3GPP TSG-CN-WG1, Meeting #16
26 February 2001 to 01 March 2001,
Sophia France.

Tdoc N1-010492420

Title: ***Proposed LS – Response LS on Periodic Network selection attempt***

Reference LS (If available) **Reply to S1-010231/N1-010340**

Source: **3GPP TSG CN1**

TO [1]: **3GPP TSG SA1**

Cc: **3GPP TSG RAN2, 3GPP TSG SA, 3GPP TSG CN**

WI:

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Attachments: **N1-010457 – CR on 23.122 R4** (same CR has been approved for R'99)
N1-010458 – proposed CR on 22.011 R4
(Please list documents numbers to be attached)

Date: **01 March 2001**

3GPP TSG CN1 thanks 3GPP TSG SA1 for their liaison statement as reminder of enhancements of the stage 1 of periodic PLMN selection procedure for Release 4.

3GPP TSG CN1 has made the relevant changes in 23.122 (Tdoc N1-010457), and proposes 3GPP TSG SA1 to consider modifications on stage 1 TS 22.011 R4 as proposed in N1-010458. Indeed, stage 1 specification could be misleading in the sense that it could be understood that different timers shall be used for situations in national roaming and international roaming, which is not 3GPP TSG CN1 understanding.

Taking into account decision of the UE idle mode ad-hoc, 3GPP TSG CN1 has also made those changes in the release 99 of TS 23.122 and kindly asks 3GPP TSG SA1 to make also the relevant changes in TS 22.011 R'99 to align stages 1 and 2 (mainly it is needed to modify section 'Timer for return to HPLMN' into 'Periodic network selection attempts' as it was already done by 3GPP TSG SA1 for R4, with the additional modifications proposed in Tdoc N1-010458).

More over, 3GPP TSG CN1 wants to warn 3GPP TSG SA1 that the wording 'country' in TS 22.011 is understood as equivalent to an area identified by one Mobile Country Code in TS 23.122 R'99 and Release 4, as it was in the previous releases of this specification (see the Annex A which is normative).
However, 3GPP TSG CN1 is aware that one specific implementation allows the support of multiple MCC in one specific area which corresponds to North America. This case has been covered by specific exception handling for Country Codes in range of 310 to 316 (this specific handling is defined in GSM 03.22 from R'98 onwards).

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[1] Please write any action required from the groups in a clear way.

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In order to define a VPLMN of 'same country', the same matching criteria as for 'VPLMN in home country' has been added in TS 23.122 with the following wording:

PLMN of the same country as VPLMN is defined as:

- *if the MCC of the current VPLMN is within the range 310 to 316, any PLMN in range 310 to 316 (networks in North America)*
- *otherwise, any PLMN with same MCC as the one of the current VPLMN itself.*

Extending the meaning of 'country' to several MCCs has strong impacts on the periodic scan procedure as MS should be able to make the links between all MCCs belonging to one country in order to identify PLMNs with different MCC operating in the same area.

In the case 3GPP TSG SA1 wants to extend the 'country' meaning to multiple MCCs, then further studies should be made in order to find a solution to handle this in a standard way while maintaining correct operation of the periodic PLMN search.

Moreover, it has to be noted that a future use of an additional Mobile Country Code in a country where at least one MCC is already in use has impact on the existing MS behaviour.
If such an existing MS camps on a network which has a newly allocated MCC, then the periodic PLMN search will only allow this MS to attempt registration on PLMN with the same MCC as the one of its current serving network. This means that the MS on such network will never try to register on its home or higher priority PLMN in the other MCC of the same country (of 'user' or 'operator' lists), even though such a PLMN may be available.

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26 Feb. to 01 March 2001, Sophia France.

