscribed DNN list includes the requested LADN DNNs or the wildcard DNN, and the LADN service area of the requested LADN DNN has an intersection with the current registration area, the AMF shall determine the requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE as LADN DNNs for the UE;

- if no requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE and the wildcard DNN is included in the UE subscribed DNN list, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) configured in the AMF whose LADN service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE; or

- if no requested LADN DNNs included in the LADN indication IE and the wildcard DNN is not included in the UE subscribed DNN list, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) included in the UE subscribed DNN list whose LADN service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE.

If the LADN indication IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall determine the LADN DNN(s) included in the UE subscribed DNN list whose service area has an intersection with the current registration area as LADN DNNs for the UE, except for the wildcard DNN included in the UE subscribed DNN list.

If the UE supports WUS assistance information and the AMF supports and accepts the use of WUS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and if the UE is not performing the initial registration for emergency services, the AMF shall include it in the Negotiated WUS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested WUS assistance information IE when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

NOTE 4: Besides the UE paging probability information requested by the UE, the AMF can take local configuration or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

The AMF shall include the LADN information which consists of the determined LADN DNNs for the UE and LADN service area(s) available in the current registration area in the LADN information IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE, upon receiving the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the LADN information, shall store the received LADN information. If there exists one or more LADN DNNs which are included in the LADN indication IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and are not included in the LADN information IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE considers such LADN DNNs as not available in the current registration area.

The 5G-GUTI reallocation shall be part of the initial registration procedure. During the initial registration procedure, if the AMF has not allocated a new 5G-GUTI by the generic UE configuration update procedure, the AMF shall include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the new assigned 5G-GUTI together with the assigned TAI list.

If the UE has set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list" stored in the UE, the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If a 5G-GUTI or the SOR transparent container IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the Extended emergency number list IE or the CAG information list IE are included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The AMF shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the MICO indication IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode. If the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode, the AMF may indicate "all PLMN registration area allocated" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If "all PLMN registration area allocated" is indicated in the MICO indication IE, the AMF shall not assign and include the TAI list in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included an MICO indication IE indicating "all PLMN registration area allocated", the UE shall treat all TAIs in the current PLMN as a registration area and delete its old TAI list. If "strictly periodic registration timer indication" is indicated in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST, the AMF may indicate "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF shall include an active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE requested an active time value in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and the use of active time.

The AMF shall include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent over the 3GPP access.

The AMF shall include the non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent for the non-3GPP access.

If the UE requests "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization" in the 5GS update type IE, indicates support of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization in the 5GMM capability IE and the AMF decides to accept the requested CIoT 5GS optimization and the registration request, the AMF shall indicate "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF may include the T3447 value IE set to the service gap time value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

- the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- a service gap time value is available in the 5GMM context.

If there is a running T3447 timer in the AMF and the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall ignore the flag and proceed as if the flag was not received except for the following cases:

a) the UE is configured for high priority access in the selected PLMN; or

b) the 5GS registration type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is set to "emergency registration".

If the UE has indicated support for the control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations, and the AMF decides to activate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall include the T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If:

- the UE in NB-N1 mode is using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

- the network is configured to provide the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations;

the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the "Truncated AMF Set ID value" and the "Truncated AMF Pointer value" in the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE based on network policies. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter, enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED and set the 5GS update status to 5U1 UPDATED.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from a PLMN, then the UE shall reset the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. The UE shall also reset the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services" events, if any. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP" events.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from an SNPN, then the UE shall reset the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a T3512 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3512 value IE as periodic registration update timer (T3512).

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include a T3324 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3324 value IE as active timer (T3324).

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE, the UE shall use the value in non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE as non-3GPP de-registration timer.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contained a 5G-GUTI, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the received 5G-GUTI, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", or contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the successful update of the network slicing information.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the CAG information list IE and the UE had set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

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

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

NOTE 5: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or equivalent home PLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE are ignored.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

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

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

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

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

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Operator-defined access category definitions IE, the Extended emergency number list IE or the CAG information list IE , the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the operator-defined access category definitions, the extended local emergency numbers list or the "CAG information list".

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE.

Upon receiving a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message, the AMF shall stop timer T3550 and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED. The 5G-GUTI, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid, and the UE radio capability ID, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT, shall be considered as valid.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported", and SMSF selection is successful, then the AMF shall send the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message after the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service was successful. When sending the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall:

a) set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE has set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE to "SMS over NAS supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the network allows the use of SMS over NAS for the UE; and

b) store the SMSF address and the value of the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the UE 5GMM context and consider the UE available for SMS over NAS.

If:

a) the SMSF selection in the AMF is not successful;

b) the SMS activation via the SMSF is not successful;

c) the AMF does not allow the use of SMS over NAS;

d) the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE was set to "SMS over NAS not supported" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

e) the 5GS update type IE was not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

When the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE is also registered over another access to the same PLMN, the UE considers the value indicated by the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE as applicable for both accesses over which the UE is registered.

The AMF shall include the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the 5GS registration result IE value indicates:

a) "3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to 3GPP access only; and

- if in 5GMM-REGISTERED state over non-3GPP access and on the same PLMN as 3GPP access, shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over non-3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over non-3GPP access;

b) "Non-3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to non-3GPP access only; and

- if in the 5GMM-REGISTERED state over 3GPP access and is on the same PLMN as non-3GPP access, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over 3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over 3GPP access; or

c) "3GPP access and Non-3GPP access", the UE shall consider itself as being registered to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

The AMF shall include the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI contained in the requested NSSAI from the UE if available, in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE included the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF allows one or more S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI.

The AMF may also include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s). If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; otherwise the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s), if any:

1) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and are allowed by the AMF; or

2) for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

b) optionally, the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA;

c) pending NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

d) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE set to indicate whether network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network, if the allowed NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message areallowed; and

b) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE to indicate whether network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network; and

b) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed; and

b) one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

b) allowed NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed.

When the REGISTRATION ACCEPT includes a pending NSSAI, the pending NSSAI shall contain all S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing from the requested NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that was received over the 3GPP access, non-3GPP access, or both the 3GPP access or non-3GPP access.

The AMF may include a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

a) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message did not include the requested NSSAI;

b) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI that is not valid in the serving PLMN;

c) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested NSSAI containing S-NSSAI(s) with incorrect mapped S-NSSAI(s); or

d) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI".

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the AMF shall also include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN if available in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE requests ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF has valid ciphering key data applicable to the UE's subscription and current tracking area, then the AMF shall include the ciphering key data in the Ciphering key data IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The AMF shall include the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UDM has indicated that the subscription data for network slicing has changed. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The UE receiving the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall store the S-NSSAI(s) in the pending NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received pending NSSAI for each of the equivalent PLMNs as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the UE set the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported", and:

a) if the Requested NSSAI IE only includes the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"; or

b) if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing:

i) the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"; and

ii) the S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area", if any.

If the UE does not indicate support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

b) none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall put the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall determine a registration area such that all S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI are available in the registration area.

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

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the allowed NSSAI, then the UE shall store the included allowed NSSAI together with the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN and the registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received allowed NSSAI in each of allowed NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the UE shall store the contents of the configured NSSAI IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) includes the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE;

b) includes a pending NSSAI; and

c) does not include an allowed NSSAI,

the UE shall not initiate a:

a) 5GSM procedure except for emergency services or high priority access until the UE receives an allowed NSSAI; and

b) service request procedure except for cases f) and i) in subclause 5.6.1.1.

If the UE included S1 mode supported indication in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supporting interworking with EPS shall set the IWK N26 bit to either:

a) "interworking without N26 interface not supported" if the AMF supports N26 interface ; or

b) "interworking without N26 interface supported" if the AMF does not support N26 interface

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE supporting S1 mode shall operate in the mode for interworking with EPS as follows:

a) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported", the UE shall operate in single-registration mode;

b) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE supports dual-registration mode, the UE may operate in dual-registration mode; or

NOTE 6: The registration mode used by the UE is implementation dependent.

c) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE only supports single-registration mode, the UE shall operate in single-registration mode.

The UE shall treat the received interworking without N26 interface indicator for interworking with EPS as valid in the entire PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s).

The network informs the UE about the support of specific features, such as IMS voice over PS session, location services (5G-LCS), emergency services, emergency services fallback and ATSSS, in the 5GS network feature support information element. In a UE with IMS voice over PS session capability, the IMS voice over PS session indicator, the Emergency services support indicator, and the Emergency services fallback indicator shall be provided to the upper layers. The upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator into account when selecting the access domain for voice sessions or calls. In a UE with LCS capability, location services indicator (5G-LCS) shall be provided to the upper layers. When initiating an emergency call, the upper layers also take the IMS voice over PS session indicator, the Emergency services support indicator, and the Emergency services fallback indicator into account for the access domain selection. In a UE with the capability for ATSSS, the network support for ATSSS shall be provided to the upper layers.

The AMF shall set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to:

a) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN or an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

b) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

c) "Emergency services fallback supported in E-UTRA connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN; or

d) "Emergency services fallback not supported" if network does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in any cell connected to 5GCN.

NOTE 7: If the emergency services are supported in neither the EPS nor the 5GS homogeneously, based on operator policy, the AMF will set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to "Emergency services fallback not supported".

NOTE 8: Even though the AMF's support of emergency services fallback is indicated per RAT, the UE's support of emergency services fallback is not per RAT, i.e. the UE's support of emergency services fallback is the same for both NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

c) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM; and

d) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

If the UE is operating in SNPN access mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

c) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM; and

d) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode.

If the UE indicates support for restriction on use of enhanced coverage in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

a) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "CE mode B is restricted";

b) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of both CE mode A and CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to " Both CE mode A and CE mode B are restricted"; or

c) in NB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of enhanced coverage for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Use of enhanced coverage is restricted",

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the network has downlink signalling pending, the AMF shall not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use V2X communication over PC5 reference point based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported"; or

2) the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the Requested DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

If the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

The AMF shall include the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the Requested extended DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF supports and accepts the use of eDRX. The AMF may set the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested extended DRX parameters IE, operator policy, and the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM if available.

If:

a) the UE's USIM is configured with indication that the UE is to receive the SOR transparent container IE, the SOR transparent container IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message or the SOR transparent container IE does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]); and

b) if the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]):

a) the UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; and

b) if the registration procedure is performed over 3GPP access and the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C, then the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. Otherwise the UE shall send a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message and not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally. If an acknowledgement is requested in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE acknowledgement is included in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), indicates list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided and the list type indicates:

a) "PLMN ID and access technology list", then the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME and shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; or

b) "secured packet", then the ME shall behave as if a SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of SOR transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A] and the ME shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

If required by operator policy, the AMF shall include the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (see table 4.6.2.3.1 of subclause 4.6.2.3). Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) if the message includes the NSSAI inclusion mode IE, the UE shall operate in the NSSAI inclusion mode indicated in the NSSAI inclusion mode IE over the current access within the current PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if any, in the current registration area; or

b) otherwise:

1) if the UE has NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and access type stored in the UE, the UE shall operate in the stored NSSAI inclusion mode;

2) if the UE does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and the access type stored in the UE and if the UE is performing the registration procedure over:

i) 3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type;

ii) untrusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

iii) trusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

3) if the 5G-RG does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and wireline access stored in the 5G-RG, and the 5G-RG is performing the registration procedure over wireline access, the 5G-RG shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type.

