**3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #108-e *R3-204143***

**E-Meeting, 1-11 June, 2020**

**Title:** (TP for NPN BL CR for TS 38.300): Stage 2 aspects for NPN

**Source:** Huawei

**Agenda item:** 16.2

**Document for:** Discussion

# Annex – TP for TS 38.300 (on the top of BL R3-202889)

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< Changes Begin >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

16.x Stand-Alone NPN

16.x.1 General

A SNPN is a network deployed for non-public use which does not rely on network functions provided by a PLMN (see subclause 4.x). An SNPN is identified by a PLMN ID and NID (see subclause 8.2) broadcast in SIB1.

An SNPN-capable UE supports the SNPN access mode. When the UE is set to operate in SNPN access mode, the UE only selects and registers with SNPNs. When the UE is not set to operate in SNPN access mode, the UE performs normal PLMN selection procedures.

Emergency services are not supported in SNPN.

NR-NR dual Connectivity within a single SNPN is supported.

Next change

16.y Public Network Integrated NPN

16.y.1 General

A PNI-NPN is a network deployed for non-public use which relies on network functions provided by a PLMN (see subclause 4.x). In PNI-NPN, a Closed Access Groups (CAG) identifies a group of subscribers who are permitted to access one or more CAG cells associated to the CAG. A CAG is identified by a CAG identifier broadcast in SIB1.

A CAG-capable UE can be configured with the following per PLMN (see clause 5.30.3.3 of TS 23.501 [3]):

- an Allowed CAG list containing the CAG identifiers which the UE is allowed to access; and

- a CAG-only indication if the UE is only allowed to access 5GS via CAG cells.

NR-NR dual Connectivity is supported within PNI-NPN and across PLMN and PNI-NPN.

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