Tdoc N1-010457449
Revision of N1-010408

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **23.122** **CR** **CR-Num** ⌘ rev **32** ⌘ Current version: 3.5.0 ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network ☐

Title:	⌘	Background scan of HPLMN + Priority PLMNs
Source:	⌘	Nokia, France Telecom, Hutchison3G, Vodafone
Work item code:	⌘	TEI4
Date:	⌘	27.02.2001
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction 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.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Background scan was agreed in idle mode workshop in Helsinki and SA1 has already agreed the related CR on 22.011.
Summary of change:	⌘	HPLMN scan procedure has been elaborated to take also PLMN selector lists into account when searching for higher priority PLMN when roaming. With the introduction of periodic search for higher prioritised PLMN while a MS is in a VPLMN, also outside ~~not of~~ home country, additional functionality is required to identify the country of the VPLMN. As defined in Annex A only one MCC shall be used in one identified country or area, with the exception of North America during the transition period.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	No background scan of PLMNs is defined and 23.122 is in conflict with 22.011

Clauses affected:	⌘	1.2, 4.4.3.3 and addition of normative annex
Other specs Affected:	⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	Alignment with 22.011 is still needed, CR proposed for information in N1-010318.

How to create CRs using this form:
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

1.2 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document the abbreviations given in 3GPP TS 01.04 and 3GPP TS 21.905 apply.

(A/Gb mode only): Indicates this clause or subclause applies only to GSM system. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

(Iu mode only): Indicates this clause or subclause applies only to UMTS system. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

Acceptable Cell: This is a cell that the MS may camp on to make emergency calls. It must satisfy criteria which is defined for A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 03.22 and for Iu mode in 3GPP TS 25.304.

Access Technology: The access technology associated with a PLMN. The MS uses this information to determine what type of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN (e.g., GSM, UMTS or GSM COMPACT). A PLMN may support more than one access technology.

Allowable PLMN: This is a PLMN which is not in the list of forbidden PLMNs in the MS.

Available PLMN: This is a PLMN where the MS has found a cell that satisfies conditions (ii) and (iv) of subclause 3.2.1 in 3GPP TS 03.22. For Iu mode the criteria is specified in 3GPP TS 25.304.

Camped on a cell: The MS (ME if there is no SIM) has completed the cell selection/reselection process and has chosen a cell from which it plans to receive all available services. Note that the services may be limited, and that the PLMN may not be aware of the existence of the MS (ME) within the chosen cell.

Current serving cell: This is the cell on which the MS is camped.

CTS MS: An MS capable of CTS services is a CTS MS.

GPRS MS: An MS capable of GPRS services is a GPRS MS.

Home PLMN: This is a PLMN where the MCC and MNC of the PLMN identity match the MCC and MNC of the IMSI. Matching criteria are defined in Annex A.

In A/Gb mode,...: Indicates this paragraph applies only to GSM System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

In Iu mode,...: Indicates this paragraph applies only to UMTS System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

Localised Service Area (LSA): A localised service area consists of a cell or a number of cells. The cells constituting a LSA may not necessarily provide contiguous coverage.

Location Registration (LR): An MS which is IMSI attached to non-GPRS services only performs location registration by the Location Updating procedure. A GPRS MS which is IMSI attached to GPRS services or to GPRS and non-GPRS services performs location registration by the Routing Area Update procedure only when in a network of network operation mode I. Both procedures are performed independently by the GPRS MS when it is IMSI attached to GPRS and non-GPRS services in a network of network operation mode II or III (see 3GPP TS 23.060).

MS: Mobile Station. This specification makes no distinction between MS and UE.

Network Type: The network type associated with HPLMN or a PLMN on the PLMN selector (see GSM 11.11). The MS uses this information to determine what type of radio carrier to search for when attempting to select a specific PLMN. A PLMN may support more than one network type.

Registered PLMN (RPLMN): This is the PLMN on which certain LR outcomes have occurred (see table 1).

Registration: This is the process of camping on a cell of the PLMN and doing any necessary LRs.

Registration Area: A registration area is an area in which mobile stations may roam without a need to perform location registration. The registration area corresponds to location area (LA) for performing location updating procedure and it corresponds to routing area for performing the routing area update procedure.

The PLMN to which a cell belongs (PLMN identity) is given in the system information transmitted on the BCCH (MCC + MNC part of LAI).