The AMF may include operator-defined access category definitions in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

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

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall store the new T3447 value, erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and use the new T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started; or

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the T3448 value IE is present in the received REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall:

a) stop timer T3448 if it is running; and

b) start timer T3448 with the value provided in the T3448 value IE.

If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the T3448 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is either zero or deactivated, the UE shall ignore the T3448 value IE and proceed as if the T3448 value IE was not present.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE, then the UE shall store the included truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration and return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration.

NOTE 7: The UE provides the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration to the lower layers.

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

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN stored at the UE, then the UE shall, after the completion of the ongoing registration procedure, initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2; and

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

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 5.5.1.3.2 Mobility and periodic registration update initiation

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF,

a) when the UE detects entering a tracking area that is not in the list of tracking areas that the UE previously registered in the AMF;

b) when the periodic registration updating timer T3512 expires in 5GMM-IDLE mode;

c) when the UE receives a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message indicating "registration requested" in the Registration requested bit of the Configuration update indication IE as specified in subclauses 5.4.4.3;

d) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE either receives a paging or the UE receives a NOTIFICATION message with access type indicating 3GPP access over the non-3GPP access for PDU sessions associated with 3GPP access;

e) upon inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and if the UE previously had initiated an attach procedure or a tracking area updating procedure when in S1 mode;

f) when the UE receives an indication of "RRC Connection failure" from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery) except for the case specified in subclause 5.3.1.4;

g) when the UE changes the 5GMM capability or the S1 UE network capability or both;

h) when the UE's usage setting changes;

i) when the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to;

j) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters;

k) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE receives a request from the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session or perform emergency services fallback;

l) when the UE needs to register for SMS over NAS, indicate a change in the requirements to use SMS over NAS, or de-register from SMS over NAS;

m) when the UE needs to indicate PDU session status to the network after performing a local release of PDU session(s) as specified in subclauses 6.4.1.5 and 6.4.3.5;

n) when the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E-UTRAN;

o) when the UE receives a fallback indication from the lower layers and does not have signalling pending (i.e. when the lower layer requests NAS signalling connection recovery, see subclauses 5.3.1.4 and 5.3.1.2);

p) void;

q) when the UE needs to request new LADN information;

r) when the UE needs to request the use of MICO mode or needs to stop the use of MICO mode or to request the use of new T3324 value;

s) when the UE in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode with RRC inactive indication enters a cell in the current registration area belonging to an equivalent PLMN of the registered PLMN and not belonging to the registered PLMN;

t) when the UE receives over 3GPP access a SERVICE REJECT message or a DL NAS TRANSPORT message, with the 5GMM cause value set to #28 "Restricted service area";

u) when the UE needs to request the use of eDRX, when a change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE requires different extended DRX parameters, or needs to stop the use of eDRX;

NOTE 1: A change in the eDRX usage conditions at the UE can include e.g. a change in the UE configuration, a change in requirements from upper layers or the battery running low at the UE.

v) when the UE supporting 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN changes the mobile station classmark 2 or the supported codecs;

w) when the UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION-UPDATE decides to request new network slices after being rejected due to no allowed network slices requested;

x) when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the applicable UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration changes due to a revocation of the network-assigned UE radio capability IDs by the serving PLMN or SNPN;

Editor's note [RACS, CR#2241]: Handling of a change of applicable UE radio capability ID in case of inter PLMN mobility under the same AMF needs to be clarified in SA2.

y) when the UE receives a REGISTRATION REJECT message with 5GMM cause values #3, #6 or #7 without integrity protection over another access;

z) when the UE needs to request new ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data;

za) when due to manual CAG selection the UE has selected a CAG-ID which is not included in the "allowed CAG list" for the selected PLMN or a CAG-ID in a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" does not exist or when the UE has selected, without selecting a CAG-ID, a PLMN for which the entry in the "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells"; or

zb) when the UE needs to start, stop or change the conditions for using the WUS assistance information.

zc) when the UE changes the UE specific DRX parameters in NB-N1 mode.

If case b) is the only reason for initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE shall indicate "periodic registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE; otherwise the UE shall indicate "mobility registration updating".

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and the UE supports S1 mode, the UE shall:

- set the S1 mode bit to "S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

- include the S1 UE network capability IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

- if the UE supports sending an ATTACH REQUEST message containing a PDN CONNECTIVITY REQUEST message with request type set to "handover" to transfer a PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode, set the HO attach bit to "attach request message containing PDN connectivity request with request type set to handover to transfer PDU session from N1 mode to S1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the LTE positioning protocol (LPP) in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 36.355 [26], the UE shall set the LPP bit to "LPP in N1 mode supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports the Location Services (LCS) notification mechanisms in N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.273 [6B], the UE shall set the 5G-LCS bit to " LCS notification mechanisms supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except case b), when the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE supports RACS, the UE shall set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN as specified in 3GPP TS 23.216 [6A], the UE shall set:

- the 5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN capability bit to "5G-SRVCC from NG-RAN to UTRAN supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b; and

- include the Mobile station classmark 2 IE and the Supported codecs IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports the restriction on use of enhanced coverage, the UE shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Restriction on use of enhanced coverage supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the UE shall set the NSSAA bit to "network slice-specific authentication and authorization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message for all cases except case b.

If the UE supports CAG feature, the UE shall set the CAG bit to "CAG Supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode and has one or more stored UE policy sections identified by a UPSI with the PLMN ID part indicating the HPLMN or the selected PLMN, the UE shall set the Payload container type IE to "UE policy container" and include the UE STATE INDICATION message (see annex D) in the Payload container IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

NOTE 2: In this version of the protocol, the UE can only include the Payload container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to carry a payload of type "UE policy container".

The UE in state 5GMM-REGISTERED shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic update by sending a REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF when the UE needs to request the use of SMS over NAS transport or the current requirements to use SMS over NAS transport change in the UE. The UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.2.

When initiating a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and the UE needs to send the 5GS update type IE for a reason different than indicating a change in requirement to use SMS over NAS, the UE shall set the SMS requested bit of the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the same value as indicated by the UE in the last REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE no longer requires the use of SMS over NAS, then the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS not supported".

After sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to the AMF the UE shall start timer T3510. If timer T3502 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3502. If timer T3511 is currently running, the UE shall stop timer T3511.

If the last visited registered TAI is available, the UE shall include the last visited registered TAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall handle the 5GS mobile identity IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as follows:

a) if the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, and the UE holds a valid 4G-GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI mapped from the 4G-GUTI as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4] in the 5GS mobile identity IE. Additionally, if the UE holds a valid 5G‑GUTI, the UE shall include the 5G-GUTI in the Additional GUTI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message in the following order:

1) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by the same PLMN with which the UE is performing the registration, if available;

2) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by an equivalent PLMN, if available; and

3) a valid 5G-GUTI that was previously assigned by any other PLMN, if available; and

NOTE 3: The 5G-GUTI included in the Additional GUTI IE is a native 5G-GUTI.

b) for all other cases, if the UE holds a valid 5G-GUTI, the UE shall indicate the 5G-GUTI in the 5GS mobile identity IE.

If the UE supports MICO mode and requests the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE requests to use an active time value, it shall include the active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Additionally, if the UE supports strictly periodic registration timer, the UE shall set the Strictly Periodic Registration Timer Indication bit of the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message to "strictly periodic registration timer supported". If the UE needs to stop the use of MICO mode, then the UE shall not include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters, the UE shall include the Requested DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode and if the UE needs to use or change the UE specific DRX parameters for NB-N1 mode, the UE shall include the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports eDRX and requests the use of eDRX, the UE shall include the Requested extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE needs to request LADN information for specific LADN DNN(s) or indicates a request for LADN information as specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [8], the UE shall include the LADN indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- request specific LADN DNNs by including a LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE for each LADN DNN for which the UE requests LADN information; or

- to indicate a request for LADN information by not including any LADN DNN value in the LADN indication IE.

If the UE is initiating the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update, the UE may include the Uplink data status IE to indicate which PDU session(s) that is:

- not associated with control plane only indication;

- associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over; and

- have pending user data to be sent over user plane.

If the UE has one or more active always-on PDU sessions associated with the access type over which the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent and the user-plane resources for these PDU sessions are not established, the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE and indicate that the UE has pending user data to be sent for those PDU sessions. If the UE is located outside the LADN service area, the UE shall not include the PDU session for LADN in the Uplink data status IE. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or is not in an allowed area as specified in subclause 5.3.5, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE except for emergency services or for high priority access.

If the UE has one or more active PDU sessions which are not accepted by the network as always-on PDU sessions and no uplink user data pending to be sent for those PDU sessions, the UE shall not include those PDU sessions in the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

When the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE may include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, indicating which PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over are active in the UE.

If the UE received a paging message with the access type indicating non-3GPP access, the UE shall include the Allowed PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) for which the UE allows to re-establish the user-plane resources over 3GPP access.

When the Allowed PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall indicate that a PDU session is not allowed to be transferred to the 3GPP access if the 3GPP PS data off UE status is "activated" for the corresponding PDU session and the UE is not using the PDU session to send uplink IP packets for any of the 3GPP PS data off exempt services (see subclause 6.2.10).

If the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE:

a) shall include the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

NOTE 4: Inclusion of the UE status IE with this setting corresponds to the indication that the UE is "moving from EPC" as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9], subclause 4.11.1.3.3 and 4.11.2.3.

NOTE 5: The value of the 5GMM registration status included by the UE in the UE status IE is not used by the AMF.

b) may include the PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the status of the PDU session(s) mapped during the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode from the PDN connection(s) for which the EPS indicated that interworking to 5GS is supported, if any (see subclause 6.1.4.1);

c) shall include a TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] in the EPS NAS message container IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message if the registration procedure is initiated in 5GMM-IDLE mode; and

d) shall include an EPS bearer context status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating which EPS bearer contexts are active in the UE, if the UE has locally deactivated EPS bearer context(s) for which interworking to 5GS is supported while the UE was in S1 mode without notifying the network.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE:

a) is in NB-N1 mode and:

1) the UE needs to change the slice(s) it is currently registered to within the same registration area; or

2) the UE has entered a new registration area; or

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

the UE shall include the Requested NSSAI IE containing the S-NSSAI(s) corresponding to the network slices to which the UE intends to register and associated mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as described in this subclause. When the UE is entering a visited PLMN and intends to register to the slices for which the UE has only mapped S-NSSAI(s) available, the UE shall include these S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested mapped NSSAI IE.

NOTE 6: The REGISTRATION REQUEST message can include both the Requested NSSAI and the Requested mapped NSSAI as described below.

If the UE has allowed NSSAI or configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the Requested NSSAI IE shall include either:

a) the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

b) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, if the UE has an allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN; or

c) the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN, or a subset thereof as described below, plus one or more S-NSSAIs from the configured NSSAI for which no corresponding S-NSSAI is present in the allowed NSSAI and those are neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

and in addition the Requested NSSAI IE shall include S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN, and if available the associated mapped S-NSSAI(s) for:

a) each PDN connection that is established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode; or

b) each active PDU session.

