

**Source:** TSG RAN WG2  
**To:** TSG CN WG1  
**Cc:** TSG RAN WG3  
**Title:** Response LS to TSG CN WG1 on CM-SERVICE-REQUEST for multicall

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3GPP TSG RAN WG2 has received the "*Liaison statement to TSG-R2 & TSG-R3 on CM-SERVICE-REQUEST for multicall*", tdoc TSGR2#5(99)670, from TSG CN WG1.

The radio interface layer 3 Radio Resource Control (RRC), under the responsibility of RAN WG2, provides a service for the transfer of non-access stratum (NAS) messages (such as MM and CM) transparently between the UE and the network in both directions, similar to the DTAP mechanism in GSM. This service also includes the addressing of the core network (CN) domain, so the message can be sent to the correct domain (and over the Iu interface on the UTRAN side).

Further, the first NAS message from the UE sent to a specific CN domain, triggers the establishment of the signalling connection to that domain over the Iu interface. This procedure does not assume any specific NAS messages to be sent initially for that triggering, since the message is not analysed by RRC (e.g. it does not have to be CM-SERVICE-REQUEST, it can be any message). Maximum one signalling connection can exist simultaneously between the UE and each CN domain.

If a subsequent call needs to be established in a multicall configuration, RAN WG2 assumes that additional calls can share the same signalling connection as the first call. RAN WG2 does not assume any specific NAS signalling for establishment of additional calls.

Therefore, the conclusion of RAN WG2 is that subsequent calls may or may not use CM-SERVICE-REQUEST or any other message, from the radio interface layer 3 RRC protocol point of view. In fact, it is not seen by the RRC protocol at all.