Selected PLMN: This is the PLMN that has been selected according to subclause 3.1, either manually or automatically.

SIM: Subscriber Identity Module (see 3GPP TS 02.17). This specification makes no distinction between SIM and USIM.

SoLSA exclusive access: Cells on which normal camping is allowed only for MS with Localised Service Area (LSA) subscription.

Suitable Cell: This is a cell on which an MS may camp. It must satisfy criteria which is defined for A/Gb mode in 3GPP TS 03.22 and for Iu mode in 3GPP TS 25.304.

Visited PLMN of home country: This is a PLMN, different from the home PLMN, where the MCC part of the PLMN identity is the same as the MCC of the IMSI.

Visited PLMN: This is a PLMN, different from the home PLMN.

----------NEXT CHANGE----------

4.4 PLMN selection process

4.4.1 Introduction

There are two modes for PLMN selection, automatic and manual. These are described in subclauses 4.4.3 below and illustrated in figures 2a to 2b in clause 5.

4.4.2 Registration on a PLMN

The MS shall perform registration on the PLMN if the MS is capable of services which require registration. In both automatic and manual modes, the concept of registration on a PLMN is used. An MS successfully registers on a PLMN if:

a) The MS has found a suitable cell of the PLMN to camp on; and

b) An LR request from the MS has been accepted in the registration area of the cell on which the MS is camped (see table 1).

4.4.3 PLMN selection

The registration on the selected PLMN and the location registration are only necessary if the MS is capable of services which require registration. Otherwise, the PLMN selection procedures are performed without registration.

The “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology”, “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” and “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data fields in the SIM include associated access technologies for each PLMN entry, see GSM 11.11 [32]. The PLMN/access technology combinations are listed in priority order. If an entry includes more than one access technology, then no priority is defined for the preferred access technology and the priority is an implementation issue.

The MS shall not use the PLMN codes contained in the “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology” data field.

NOTE: To allow provision for multiple HPLMN codes, the HPLMN access technologies are stored on the SIM together with PLMN codes. This version of the specification does not support multiple HLPMN codes and the “HPLMN Selector with Access Technology” data field is only used by the MS to get the HPLMN access technologies. The HPLMN code is the PLMN code included in the IMSI.

NOTE: Different GSM frequency bands (eg. 900, 1800, 1900, 400) are all considered GSM access technology. An MS supporting more than one band should scan all the bands it's supports when scanning for GSM frequencies. However GSM COMPACT systems which use GSM frequency bands but with the CBPCCH broadcast channel are considered as a separate access technology from GSM.

4.4.3.1 At switch-on or recovery from lack of coverage

At switch on, the MS selects the registered PLMN (if it is available) using all access technologies that the MS is capable of and attempts to perform a Location Registration. The MS shall start its search using the access technology type stored in the "RPLMN Last Used Access Technology" data field on the SIM. If the "RPLMN Last Used Access Technology" is not available then an MS capable of GSM access technology shall start its search using GSM access technology.

On recovery from lack of coverage, the MS selects the registered PLMN (if it is available) using all access technologies that the MS is capable of and, if necessary (see subclause 4.5.2) attempts to perform a Location Registration.

EXCEPTION: In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, an MS with voice capability, shall not search for CPBCCH carriers, unless the "RPLMN Last Used Access Technology" field is available in the SIM and indicates GSM COMPACT. In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, an MS not supporting packet services shall not search for CPBCCH carriers.

If successful registration is achieved, the MS indicates the selected PLMN.

If there is no registered PLMN, or if registration is not possible due to the PLMN being unavailable or registration failure, the MS follows one of the following two procedures depending on its operating mode.

EXCEPTION: If registration is not possible on recovery from lack of coverage due to the registered PLMN being unavailable, a MS attached to GPRS services may, optionally, continue looking for the registered PLMN for an implementation dependent time.

NOTE 1: A MS attached to GPRS services should use the above exception only if one or more PDP contexts are currently active.