The Requested mapped NSSAI IE shall include mapped S-NSSAI(s), if available, when the UE does not have S-NSSAI(s) applicable in the current PLMN for:

a) each PDN connection established in S1 mode when the UE is operating in the single-registration mode and the UE is performing an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN; or

b) each active PDU session when the UE is performing mobility from N1 mode to N1 mode to a visited PLMN.

NOTE 7: The Requested NSSAI IE is used instead of Requested mapped NSSAI IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message when the UE enters (E)HPLMN.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE is in NB-N1 mode and the procedure is initiated for all cases except case a), c), e), i), s), t), w), and x), the REGISTRATION REQUEST message shall not include the Requested NSSAI IE.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN; and

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s);

and has a default configured NSSAI, then the UE shall:

a) include the S-NSSAI(s) in the Requested NSSAI IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the default configured NSSAI; and

b) include the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE has:

- no allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- no configured NSSAI for the current PLMN;

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with an S-NSSAI applicable in the current PLMN

- neither active PDU session(s) nor PDN connection(s) to transfer associated with mapped S-NSSAI(s); and

- no default configured NSSAI

the UE shall include neither Requested NSSAI IE nor Requested mapped NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The subset of configured NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the configured NSSAI applicable to this PLMN, if the S-NSSAI is neither in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN nor in the rejected NSSAI for the current registration area nor in the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA.

The subset of allowed NSSAI provided in the requested NSSAI consists of one or more S-NSSAIs in the allowed NSSAI for this PLMN.

NOTE 8: How the UE selects the subset of configured NSSAI or allowed NSSAI to be provided in the requested NSSAI is implementation specific. The UE can take preferences indicated by the upper layers (e.g. policies, applications) into account.

NOTE 9: The number of S-NSSAI(s) included in the requested NSSAI cannot exceed eight.

The UE shall set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending", if the UE:

a) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon request of the upper layers to establish an emergency PDU session;

b) initiates the mobility and periodic registration updating procedure upon receiving a request from the upper layers to perform emergency service fallback; or

c) needs to prolong the established NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update (e.g. due to uplink signalling pending but no user data pending).

NOTE 10: The UE does not have to set the Follow-on request indicator to 1 even if the UE has to request resources for V2X communication over PC5 reference point.

For case n), the UE shall include the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed". Additionally, if the UE is not in NB-N1 mode, the UE supports RACS and the UE has an applicable UE radio capability ID for the new UE radio configuration in the serving PLMN or SNPN, the UE shall include the applicable UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE is in the 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE changes the radio capability for NG-RAN or E‑UTRAN, the UE may locally release the established N1 NAS signalling connection and enter the 5GMM-IDLE mode. Then, the UE shall initiate the registration procedure for mobility and periodic updating including the 5GS update type IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed".

For case o), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) without active user-plane resources for which the UE has pending user data to be sent, if any, and the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication, if any. If the UE is in a non-allowed area or if the UE is not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except if the PDU session for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication is an emergency PDU session, or if the UE is configured for high priority access in the selected PLMN as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

For case f), the UE shall include the Uplink data status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message indicating the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving "RRC Connection failure" indication from the lower layers, if any. If the UE is in non-allowed area or not in allowed area, the UE shall not include the Uplink data status IE in REGISTRATION REQUEST message, except that the PDU session(s) for which user-plane resources were active prior to receiving the fallback indication is emergency PDU session(s), or that the UE is configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

If the UE supports service gap control, then the UE shall set the SGC bit to "service gap control supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case a), x) or if the UE operating in the single-registration mode performs inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode, the UE shall:

a) if the UE has an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN, include the applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; and

b) if the UE:

1) does not have an applicable network-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration in the selected PLMN or SNPN; and

2) has an applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID for the current UE radio configuration,

include the applicable manufacturer-assigned UE radio capability ID in the UE radio capability ID IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For all cases except cases b and z, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE needs to obtain new ciphering keys, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case z, the UE shall include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case a, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the UE detects entering a tracking area for which one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is not applicable, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

For case b, if the UE supports ciphered broadcast assistance data and the remaining validity time for one or more ciphering keys stored at the UE is less than timer T3512, the UE should include the Additional information requested IE with the CipherKey bit set to "ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data requested" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE if the UE supports WUS assistance information. The UE may include its UE paging probability information in the Requested WUS assistance information IE if the UE has set the WUSA bit to "WUS assistance information reception supported" in the 5GMM capability IE.

If the UE does not have a valid 5G NAS security context and the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE. The UE shall include the entire REGISTRATION REQUEST message (i.e. containing cleartext IEs and non-cleartext IEs, if any) in the NAS message container IE that is sent as part of the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message as described in subclauses 4.4.6 and 5.4.2.3.

If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2X bit to "V2X supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE indicates "mobility registration updating" in the 5GS registration type IE and supports V2X communication over NR-PC5 as specified in 3GPP TS 24.587 [19B], the UE shall set the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6:

a) when the UE is sending the message from 5GMM-IDLE mode, the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context, and needs to send non-cleartext IEs; and

b) when the UE is sending the message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode and the UE has a valid 5G NAS security context and needs to send non-cleartext IEs.

The UE with a valid 5G NAS security context shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE when the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs and the UE is sending the message:

a) from 5GMM-IDLE mode; and

b) after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode.

If the UE is sending the REGISTRATION REQUEST message after an inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode and the UE needs to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall cipher the NAS message container IE using the mapped 5G NAS security context and send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message including the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6. If the UE does not need to send non-cleartext IEs, the UE shall send the REGISTRATION REQUEST message without including the NAS message container IE.

If the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes a NAS message container IE, the AMF shall process the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that is obtained from the NAS message container IE as described in subclause 4.4.6.

If the UE is in NB-N1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. If the UE is capable of NB-S1 mode, then the UE shall set the Control plane CIoT EPS optimization bit to "Control plane CIoT EPS optimization supported" in the S1 UE network capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update is initiated and there is request from the upper layers to perform "emergency services fallback" pending, the UE shall send a REGISTRATION REQUEST message without an Uplink data status IE.

If the UE supports N3 data transfer and multiple user-plane resources in NB-N1 mode (see 3GPP TS 36.306 [25D], 3GPP TS 36.331 [25A]), then the UE shall set the Multiple user-plane resources support bit to "Multiple user-plane resources supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.

If the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI, then the UE shall set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message.



Figure 5.5.1.3.2.1: Registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update

##### 5.5.1.3.4 Mobility and periodic registration update accepted by the network

If the registration update request has been accepted by the network, the AMF shall send a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the UE.

If timer T3513 is running in the AMF, the AMF shall stop timer T3513 if a paging request was sent with the access type indicating non-3GPP and the REGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed PDU session status IE.

If timer T3565 is running in the AMF, the AMF shall stop timer T3565 when a REGISTRATION REQUEST message is received.

For each of the information elements: 5GMM capability, S1 UE network capability, and UE security capability, the AMF shall store all octets received from the UE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, up to the maximum length defined for the respective information element.

NOTE 1: This information is forwarded to the new AMF during inter-AMF handover or to the new MME during inter-system handover to S1 mode.

The 5G-GUTI reallocation shall be part of the registration procedure for mobility registration update. The 5G-GUTI reallocation should be part of the registration procedure for periodic registration update. During the registration procedure for mobility registration update, if the AMF has not allocated a new 5G-GUTI by the generic UE configuration update procedure, the AMF shall include in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message the new assigned 5G-GUTI.

If the UE has set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF needs to update the "CAG information list" stored in the UE, the AMF shall include the CAG information list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If a 5G-GUTI or the SOR transparent container IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the Operator-defined access category definitions IE or the Extended emergency number list IE or the CAG information list IE are included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the UE is not in NB-N1 mode and the UE has set the RACS bit to "RACS supported" in the 5GMM Capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may include either a UE radio capability ID IE or a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCCEPT message, the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The AMF may include a new TAI list for the UE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The new TAI list shall not contain both tracking areas in NB-N1 mode and tracking areas not in NB-N1 mode. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall delete its old TAI list and store the received TAI list. If there is no TAI list received, the UE shall consider the old TAI list as valid.

NOTE 2: When assigning the TAI list, the AMF can take into account the eNodeB's capability of support of CIoT 5GS optimization.

The AMF may also include a list of equivalent PLMNs in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Each entry in the list contains a PLMN code (MCC+MNC). The UE shall store the list as provided by the network, and if there is no emergency PDU session established, the UE shall remove from the list any PLMN code that is already in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A. If the UE is not registered for emergency services and there is an emergency PDU session established, the UE shall remove from the list of equivalent PLMNs any PLMN code present in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, when the emergency PDU session is released. In addition, the UE shall add to the stored list the PLMN code of the registered PLMN that sent the list. The UE shall replace the stored list on each receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain a list, then the UE shall delete the stored list.

If the UE is not registered for emergency services, and if the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN is a member of the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A, any such PLMN identity shall be deleted from the corresponding list(s).

The AMF may include new service area restrictions in the Service area list IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The UE, upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with new service area restrictions shall act as described in subclause 5.3.5.

If the Service area list IE is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, any tracking area in the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s) in the registration area is considered as an allowed tracking area as described in subclause 5.3.5.

The AMF shall include the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the MICO indication IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode. If the AMF supports and accepts the use of MICO mode, the AMF may indicate "all PLMN registration area allocated" in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If "all PLMN registration area allocated" is indicated in the MICO indication IE, the AMF shall not assign and include the TAI list in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes an MICO indication IE indicating "all PLMN registration area allocated", the UE shall treat all TAIs in the current PLMN as a registration area and delete its old TAI list. If "strictly periodic registration timer supported" is indicated in the MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF may indicate "strictly periodic registration timer supported" in the MICO indication IE and may include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the timer value received in T3512 IE is different from the already stored value of the timer T3512 and the timer T3512 is running, the UE shall restart T3512 with the new value received in the T3512 value IE.

The AMF shall include an active time value in the T3324 IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE requested an active time value in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF accepts the use of MICO mode and the use of active time.

If the UE does not include MICO indication IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, then the AMF shall disable MICO mode if it was already enabled.

The AMF may include the T3512 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent over the 3GPP access.

The AMF may include the non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the REGISTRATION REQUEST message was sent for the non-3GPP access.

If the UE requests "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization" in the 5GS update type IE, indicates support of control plane CIoT 5GS optimization in the 5GMM capability IE and the AMF decides to accept the requested CIoT 5GS optimization and the registration request, the AMF shall indicate "control plane CIoT 5GS optimization supported" in the 5GS network feature support IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE has indicated support for the control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations, and the AMF decides to activate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall include the T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the AMF decides to deactivate the congestion control for transport of user data via the control plane, then the AMF shall delete the stored control plane data back-off time for the UE and the AMF shall not include timer T3448 value IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If:

- the UE in NB-N1 mode is using control plane CIoT 5GS optimization; and

- the network is configured to provide the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration for control plane CIoT 5GS optimizations;

the AMF shall include the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and set the "Truncated AMF Set ID value" and the "Truncated AMF Pointer value" in the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE based on network policies. The AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

For inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode, if the UE has included a ngKSI indicating a current 5G NAS security context in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message by which the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is integrity protected, the AMF shall take one of the following actions:

a) if the AMF retrieves the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, the AMF shall integrity check the REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the current 5G NAS security context and integrity protect the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the current 5G NAS security context;

b) if the AMF cannot retrieve the current 5G NAS security context as indicated by the ngKSI and 5G-GUTI sent by the UE, the AMF shall treat the REGISTRATION REQUEST message fails the integrity check and take actions as specified in subclause 4.4.4.3; or

c) if the UE has not included an Additional GUTI IE, the AMF may treat the REGISTRATION REQUEST message as in the previous item, i.e. as if it cannot retrieve the current 5G NAS security context.

NOTE 3: The handling described above at failure to retrieve the current 5G NAS security context or if no Additional GUTI IE was provided does not preclude the option for the AMF to perform a primary authentication and key agreement procedure and create a new native 5G NAS security context.

For inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-CONNECTED mode, the AMF shall integrity check REGISTRATION REQUEST message using the current K'AMF as derived when triggering the handover to N1 mode (see subclause 4.4.2.2). The AMF shall verify the received UE security capabilities in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. The AMF shall then take one of the following actions:

a) if the REGISTRATION REQUEST does not contain a valid KSIAMF in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE, the AMF shall remove the non-current native 5G NAS security context, if any, for any 5G-GUTI for this UE. The AMF shall then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the security context based on K'AMF and take the mapped 5G NAS security context into use; or

b) if the REGISTRATION REQUEST contains a valid KSIAMF in the Non-current native NAS key set identifier IE and:

1) the AMF decides to take the native 5G NAS security context into use, the AMF shall initiate a security mode control procedure to take the corresponding native 5G NAS security context into use and then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the corresponding native 5G NAS security context; and

2) otherwise, the AMF shall then integrity protect and cipher the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message using the security context based on K'AMF and take the mapped 5G NAS security context into use.

NOTE 4: In above bullet b), it is recommended for the AMF to initiate a security mode control procedure to take the corresponding native 5G NAS security context into use.

Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and service request attempt counter, enter state 5GMM-REGISTERED and set the 5GS update status to 5U1 UPDATED.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from a PLMN, then the UE shall reset the PLMN-specific attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. The UE shall also reset the PLMN-specific N1 mode attempt counter for that PLMN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for GPRS services" events and the counter for "SIM/USIM considered invalid for non-GPRS services", if any. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "USIM considered invalid for 5GS services over non-3GPP" events.

If the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message from an SNPN, then the UE shall reset the SNPN-specific attempt counter for the current SNPN for the specific access type for which the message was received. If the message was received via 3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for 3GPP access" events. If the message was received via non-3GPP access, the UE shall reset the counter for "the entry for the current SNPN considered invalid for non-3GPP access" events.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a T3512 value IE, the UE shall use the value in T3512 value IE as periodic registration update timer (T3512). If the T3512 value IE is not included, the UE shall use the value currently stored, e.g. from a prior REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include a T3324 value IE, the UE shall use the value in the T3324 value IE as active time timer (T3324). If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not include a T3324 value IE, UE shall not start the timer T3324 until a new value is received from the network.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message included a non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE, the UE shall use the value in non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE as non-3GPP de-registration timer. If non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE is not included, the UE shall use the value currently stored, e.g. from a prior REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If non-3GPP de-registration timer value IE is not included and there is no stored non-3GPP de-registration timer value in the UE, the UE shall use the default value of the non-3GPP de-registration timer.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a 5G-GUTI, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the received 5G-GUTI, stop timer T3519 if running, and delete any stored SUCI. The UE shall provide the 5G-GUTI to the lower layer of 3GPP access if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over the non-3GPP access, and the UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED in both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access in the same PLMN.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed", or contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge the successful update of the network slicing information.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the CAG information list IE and the UE had set the CAG bit to "CAG supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the UE shall:

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

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

NOTE 4: When the UE receives the CAG information list IE in a serving PLMN other than the HPLMN, a PLMN equivalent to the HPLMN, or equivalent home PLMN, entries of a PLMN other than the serving VPLMN, if any, in the received CAG information list IE are ignored.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) if the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message via a non-CAG cell and the entry for the registered PLMN in the received "CAG information list" includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and:

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

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

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

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

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Operator-defined access category definitions IE or the Extended emergency number list IE or the CAG information list IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the operator-defined access category definitions or the extended local emergency numbers list or the CAG information list IE.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE, the UE shall return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the UE radio capability ID IE or the UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE.

If the T3448 value IE is present in the received REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall:

a) stop timer T3448 if it is running; and

b) start timer T3448 with the value provided in the T3448 value IE.

If the UE is using 5GS services with control plane CIoT 5GS optimization, the T3448 value IE is present in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message and the value indicates that this timer is either zero or deactivated, the UE shall ignore the T3448 value IE and proceed as if the T3448 value IE was not present.

If the UE in 5GMM-IDLE mode initiated the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update and the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not include the T3448 value IE and if timer T3448 is running, then the UE shall stop timer T3448.

Upon receiving a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message, the AMF shall stop timer T3550 and change to state 5GMM-REGISTERED. The 5G-GUTI, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid, and the UE radio capability ID, if sent in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, shall be considered as valid.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS supported" and:

a) the SMSF address is stored in the UE 5GMM context and:

1) the UE is considered available for SMS over NAS; or

2) the UE is considered not available for SMS over NAS and the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service is successful; or

b) the SMSF address is not stored in the UE 5GMM context, the SMSF selection is successful and the SMSF has confirmed that the activation of the SMS service is successful;

then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message as specified in subclause 5.5.1.2.4. If the UE 5GMM context does not contain an SMSF address or the UE is not considered available for SMS over NAS, then the AMF shall:

a) store the SMSF address in the UE 5GMM context if not stored already; and

b) store the value of the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE in the UE 5GMM context and consider the UE available for SMS over NAS.

If SMSF selection in the AMF or SMS activation via the SMSF is not successful, or the AMF does not allow the use of SMS over NAS, then the AMF shall set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the SMS requested bit set to "SMS over NAS not supported" or the 5GS update type IE was not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, then the AMF shall:

a) mark the 5GMM context to indicate that the UE is not available for SMS over NAS; and

NOTE 5: The AMF can notify the SMSF that the UE is deregistered from SMS over NAS based on local configuration.

b) set the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE to "SMS over NAS not allowed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

When the UE receives the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, if the UE is also registered over another access to the same PLMN, the UE considers the value indicated by the SMS allowed bit of the 5GS registration result IE as applicable for both accesses over which the UE is registered.

If the 5GS update type IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message with the NG-RAN-RCU bit set to " UE radio capability update needed", the AMF shall delete the stored UE radio capability information for NG-RAN or the UE radio capability ID, if any.

The AMF shall include the 5GS registration result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. If the 5GS registration result IE value indicates:

a) "3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to 3GPP access only; and

- if in 5GMM-REGISTERED state over non-3GPP access and on the same PLMN as 3GPP access, shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over non-3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over non-3GPP access;

b) "Non-3GPP access", the UE:

- shall consider itself as being registered to non-3GPP access only; and

- if in the 5GMM-REGISTERED state over 3GPP access and is on the same PLMN as non-3GPP access, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION over 3GPP access and set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED over 3GPP access; or

c) "3GPP access and Non-3GPP access", the UE shall consider itself as being registered to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

If the UE is not currently registered for emergency services and the 5GS registration result IE value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is set to "Registered for emergency services", the UE shall consider itself registered for emergency services and shall release locally PDU session(s) not associated with emergency services, if any.

The AMF shall include the allowed NSSAI for the current PLMN and shall include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the allowed NSSAI contained in the requested NSSAI (i.e. Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE) from the UE if available, in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UE included the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF allows one or more S-NSSAIs for the current PLMN in the Requested NSSAI IE or one or more mapped S-NSSAIs in the Requested NSSAI IE or Requested mapped NSSAI IE. The S-NSSAI associated with each of the active PDN connections for which interworking to 5GS is supported, shall be included in the allowed NSSAI if the UE included the UE status IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF supports N26 interface.

The AMF may also include rejected NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Rejected NSSAI contains S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with rejection cause(s). If the UE has set the ER-NSSAI bit to "Extended rejected NSSAI supported" in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message; otherwise the rejected NSSAI shall be included in the Rejected NSSAI IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s), if any:

i) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and are allowed by the AMF; or

ii) for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed;

b) optionally, the rejected NSSAI for the failed or revoked NSSAA;

c) pending NSSAI containing one or more S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

d) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE set to indicate whether network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network, if the allowed NSSAI is not included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed; and

b) all subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE to indicate whether network slice-specific authentication and authorization procedure will be performed by the network; and

b) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing.

If the UE indicated the support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and if:

a) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message or none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed; and

b) one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization;

the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

a) pending NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing, if any; and

b) allowed NSSAI containing one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization or for which the network slice-specific authentication and authorization has been successfully performed.

When the REGISTRATION ACCEPT includes a pending NSSAI, the pending NSSAI shall contain all S-NSSAIs for which network slice-specific authentication and authorization will be performed or is ongoing from the requested NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message that was received over the 3GPP access, non-3GPP access, or both the 3GPP access or non-3GPP access.

The AMF may include a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if:

a) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message did not include a requested NSSAI;

b) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included a requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI that is not valid in the serving PLMN;

c) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included a requested NSSAI containing an S-NSSAI with incorrect mapping information to an S-NSSAI of the HPLMN;

d) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the Network slicing indication IE with the Default configured NSSAI indication bit set to "Requested NSSAI created from default configured NSSAI"; or

e) the REGISTRATION REQUEST message included the requested mapped NSSAI.

If a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN is included, the AMF shall also include the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN if available in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

The AMF shall include the Network slicing indication IE with the Network slicing subscription change indication set to "Network slicing subscription changed" in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message if the UDM has indicated that the subscription data for network slicing has changed. In this case the AMF shall start timer T3550 and enter state 5GMM-COMMON-PROCEDURE-INITIATED as described in subclause 5.1.3.2.3.3.

If the S-NSSAI(s) associated with the existing PDU session(s) of the UE is not included in the requested NSSAI of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall perform a local release of the PDU session(s) associated with the S-NSSAI(s) and shall request the SMF to perform a local release of those PDU session(s).

The UE receiving the pending NSSAI in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall store the S-NSSAI(s) in the pending NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received pending NSSAI for each of the equivalent PLMNs as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the UE set the NSSAA bit in the 5GMM capability IE to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization not supported", and:

a) if the Requested NSSAI IE only includes the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs (containing one or more S-NSSAIs each of which may be associated with a new S-NSSAI) marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"; or

b) if the Requested NSSAI IE includes one or more S-NSSAIs subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization, the AMF shall in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message include:

1) the allowed NSSAI containing the S-NSSAI(s) or the mapped S-NSSAI(s) which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization; and

2) the rejected NSSAI containing:

i) the S-NSSAI(s) subject to network slice specific authentication and authorization with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN"; and

ii) the S-NSSAI(s) which was included in the requested NSSAI but rejected by the network associated with the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN" or the rejection cause indicating "S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area", if any.