4.4.3.1.1 Automatic Network Selection Mode Procedure

The MS selects and attempts registration on other PLMNs, if available and allowable, in the following order:

i) HPLMN (if not previously selected);

ii) each PLMN in the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field in the SIM (in priority order);

iii) each PLMN in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field in the SIM (in priority order);

iv) other PLMN/access technology combinations with received high quality signal in random order;

v) other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality.

When following the above procedure the following requirements apply:

a) In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, an MS with voice capability shall ignore PLMNs for which the MS has identified at least one cell that do not offer voice service. (In A/Gb mode, this is indicated by the CELL_BAR_QUALIFY_2 parameter).

b) In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, an MS with voice capability , or an MS not supporting packet services shall not search for CPBCCH carriers.

c) In ii and iii, the MS should limit its search for the PLMN to the access technology or access technologies associated with the PLMN in the appropriate PLMN Selector with Access Technology list (User Controlled or Operator Controlled selector list). An MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" and the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data fields are not present) shall instead use the "PLMN Selector" data field, for each PLMN in the "PLMN Selector" data field, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of and shall assume GSM access technology as the highest priority radio access technology.

d) In iv and v, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of, before deciding which PLMN to select.

e) In ii, and iii, a packet only MS which supports GSM COMPACT, but using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the "User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" and the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data fields are not present) shall instead use the "PLMN Selector" data field, for each PLMN in the "PLMN Selector" data field, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of and shall assume GSM COMPACT access technology as the lowest priority radio access technology.

f) In i, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of. The MS shall start its search using the access technologies stored in the "HPLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field on the SIM in priority order as defined in section 4.4.3 (i.e. the PLMN/access technology combinations are listed in priority order, if an entry includes more than one access technology then no priority is defined for the preferred access technology and the priority is an implementation issue).

g) In i, an MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the "HPLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field is not present) shall search for all access technologies it is capable of and shall assume GSM access technology as the highest priority radio access technology. A packet only MS which supports GSM COMPACT using a SIM without access technology information storage shall also assume GSM COMPACT access technology as the lowest priority radio access technology.

NOTE: Requirements a) and b) apply also to requirement d), so a GSM voice capable MS should not search for GSM COMPACT PLMNs, even if capable of GSM COMPACT.

NOTE: Requirements a) and b) apply also to requirement f), so a GSM voice capable MS should not search for GSM COMPACT PLMNs, even if this is the only access technology on the "HPLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field on the SIM. Also PLMNs not offering voice services should be ignored by voice capable GSM mobiles.

NOTE: High quality signal is defined in the appropriate AS specification.

If successful registration is achieved, the MS indicates the selected PLMN.

If registration cannot be achieved because no PLMNs are available and allowable, the MS indicates "no service" to the user, waits until a new PLMN is available and allowable and then repeats the procedure.

If there were one or more PLMNs which were available and allowable, but an LR failure made registration on those PLMNs unsuccessful or an entry in a forbidden LAI list prevented a registration attempt, the MS selects the first such PLMN again and enters a limited service state.

4.4.3.1.2 Manual Network Selection Mode Procedure

The MS indicates whether there are any PLMNs, which are available using all supported access technologies. This includes "Forbidden PLMNs" and PLMNs which only offer services not supported by the MS. An MS which supports GSM COMPACT shall also indicate GSM COMPACT PLMNs (which use PBCCH).

If displayed, PLMNs meeting the criteria above are presented in the following order:

i)- HPLMN;

ii)- PLMNs contained in the " User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology " data field in the SIM (in priority order);

iii)- PLMNs contained in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field in the SIM (in priority order);

iv)- other PLMN/access technology combinations with received high quality signal in random order;

v)- other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality.

In ii and iii, an MS using a SIM without access technology information storage (i.e. the “User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” and the “Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology” data fields are not present) shall instead present the PLMNs contained in the “PLMN Selector” data field in the SIM (in priority order).

In A/Gb mode or GSM COMPACT, if a PLMN does not support voice services then this shall be indicated to the user.