For a REGISTRATION REQUEST message with a 5GS registration type IE indicating "mobility registration updating", if the UE does not indicate support for network slice-specific authentication and authorization, and:

a) the UE is not in NB-N1 mode; and

b) if:

1) the UE did not include the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message; or

2) none of the S-NSSAIs in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message are allowed;

and one or more subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default which are not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization are available, the AMF shall put the subscribed S-NSSAIs marked as default and not subject to network slice-specific authentication and authorization in the allowed NSSAI of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall determine a registration area such that all S-NSSAIs of the allowed NSSAI are available in the registration area.

During a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update for which the 5GS registration type IE indicates:

a) "periodic registration updating"; or

b) "mobility registration updating" and the UE is in NB-N1 mode;

the AMF may provide a new allowed NSSAI, or a pending NSSAI, or both a new allowed NSSAI and a pending NSSAI to the UE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Additionally, if all the S-NSSAIs of the new allowed NSSAI require NSSAA, the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message shall include the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" in the 5GS registration result IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

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

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the allowed NSSAI, then the UE shall store the included allowed NSSAI together with the PLMN identity of the registered PLMN and the registration area as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2. If the registration area contains TAIs belonging to different PLMNs, which are equivalent PLMNs, the UE shall store the received allowed NSSAI in each of allowed NSSAIs which are associated with each of the PLMNs.

With respect to each of the PDU session(s) active in the UE, if the allowed NSSAI contains neither:

a) an S-NSSAI matching to the S-NSSAI of the PDU session; nor

b) a mapped S-NSSAI matching to the mapped S-NSSAI of the PDU session;

the UE shall perform a local release of all such PDU sessions except for an emergency PDU session, if any.

For each of the PDU session(s) active in the UE, if the allowed NSSAI contains a mapped S-NSSAI matching to the mapped S-NSSAI of the PDU session, the UE shall locally update the S-NSSAI associated with the PDU session to the corresponding S-NSSAI received in the allowed NSSAI.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains a configured NSSAI IE with a new configured NSSAI for the current PLMN and optionally the mapped S-NSSAI(s) for the configured NSSAI for the current PLMN, the UE shall store the contents of the configured NSSAI IE as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) includes the 5GS "NSSAA to be performed" indicator in the 5GS registration result IE;

b) includes a pending NSSAI; and

c) does not include an allowed NSSAI;

the UE:

a) shall not perform the registration procedure for mobility and registration update with the Uplink data status IE except for emergency services or for high priority access;

b) shall not initiate a service request procedure except for emergency services, high priority access, for responding to paging or notification over non-3GPP access, for cases f) and i) in subclause 5.6.1.1;

c) shall not initiate a 5GSM procedure except for emergency services, high priority access, indicating a change of 3GPP PS data off UE status, or to request the release of a PDU session; and

d) shall not initiate the NAS transport procedure to send a CIoT user data container except for sending user data that is related to an exceptional event.

until the UE receives an allowed NSSAI.

During a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update for which the 5GS registration type IE indicates:

a) "periodic registration updating"; or

b) "mobility registration updating" and the UE is in NB-N1 mode;

if the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is not to be performed" or the message does not contain an allowed NSSAI, the UE considers the previously received allowed NSSAI as valid; or

b) includes the 5GS registration result IE with the "NSSAA to be performed" indicator set to "Network slice-specific authentication and authorization is to be performed" and the message contains a pending NSSAI, the UE considers the previously received allowed NSSAI as invalid.

If the Uplink data status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message:

a) if the AMF determines that the UE is in non-allowed area or is not in allowed area, and the PDU session(s) indicated by the Uplink data status IE is non-emergency PDU session(s) or the UE is not configured for high priority access in selected PLMN, the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) cannot be re-established, and shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "Restricted service area";

b) otherwise, the AMF shall:

1) indicate the SMF to re-establish the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session;

2) include PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the user-plane resources re-establishment result of the PDU sessions for which the UE requested to re-establish the user-plane resources; and

3) determine the UE presence in LADN service area and forward the UE presence in LADN service area towards the SMF, if the corresponding PDU session is a PDU session for LADN.

If the Uplink data status IE is not included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent for the trigger d) in subclause 5.5.1.3.2, the AMF may indicate the SMF to re-establish the user-plane resources for the PDU sessions.

If a PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall:

a) perform a local release of all those PDU sessions which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE on the AMF side associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over, but are indicated by the UE as being in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE; and

b) include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate which PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent over are active in the AMF.

If the Allowed PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall:

a) for a 5GSM message from each SMF that has indicated pending downlink signalling only, forward the received 5GSM message via 3GPP access to the UE after the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent;

b) for each SMF that has indicated pending downlink data only:

1) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access cannot be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are not indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE; and

2) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access can be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE.

c) for each SMF that have indicated pending downlink signalling and data:

1) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access cannot be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are not indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE;

2) notify the SMF that reactivation of the user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access can be performed if the corresponding PDU session ID(s) are indicated in the Allowed PDU session status IE; and

3) discard the received 5GSM message for PDU session(s) associated with non-3GPP access; and

d) include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the successfully re-established user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU sessions, if any.

If the PDU session reactivation result IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that the user-plane resources have been successfully reactivated for a PDU session that was requested by the UE in the Allowed PDU session status IE, the UE considers the corresponding PDU session to be associated with the 3GPP access. If the user-plane resources of a PDU session have been successfully reactivated over the 3GPP access, the AMF and SMF update the associated access type of the corresponding PDU session.

If an EPS bearer context status IE is included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF handles the received EPS bearer context status IE as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9].

If the EPS bearer context status information is generated for the UE during the inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode as specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [9] and the AMF supports N26 interface, the AMF shall include an EPS bearer context status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the UE which mapped EPS bearer contexts are active in the network.

If the user-plane resources cannot be established for a PDU session, the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message indicating that user-plane resources for the corresponding PDU session cannot be re-established, and:

a) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that the UE is located out of the LADN service area (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #43 "LADN not available";

b) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that only prioritized services are allowed (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "restricted service area"

c) if the user-plane resources cannot be established because the SMF indicated to the AMF that the resource is not available in the UPF (see 3GPP TS 29.502 [20A]), the AMF shall include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session"; or

d) otherwise, the AMF may include the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE to indicate the cause of failure to re-establish the user-plane resources.

NOTE 6: It is up to UE implementation when to re-send a request for user-plane re-establishment for the associated PDU session after receiving a PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with a 5GMM cause set to #92 "insufficient user-plane resources for the PDU session".

If the AMF needs to initiate PDU session status synchronization the AMF shall include a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to indicate the UE which PDU sessions are active in the AMF.

The AMF may include the LADN information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4. The UE, upon receiving the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the LADN information IE, shall delete its old LADN information (if any) and store the received new LADN information.

If the AMF does not include the LADN information IE in the REGISTATION ACCEPT message during registration procedure for mobility and registration update, the UE shall delete its old LADN information.

If the PDU session status IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall perform a local release of all those PDU sessions associated with the access type the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent over which are not in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE or PDU SESSION ACTIVE PENDING on the UE side, but are indicated by the AMF as being in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE.

If:

a) the UE included a PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message;

b) the UE is operating in the single-registration mode;

c) the UE is performing inter-system change from S1 mode to N1 mode in 5GMM-IDLE mode; and

d) the UE has received the IWK N26 bit set to "interworking without N26 interface supported";

the UE shall ignore the PDU session status IE if received in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the EPS bearer context status IE is included in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall locally delete all those QoS flow descriptions and all associated QoS rules, if any, which are associated with inactive EPS bearer contexts as indicated by the AMF in the EPS bearer context status IE.

If the UE included S1 mode supported indication in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF supporting inter-system change with EPS shall set the IWK N26 bit to either:

a) "interworking without N26 interface not supported" if the AMF supports N26 interface; or

b) "interworking without N26 interface supported" if the AMF does not support N26 interface

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

The UE supporting S1 mode shall operate in the mode for inter-system interworking with EPS as follows:

a) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface not supported", the UE shall operate in single-registration mode;

b) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE supports dual-registration mode, the UE may operate in dual-registration mode; or

NOTE 7: The registration mode used by the UE is implementation dependent.

c) if the IWK N26 bit in the 5GS network feature support IE is set to "interworking without N26 interface supported" and the UE only supports single-registration mode, the UE shall operate in single-registration mode.

The UE shall treat the received interworking without N26 interface indicator for inter-system change with EPS as valid in the entire PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s).

The network informs the UE about the support of specific features, such as IMS voice over PS session, location services (5G-LCS), emergency services, emergency services fallback and ATSSS, in the 5GS network feature support information element. In a UE with IMS voice over PS session capability, the IMS voice over PS session indicator, Emergency services support indicator and Emergency services fallback indicator shall be provided to the upper layers. The upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator into account when selecting the access domain for voice sessions or calls. When initiating an emergency call, the upper layers take the IMS voice over PS session indicator, Emergency services support indicator and Emergency services fallback indicator into account for the access domain selection. When the UE determines via the IMS voice over PS session indicator that the network does not support IMS voice over PS sessions in N1 mode, then the UE shall not perform a local release of any persistent PDU session if the AMF does not indicate that the PDU session is in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE via the PDU session status IE. When the UE determines via the Emergency services support indicator that the network does not support emergency services in N1 mode, then the UE shall not perform a local release of any emergency PDU session if user-plane resources associated with that emergency PDU session are established if the AMF does not indicate that the PDU session is in 5GSM state PDU SESSION INACTIVE via the PDU session status IE. In a UE with LCS capability, location services indicators (5G-LCS) shall be provided to the upper layers. In a UE with the capability for ATSSS, the network support for ATSSS shall be provided to the upper layers.

The AMF shall set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to:

a) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN or an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

b) "Emergency services fallback supported in NR connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN;

c) "Emergency services fallback supported in E-UTRA connected to 5GCN only" if the network supports the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an E-UTRA cell connected to 5GCN and does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in an NR cell connected to 5GCN; or

d) "Emergency services fallback not supported" if network does not support the emergency services fallback procedure when the UE is in any cell connected to 5GCN.

NOTE 8: If the emergency services are supported in neither the EPS nor the 5GS homogeneously, based on operator policy, the AMF will set the EMF bit in the 5GS network feature support IE to "Emergency services fallback not supported".

NOTE 9: Even though the AMF's support of emergency services fallback is indicated per RAT, the UE's support of emergency services fallback is not per RAT, i.e. the UE's support of emergency services fallback is the same for both NR connected to 5GCN and E-UTRA connected to 5GCN.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode;

c) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MPS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 1 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MPS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 1 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2 unless the USIM contains a valid configuration for access identity 1 in RPLMN or equivalent PLMN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MPS indicator bit;

d) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RPLMN or equivalent PLMN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

e) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2, in all NG-RAN of the registered PLMN and its equivalent PLMNs. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects a non-equivalent PLMN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode; and

f) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MCS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 2 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MCS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 2 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2 unless the USIM contains a valid configuration for access identity 2 in RPLMN or equivalent PLMN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MCS indicator bit.

If the UE indicates support for restriction on use of enhanced coverage in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

a) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "CE mode B is restricted";

b) in WB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of both CE mode A and CE mode B for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to " Both CE mode A and CE mode B are restricted"; or

c) in NB-N1 mode, the AMF decides to restrict the use of enhanced coverage for the UE, then the AMF shall set the RestrictEC bit to "Use of enhanced coverage is restricted",

in the 5GS network feature support IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE is operating in SNPN access mode:

a) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 1 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MPS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 1 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MPS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MPS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

b) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MPS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MPS indicator bit set to "Access identity 1 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 1 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode;

c) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MPS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 1 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MPS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 1 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 1 configured for MPS as described in subclause 4.5.2A unless the unified access control configuration in the "list of subscriber data" stored in the ME (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) indicates the UE is configured for access identity 1 in the RSNPN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MPS indicator bit;

d) the network informs the UE that the use of access identity 2 is valid in the RSNPN by setting the MCS indicator bit of the 5GS network feature support IE to "Access identity 2 valid", in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. Based on operator policy, the AMF sets the MCS indicator bit in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message based on the MCS priority information in the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM;

e) upon receiving a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 valid", the UE shall act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A, in all NG-RAN of the registered SNPN. The MCS indicator bit in the 5GS network feature support IE provided in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is valid until the UE receives a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message with the MCS indicator bit set to "Access identity 2 not valid" or until the UE selects another SNPN. Access identity 2 is only applicable while the UE is in N1 mode; and

f) during ongoing active PDU sessions that were set up relying on the MCS indicator bit being set to "Access identity 2 valid", if the network indicates in a registration update that the MCS indicator bit is reset to "Access identity 2 not valid", then the UE shall no longer act as a UE with access identity 2 configured for MCS as described in subclause 4.5.2A unless the unified access control configuration in the "list of subscriber data" stored in the ME (see 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]) indicates the UE is configured for access identity 2 in the RSNPN. In the UE, the ongoing active PDU sessions are not affected by the change of the MCS indicator bit.

If the UE has set the Follow-on request indicator to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, or the network has downlink signalling pending, the AMF shall not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the UE is authorized to use V2X communication over PC5 reference point based on:

a) at least one of the following bits in the 5GMM capability IE of the REGISTRATION REQUEST message set by the UE, or already stored in the 5GMM context in the AMF during the previous registration procedure as follows:

1) the V2XCEPC5 bit to "V2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 supported"; or

2) the V2XCNPC5 bit to "V2X communication over NR-PC5 supported"; and

b) the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM as defined in 3GPP TS 23.287 [6C];

the AMF should not immediately release the NAS signalling connection after the completion of the registration procedure.

If the Requested DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

If the Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall include the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may set the Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested NB-N1 mode DRX parameters IE and operator policy if available.

The AMF shall include the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message only if the Requested extended DRX parameters IE was included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, and the AMF supports and accepts the use of eDRX. The AMF may set the Negotiated extended DRX parameters IE based on the received Requested extended DRX parameters IE, operator policy, and the user's subscription context obtained from the UDM if available.

If the UE included in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message the UE status information IE with the EMM registration status set to "UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state" and the AMF does not support N26 interface, the AMF shall operate as described in subclause 5.5.1.2.4.

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, a service gap time value is available in the 5GMM context, the AMF may include the T3447 value IE set to the service gap time value in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE requests ciphering keys for ciphered broadcast assistance data in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and the AMF has valid ciphering key data applicable to the UE's subscription and current tracking area, then the AMF shall include the ciphering key data in the Ciphering key data IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If the UE supports WUS assistance information and the AMF supports and accepts the use of WUS assistance information for the UE, then the AMF shall determine the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE, store it in the 5GMM context of the UE, and include it in the Negotiated WUS assistance information IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF may consider the UE paging probability information received in the Requested WUS assistance information IE when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

NOTE 10: Besides the UE paging probability information requested by the UE, the AMF can take local configuration or previous statistical information for the UE into account when determining the negotiated UE paging probability information for the UE.

If due to regional subscription restrictions or access restrictions the UE is not allowed to access the TA or due to CAG restrictions the UE is not allowed access the cell, but the UE has an emergency PDU session established, the AMF may accept the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and indicate to the SMF to perform a local release of all non-emergency PDU sessions (associated with 3GPP access if it is due to CAG restrictions) and informs the UE via the PDU session status IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. The AMF shall not indicate to the SMF to release the emergency PDU session. The network shall behave as if the UE is registered for emergency services.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the PDU session reactivation result error cause IE with the 5GMM cause set to #28 "Restricted service area", the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-REGISTERED.NON-ALLOWED-SERVICE and behave as specified in subclause 5.3.5.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and:

a) the SOR transparent container IE does not successfully pass the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]); and

b) if the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C;

then the UE shall release locally the established NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message includes the SOR transparent container IE and the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]):

a) the UE shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; and

b) if the registration procedure is performed over 3GPP access and the UE attempts obtaining service on another PLMNs as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C then the UE may release locally the established NAS signalling connection after sending a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message. Otherwise the UE shall send a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message and not release the current N1 NAS signalling connection locally. If an acknowledgement is requested in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE acknowledgement is included in the SOR transparent container IE of the REGISTRATION COMPLETE message.

If the SOR transparent container IE successfully passes the integrity check (see 3GPP TS 33.501 [24]), indicates list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations is provided and the list type indicates:

a) "PLMN ID and access technology list", then the ME shall replace the highest priority entries in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" list stored in the ME and shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C; or

b) "secured packet", then the ME shall behave as if a SMS is received with protocol identifier set to SIM data download, data coding scheme set to class 2 message and SMS payload as secured packet contents of SOR transparent container IE. The SMS payload is forwarded to UICC as specified in 3GPP TS 23.040 [4A] and the ME shall proceed with the behaviour as specified in 3GPP TS 23.122 [5] annex C.

If required by operator policy, the AMF shall include the NSSAI inclusion mode IE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message (see table 4.6.2.3.1 of subclause 4.6.2.3). Upon receipt of the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message:

a) if the message includes the NSSAI inclusion mode IE, the UE shall operate in the NSSAI inclusion mode indicated in the NSSAI inclusion mode IE over the current access within the current PLMN and its equivalent PLMN(s), if any, in the current registration area; or

b) otherwise:

1) if the UE has NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and access type stored in the UE, the UE shall operate in the stored NSSAI inclusion mode;

2) if the UE does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and the access type stored in the UE and if the UE is performing the registration procedure over:

i) 3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type;

ii) untrusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode C in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

iii) trusted non-3GPP access, the UE shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode D in the current PLMN and the current access type; or

3) if the 5G-RG does not have NSSAI inclusion mode for the current PLMN and wireline access stored in the 5G-RG, and the 5G-RG is performing the registration procedure over wireline access, the 5G-RG shall operate in NSSAI inclusion mode B in the current PLMN and the current access type.

The AMF may include operator-defined access category definitions in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message.

If there is a running T3447 timer in the AMF and the Uplink data status IE is included or the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, the AMF shall ignore the Uplink data status IE or that the Follow-on request indicator is set to "Follow-on request pending" and proceed as if the Uplink data status IE was not received or the Follow-on request indicator was not set to "Follow-on request pending" except for the following case:

- the PDU session(s) indicated by the Uplink data status IE is emergency PDU session(s);

- the UE is configured for high priority access in selected PLMN;

- the REGISTRATION REQUEST message is as a paging response; or

- the UE is establishing an emergency PDU session or performing emergency services fallback.

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

If the UE has indicated support for service gap control in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message and:

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall store the new T3447 value, erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and use the new T3447 value with the timer T3447 next time it is started; or

- the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message does not contain the T3447 value IE, then the UE shall erase any previous stored T3447 value if exists and stop the timer T3447 if running.

If the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message contains the Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration IE, then the UE shall store the included truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration and return a REGISTRATION COMPLETE message to the AMF to acknowledge reception of the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration.

NOTE 11: The UE provides the truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration to the lower layers.

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

a) a UE radio capability ID deletion indication IE set to "Network-assigned UE radio capability IDs deletion requested", the UE shall delete any network-assigned UE radio capability IDs associated with the RPLMN or RSNPN stored at the UE, then the UE shall initiate a registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update as specified in subclause 5.5.1.3.2; and

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

If the registration procedure for mobility and periodic registration update was initiated and there is a request from the upper layers to perform "emergency services fallback" pending, the UE shall restart the service request procedure after the successful completion of the mobility and periodic registration update.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 5.5.2.3.1 Network-initiated de-registration procedure initiation

The network initiates the de-registration procedure by sending a DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message to the UE (see example in figure 5.5.2.3.1.1).

NOTE: If the AMF performs a local de-registration, it will inform the UE with a 5GMM messages (e.g. SERVICE REJECT message or REGISTRATION REJECT message) with 5GMM cause #10 "implicitly de-registered" only when the UE initiates a 5GMM procedure.

The network may include a 5GMM cause IE to specify the reason for the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message. The network shall start timer T3522. The network shall indicate whether re-registration is needed or not in the De-registration type IE. The network shall also indicate via the access type whether the de-registration procedure is:

a) for 3GPP access only;

b) for non-3GPP access only; or

c) for 3GPP access, non-3GPP access or both when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses.

If the network de-registration is triggered due to network slice-specific authentication and authorization failure or revocation as specified in subclause 4.6.2.4, then the network shall set the 5GMM cause value to #62 "No network slices available" in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message. In addition, if the UE supports extended rejected NSSAI, the AMF may include the Extended rejected NSSAI IE in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message; otherwise the AMF may include the rejected NSSAI IE in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message.

The AMF shall trigger the SMF to release locally the PDU session(s) over the indicated access(es), if any, for the UE and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED.



Figure 5.5.2.3.1.1: Network-initiated de-registration procedure

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

##### 5.5.2.3.2 Network-initiated de-registration procedure completion by the UE

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration over non-3GPP. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall stop the timer(s) T3346, T3396, T3584 and T3585, if it is running. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. Furthermore, the UE shall, after the completion of the de-registration procedure, and the release of the existing NAS signalling connection, initiate an initial registration over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access. The UE should also re-establish any previously established PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

NOTE 1: When the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", user interaction is necessary in some cases when the UE cannot re-establish the PDU session (s), if any, automatically.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for 3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over 3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for 3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for non-3GPP access, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message indicates "re-registration not required" and the de-registration request is for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall perform a local release of the PDU sessions over both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access, if any. The UE shall send a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the network and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access.

Upon receiving the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message includes the rejected NSSAI, the UE takes the following actions based on the rejection cause in the rejected S-NSSAI(s):

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

The UE shall store the rejected S-NSSAI(s) in the rejected NSSAI for the current PLMN or SNPN as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2 and shall not attempt to use this S-NSSAI in the current PLMN or SNPN until switching off the UE, the UICC containing the USIM is removed, or the rejected S-NSSAI(s) are removed as described in subclause 4.6.2.2.

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

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

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

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

Upon sending a DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message, the UE shall delete the rejected NSSAI as specified in subclause 4.6.2.2.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration required", then the UE shall ignore the 5GMM cause IE if received.

If the de-registration type indicates "re-registration not required", the UE shall take the actions depending on the received 5GMM cause value:

#3 (Illegal UE);

#6 (Illegal ME)

The the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

- In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed;

In case of SNPN, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid until the UE is switched off or the entry is updated. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if any) and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI.

The UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

If the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required". The USIM shall be considered as invalid also for non-EPS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#7 (5GS services not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI.

In case of PLMN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for 5GS services until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed;

In case of SNPN, the UE shall consider the entry of the "list of subscriber data" with the SNPN identity of the current SNPN as invalid for 5GS services until the UE is switched off or the entry is updated. Additionally, if EAP based primary authentication and key agreement procedure using EAP-AKA' or 5G AKA based primary authentication and key agreement procedure was performed in the current SNPN, the UE shall consider the USIM as invalid for the current SNPN until switching off or the UICC containing the USIM is removed.

The UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NO-SUPI.

The UE shall delete the 5GMM parameters stored in non-volatile memory of the ME as specified in annex C.

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#11 (PLMN not allowed).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs, shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH.

The UE shall store the PLMN identity in the forbidden PLMN list as specified in subclause 5.3.13A.

The UE shall perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

If the UE also supports the registration procedure over the other access to the same PLMN, the UE shall in addition handle 5GMM parameters and 5GMM state for this access, as described for this 5GMM cause value.

#12 (Tracking area not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service". Otherwise, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for regional provision of service" for the current SNPN.

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters, EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#13 (Roaming not allowed in this tracking area).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall delete the list of equivalent PLMNs (if available), reset the registration attempt counter and shall change to state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming". Otherwise, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN.

The UE shall perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#15 (No suitable cells in tracking area).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

If the UE is not operating in SNPN access mode, the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming". Otherwise the UE shall store the current TAI in the list of "5GS forbidden tracking areas for roaming" for the current SNPN.

The UE shall search for a suitable cell in another tracking area according to 3GPP TS 38.304 [28].

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall handle the EMM parameters EMM state, EPS update status, 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list, eKSI and attach attempt counter as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 [15] for the case when a DETACH REQUEST is received with the EMM cause with the same value and with detach type set to "re-attach not required".

#22 (Congestion).

If the T3346 value IE is present in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message and the value indicates that this timer is neither zero nor deactivated, the UE shall proceed as described below, otherwise it shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall stop timer T3346 if it is running, set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED, reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.ATTEMPTING-REGISTRATION.

The UE shall start timer T3346 with the value provided in the T3346 value IE.

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in the single-registration mode, the UE shall set the EPS update status to EU2 NOT UPDATED, reset the attach attempt counter and shall enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#27 (N1 mode not allowed).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.LIMITED-SERVICE.

The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9).

If the message was received via 3GPP access and the UE is operating in single-registration mode, the UE shall in addition set the EPS update status to EU3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED and shall delete any 4G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and eKSI. Additionally, the UE shall reset the attach attempt counter and enter the state EMM-DEREGISTERED.

#62 (No network slices available).

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U2 NOT UPDATED and enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.NORMAL-SERVICE or 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter.

If the UE has a configured NSSAI that contains S-NSSAI(s) which are not included in the rejected NSSAI as rejected for the current PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the current registration area, the UE may stay in the current serving cell, may apply the normal cell reselection process, and may start an initial registration procedure with a requested NSSAI that includes any S-NSSAI from the configured NSSAI that is not in the rejected NSSAI as rejected for the PLMN or SNPN or rejected for the current registration area. Otherwise, the UE may perform a PLMN selection or SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#72 (Non-3GPP access to 5GCN not allowed).

If received over non-3GPP access when the UE is registered over non-3GPP access, or received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for non-3GPP access when the UE is registered in the same PLMN for both accesses, the UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI for non-3GPP access. Additionally, the UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED for non-3GPP access.

NOTE 3: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

The UE shall disable the N1 mode capability for non-3GPP access (see subclause 4.9.3).

As an implementation option, if the UE is not currently registered over 3GPP access, the UE may enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH in order to perform a PLMN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

If received over 3GPP access and de-registration request is for 3GPP access only, the cause shall be considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE for this case is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

#74 (Temporarily not authorized for this SNPN).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to a PLMN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

5GMM cause #74 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN. 5GMM cause #74 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and shall store the SNPN identity in the "temporarily forbidden SNPNs" list. for the specific access type for which the message was received. The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5]

#75 (Permanently not authorized for this SNPN).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to a PLMN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

5GMM cause #75 is only applicable when received from a cell belonging to an SNPN with a globally-unique SNPN identity. 5GMM cause #75 received from a cell not belonging to an SNPN or a cell belonging to an SNPN with a non-globally-unique SNPN identity is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2) and shall delete any 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI. The UE shall reset the registration attempt counter and store the SNPN identity in the "permanently forbidden SNPNs" list. for the specific access type for which the message was received The UE shall enter state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and perform an SNPN selection according to 3GPP TS 23.122 [5].

#76 (Not authorized for this CAG or authorized for CAG cells only).

This cause value received from a cell belonging to an SNPN is considered as an abnormal case and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

The UE shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3.ROAMING NOT ALLOWED, store the 5GS update status according to clause 5.1.3.2.2, and reset the registration attempt counter.

If 5GMM cause #76 is received from:

1) a CAG cell, then the UE shall delete the CAG-ID(s) of the cell from the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN. In addition:

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

ii) if the entry in the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN includes an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" and the updated "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not include any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list".

2) a non-CAG cell, then the UE shall store an "indication that the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells" in the entry of the "CAG information list" for the current PLMN. In addition:

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

ii) if the "allowed CAG list" for the current PLMN does not includes any CAG-ID, then the UE shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.PLMN-SEARCH and shall apply the PLMN selection process defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 [6] with the updated "CAG information list".

#77 (Wireline access area not allowed).

5GMM cause #77 is only applicable when received from a wireline access network by the 5G-RG or the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device). 5GMM cause #77 received from a 5G access network other than a wireline access network and 5GMM cause #77 received by the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-BRG are considered as abnormal cases and the behaviour of the UE is specified in subclause 5.5.2.3.4.

When received over wireline access network, the 5G-RG and the W-AGF acting on behalf of the FN-CRG (or on behalf of the N5GC device) shall set the 5GS update status to 5U3 ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and shall store it according to subclause 5.1.3.2.2), shall delete 5G-GUTI, last visited registered TAI, TAI list and ngKSI, shall reset the registration attempt counter, shall enter the state 5GMM-DEREGISTERED and shall act as specified in subclause 5.3.23.

NOTE 2: The 5GMM sublayer states, the 5GMM parameters and the registration status are managed per access type independently, i.e. 3GPP access or non-3GPP access (see subclauses 4.7.2 and 5.1.3).

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.7.1 Message definition

The REGISTRATION ACCEPT message is sent by the AMF to the UE. See table 8.2.7.1.1.

Message type: REGISTRATION ACCEPT

Significance: dual

Direction: network to UE

Table 8.2.7.1.1: REGISTRATION ACCEPT message content

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IEI | Information Element | Type/Reference | Presence | Format | Length |
|  | Extended protocol discriminator | Extended protocol discriminator  9.2 | M | V | 1 |
|  | Security header type | Security header type  9.3 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Spare half octet | Spare half octet  9.5 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Registration accept message identity | Message type  9.7 | M | V | 1 |
|  | 5GS registration result | 5GS registration result  9.11.3.6 | M | LV | 2 |
| 77 | 5G-GUTI | 5GS mobile identity  9.11.3.4 | O | TLV-E | 14 |
| 4A | Equivalent PLMNs | PLMN list  9.11.3.45 | O | TLV | 5-47 |
| 54 | TAI list | 5GS tracking area identity list  9.11.3.9 | O | TLV | 9-114 |
| 15 | Allowed NSSAI | NSSAI  9.11.3.37 | O | TLV | 4-74 |
| 11 | Rejected NSSAI | Rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.46 | O | TLV | 4-42 |
| 31 | Configured NSSAI | NSSAI  9.11.3.37 | O | TLV | 4-146 |
| 21 | 5GS network feature support | 5GS network feature support  9.11.3.5 | O | TLV | 3-5 |
| 50 | PDU session status | PDU session status  9.11.3.44 | O | TLV | 4-34 |
| 26 | PDU session reactivation result | PDU session reactivation result  9.11.3.42 | O | TLV | 4-34 |
| 72 | PDU session reactivation result error cause | PDU session reactivation result error cause  9.11.3.43 | O | TLV-E | 5-515 |
| 79 | LADN information | LADN information  9.11.3.30 | O | TLV-E | 12-1715 |
| B- | MICO indication | MICO indication  9.11.3.31 | O | TV | 1 |
| 9- | Network slicing indication | Network slicing indication  9.11.3.36 | O | TV | 1 |
| 27 | Service area list | Service area list  9.11.3.49 | O | TLV | 6-114 |
| 5E | T3512 value | GPRS timer 3  9.11.2.5 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 5D | Non-3GPP de-registration timer value | GPRS timer 2  9.11.2.4 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 16 | T3502 value | GPRS timer 2  9.11.2.4 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 34 | Emergency number list | Emergency number list  9.11.3.23 | O | TLV | 5-50 |
| 7A | Extended emergency number list | Extended emergency number list  9.11.3.26 | O | TLV-E | 7-65538 |
| 73 | SOR transparent container | SOR transparent container  9.11.3.51 | O | TLV-E | 20-n |
| 78 | EAP message | EAP message  9.11.2.2 | O | TLV-E | 7-1503 |
| A- | NSSAI inclusion mode | NSSAI inclusion mode  9.11.3.37A | O | TV | 1 |
| 76 | Operator-defined access category definitions | Operator-defined access category definitions  9.11.3.38 | O | TLV-E | 3-n |
| 51 | Negotiated DRX parameters | 5GS DRX parameters  9.11.3.2A | O | TLV | 3 |
| D- | Non-3GPP NW policies | Non-3GPP NW provided policies  9.11.3.36A | O | TV | 1 |
| 60 | EPS bearer context status | EPS bearer context status  9.11.3.23A | O | TLV | 4 |
| 6E | Negotiated extended DRX parameters | Extended DRX parameters  9.11.3.26A | O | TLV | 3 |
| 6C | T3447 value | GPRS timer 3  9.11.2.5 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 6B | T3448 value | GPRS timer 3  9.11.2.4 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 6A | T3324 value | GPRS timer 3  9.11.2.5 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 67 | UE radio capability ID | UE radio capability ID  9.11.3.68 | O | TLV | 3-n |
| 68 | UE radio capability ID deletion indication | UE radio capability ID deletion indication  9.11.3.69 | O | TV | 1 |
| 39 | Pending NSSAI | NSSAI  9.11.3.37 | O | TLV | 4-146 |
| 74 | Ciphering key data | Ciphering key data  9.11.3.18C | O | TLV-E | 34-n |
| 75 | CAG information list | CAG information list  9.11.3.18A | O | TLV-E | 3-n |
| 1B | Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration | Truncated 5G-S-TMSI configuration  9.11.3.70 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 1C | Negotiated WUS assistance information | WUS assistance information  9.11.3.71 | O | TLV | 3-n |
| 29 | Negotiated NB-N1 mode DRX parameters | NB-N1 mode DRX parameters  9.11.3.73 | O | TLV | 3 |
| xx | Extended rejected NSSAI | Extended rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.xx | O | TLV | 4-74 |

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.7.xx Extended rejected NSSAI

If the UE supports Extended rejected NSSAI, the network may include this IE to inform the UE of one or more S-NSSAIs that were included in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message but were rejected by the network.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.9.1 Message definition

The REGISTRATION REJECT message is sent by the AMF to the UE. See table 8.2.9.1.1.

Message type: REGISTRATION REJECT

Significance: dual

Direction: network to UE

Table 8.2.9.1.1: REGISTRATION REJECT message content

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IEI | | Information Element | | Type/Reference | | Presence | | Format | | Length | |
|  | | Extended protocol discriminator | | Extended protocol discriminator  9.2 | | M | | V | | 1 | |
|  | | Security header type | | Security header type  9.3 | | M | | V | | 1/2 | |
|  | | Spare half octet | | Spare half octet  9.5 | | M | | V | | 1/2 | |
|  | | Registration reject message identity | | Message type  9.7 | | M | | V | | 1 | |
|  | | 5GMM cause | | 5GMM cause  9.11.3.2 | | M | | V | | 1 | |
| 5F | | T3346 value | | GPRS timer 2  9.11.2.4 | | O | | TLV | | 3 | |
| 16 | | T3502 value | | GPRS timer 2  9.11.2.4 | | O | | TLV | | 3 | |
| 78 | | EAP message | | EAP message  9.11.2.2 | | O | | TLV-E | | 7-1503 | |
| 69 | | Rejected NSSAI | | Rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.46 | | O | | TLV | | 4-42 | |
| 75 | | CAG information list | | CAG information list  9.11.3.18A | | O | | TLV-E | | 3-n | |
| xx | | Extended rejected NSSAI | | Extended rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.xx | | O | | TLV | | 4-74 | |
|  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.9.xx Extended rejected NSSAI

If the UE supports Extended rejected NSSAI, the network may include this IE to inform the UE of one or more S-NSSAIs that were included in the requested NSSAI in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message but were rejected by the network.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.14.1 Message definition

The DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message is sent by the AMF to the UE. See table 8.2.14.1.1.

Message type: DEREGISTRATION REQUEST

Significance: dual

Direction: network to UE

Table 8.2.14.1.1: DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message content

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IEI | Information Element | Type/Reference | Presence | Format | Length |
|  | Extended protocol discriminator | Extended protocol discriminator  9.2 | M | V | 1 |
|  | Security header type | Security header type  9.3 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Spare half octet | Spare half octet  9.5 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | De-registration request message identity | Message type  9.7 | M | V | 1 |
|  | De-registration type | De-registration type  9.11.3.20 | M | V | 1/2 |
|  | Spare half octet | Spare half octet  9.5 | M | V | 1/2 |
| 58 | 5GMM cause | 5GMM cause  9.11.3.2 | O | TV | 2 |
| 5F | T3346 value | GPRS timer 2  9.11.2.4 | O | TLV | 3 |
| 6D | Rejected NSSAI | Rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.46 | O | TLV | 4-42 |
| xx | Extended rejected NSSAI | Extended rejected NSSAI  9.11.3.xx | O | TLV | 4-74 |

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.14.xx Extended rejected NSSAI

If the UE supports Extended rejected NSSAI, the AMF may include this IE to inform the UE of one or more S-NSSAIs that were rejected by the network due to network slice-specific authentication and authorization failure or revocation as specified in subclause 4.6.2.4.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.19.1 Message definition

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

Message type: CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND

Significance: dual

Direction: network to UE

Table 8.2.19.1.1: CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message content

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

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 8.2.19.xx Extended rejected NSSAI

If the UE supports Extended rejected NSSAI, the network may include this IE to inform the UE of one or more S-NSSAIs that were previously sent to the UE in the allowed NSSAI or the pending NSSAI, but are now considered rejected by the network.

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 9.11.3.1 5GMM capability

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

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

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

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

Figure 9.11.3.1.1: 5GMM capability information element

Table 9.11.3.1.1: 5GMM capability information element

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

#### 9.11.3.46 Rejected NSSAI

The purpose of the Rejected NSSAI information element is to identify a collection of rejected S-NSSAIs.

The Rejected NSSAI information element is coded as shown in figure 9.11.3.46.1, figure 9.11.3.46.2 and table 9.11.3.46.1.

The Rejected NSSAI is a type 4 information element with a minimum length of 4 octets and a maximum length of 42 octets.

NOTE: The number of rejected S-NSSAI(s) cannot exceed eight.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Rejected NSSAI IEI | | | | | | | | octet 1 |
| Length of Rejected NSSAI contents | | | | | | | | octet 2 |
| Rejected S-NSSAI 1 | | | | | | | | octet 3  octet m |
| Rejected S-NSSAI 2 | | | | | | | | octet m+1\*  octet n\* |
| … | | | | | | | | octet n+1\*  octet u\* |
| Rejected S-NSSAI n | | | | | | | | octet u+1\*  octet v\* |

Figure 9.11.3.46.1: Rejected NSSAI information element

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of rejected S-NSSAI | | | | Cause value | | | | octet 3 |
| SST | | | | | | | | octet 4 |
| SD | | | | | | | | octet 5\*  octet 7\* |

Figure 9.11.3.46.2: Rejected S-NSSAI

Table 9.11.3.46.1: Rejected NSSAI information element

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Value part of the Rejected NSSAI information element (octet 3 to v) | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| The value part of the Rejected NSSAI information element consists of one or more rejected S-NSSAIs. Each rejected S-NSSAI consists of one S-NSSAI and an associated cause value. The length of each rejected S-NSSAI can be determined by the 'length of rejected S-NSSAI' field in the first octet of the rejected S-NSSAI. | | | | | |
| The UE shall store the complete list received. If more than 8 rejected S-NSSAIs are included in this information element, the UE shall store the first 8 rejected S-NSSAIs and ignore the remaining octets of the information element. | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Rejected S-NSSAI: | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Cause value (octet 3) | | | | | |
| Bits | | | | | |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization. |
| All other values are reserved. | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Slice/service type (SST) (octet 4) | | | | | |
| This field contains the 8 bit SST value. The coding of the SST value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. (NOTE 2) | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Slice differentiator (SD) (octet 5 to octet 7) | | | | | |
| This field contains the 24 bit SD value. The coding of the SD value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. (NOTE 3) | | | | | |
| NOTE 1: If octet 5 is included, then octet 6 and octet 7 shall be included.  NOTE 2: If the Cause value is “S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization”, this field shall contain the 8 bit SST value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN.  NOTE 3: If the Cause value is “S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization”, this field shall contain the 24 bit SD value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN. | | | | | |

\* \* \* Next Change \* \* \* \*

#### 9.11.3.xx Extended rejected NSSAI

The purpose of the Extended rejected NSSAI information element is to identify a collection of rejected S-NSSAIs in roaming scenarios.

The Extended rejected NSSAI information element is coded as shown in figure 9.11.3.xx.1, figure 9.11.3.xx.2 and table 9.11.3.xx.1.

The Extended rejected NSSAI is a type 4 information element with a minimum length of 4 octets and a maximum length of 74 octets.

NOTE: The number of rejected S-NSSAI(s) cannot exceed eight.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Extended rejected NSSAI IEI | | | | | | | | octet 1 |
| Length of Extended rejected NSSAI contents | | | | | | | | octet 2 |
| Rejected S-NSSAI 1 | | | | | | | | octet 3  octet m |
| Rejected S-NSSAI 2 | | | | | | | | octet m+1\*  octet n\* |
| … | | | | | | | | octet n+1\*  octet u\* |
| Rejected S-NSSAI n | | | | | | | | octet u+1\*  octet v\* |

Figure 9.11.3.xx.1: Extended rejected NSSAI information element

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of rejected S-NSSAI | | | | Cause value | | | | octet 3 |
| SST | | | | | | | | octet 4 |
| SD | | | | | | | | octet 5\*  octet 7\* |
| Mapped HPLMN SST | | | | | | | | octet 8\* |
| Mapped HPLMN SD | | | | | | | | octet 9\*  octet 11\* |

Figure 9.11.3.xx.2: Rejected S-NSSAI

Table 9.11.3.xx.1: Extended rejected NSSAI information element

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Value part of the Extended rejected NSSAI information element (octet 3 to v) | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| The value part of the Extended rejected NSSAI information element consists of one or more rejected S-NSSAIs. Each rejected S-NSSAI consists of one S-NSSAI and an associated cause value. Each rejected S-NSSAI also includes the mapped HPLMN S-NSSAI if available The length of each rejected S-NSSAI can be determined by the 'length of rejected S-NSSAI' field in the first octet of the rejected S-NSSAI. | | | | | |
| The UE shall store the complete list received. If more than 8 rejected S-NSSAIs are included in this information element, the UE shall store the first 8 rejected S-NSSAIs and ignore the remaining octets of the information element. | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Rejected S-NSSAI: | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Cause value (octet 3) | | | | | |
| Bits | | | | | |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | S-NSSAI not available in the current PLMN or SNPN |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | S-NSSAI not available in the current registration area |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization. |
| All other values are reserved. | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Slice/service type (SST) (octet 4) | | | | | |
| This field contains the 8 bit SST value. The coding of the SST value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. (NOTE 5) | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| Slice differentiator (SD) (octet 5 to octet 7) | | | | | |
| This field contains the 24 bit SD value. The coding of the SD value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. (NOTE 6)  If the SST encoded in octet 4 is not associated with a valid SD value, and the sender needs to include a mapped HPLMN SST (octet 8) and a mapped HPLMN SD (octets 9 to 11), then the sender shall set the SD value (octets 5 to 7) to "no SD value associated with the SST".  mapped HPLMN Slice/service type (SST) (octet 8)  This field contains the 8 bit SST value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN to which the SST value is mapped. The coding of the SST value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4].  mapped HPLMN Slice differentiator (SD) (octet 9 to octet 11)  This field contains the 24 bit SD value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN to which the SD value is mapped. The coding of the SD value part is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]. | | | | | |
| NOTE 1: Octet 3 and octet 4 shall always be included.  NOTE 2: If the octet 5 is included, then octet 6 and octet 7 shall be included.  NOTE 3: If the octet 8 is included, then octets 9, 10, and 11 may be included.  NOTE 4: If the octet 9 is included, then octet 10 and octet 11 shall be included.  NOTE 5: If the Cause value is “S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization”, this field shall contain the 8 bit SST value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN and octets 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall not be included.  NOTE 6: If the Cause value is “S-NSSAI not available due to the failed or revoked network slice-specific authentication and authorization”, this field shall contain the 24 bit SD value of an S-NSSAI in the S-NSSAI(s) of the HPLMN and octets 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall not be included. | | | | | |

\* \* \* End of Change \* \* \* \*