The user may select his desired PLMN and the MS then initiates registration on this PLMN using the access technology chosen by the user for that PLMN or using the highest priority available access technology for that PLMN, if the associated access technologies have a priority order. (This may take place at any time during the presentation of PLMNs). For such a registration, the MS shall ignore the contents of the forbidden LAI and PLMN lists.

NOTE: It is an MS implementation option whether to indicate access technologies to the user. If the MS does display access technologies, then the access technology used should be the access technology chosen by the user for that PLMN. If the MS does not display access technologies, then the access technology chosen for a particular PLMN should be the highest priority available access technology for that PLMN, if the associated access technologies have a priority order.

If the user does not select a PLMN, the selected PLMN shall be the one that was selected before the PLMN selection procedure started. If no such PLMN was selected or that PLMN is no longer available, then the MS shall attempt to camp on any acceptable cell and enter the limited service state.

NOTE: High quality signal is defined in the appropriate AS specification.

4.4.3.2 User reselection

At any time the user may request the MS to initiate reselection and registration onto an available PLMN, according to the following procedures, dependent upon the operating mode.

4.4.3.2.1 Automatic Network Selection Mode

The MS selects and attempts registration on PLMNs, if available and allowable, in all of its bands of operation in accordance with the following order:

i) HPLMN;

ii) PLMNs contained in the " User Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field in the SIM (in priority order) excluding the previously selected PLMN;

iii) PLMNs contained in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector with Access Technology" data field in the SIM (in priority order) excluding the previously selected PLMN;

iv) other PLMN/access technology combinations with the received high quality signal in random order excluding the previously selected PLMN;

v) other PLMN/access technology combinations, excluding the previously selected PLMN in order of decreasing signal quality or, alternatively, the previously selected PLMN may be chosen ignoring its signal quality;

vi) The previously selected PLMN.

The previously selected PLMN is the PLMN which the MS has selected prior to the start of the user reselection procedure.

NOTE: If the previously selected PLMN is chosen, and registration has not been attempted on any other PLMNs, then the MS is already registered on the PLMN, and so registration is not necessary.

When following the above procedure the requirements a), b), c), e), f), g) in section 4.4.3.1.1 apply: Requirement d) shall apply as shown below:

d) In iv, v, and vi, the MS shall search for all access technologies it is capable of before deciding which PLMN to select.

NOTE: High quality signal is defined in the appropriate AS specification.

4.4.3.2.2 Manual Network Selection Mode

The Manual Network Selection Mode Procedure of subclause 4.4.3.1.2 is followed.

4.4.3.3 In VPLMN ~~of home country~~

The MS shall periodically attempt to obtain service on its HPLMN or higher priority PLMN listed on "user controlled PLMN selector" or "operator controlled PLMN selector" by scanning in accordance with the requirements that are applicable to i), ii) and iii) as defined in the Automatic Network Selection Mode in clause 4.4.3.1.1. For this purpose, a value T minutes may be stored in the SIM, T is either in the range 6 minutes to 8 hours in 6 minute steps or it indicates that no periodic attempts shall be made. If no value is stored in the SIM, a default value of ~~3~~60 minutes is used.

The attempts to access the HPLMN or higher priority PLMN shall be as specified below:

a) The periodic attempts shall only be performed in automatic mode when the MS is roaming ~~in its home country~~;

b) After switch on, a period of at least 2 minutes and at most T minutes shall elapse before the first attempt is made;

c) The MS shall make an attempt if the MS is on the VPLMN at time T after the last attempt;

d) Periodic attempts shall only be performed by the MS while in idle mode;

e) If the HPLMN or higher priority PLMN is not found, the MS shall remain on the VPLMN.

f) In steps i), ii) and iii) the MS shall limit its attempts to access higher priority PLMNs to PLMNs of the same country as the current serving VPLMN.

4.4.3.4 Investigation Scan for higher prioritized PLMN

The support of this procedure is mandatory if the ME supports GSM COMPACT and otherwise optional.

A MS capable of both GSM voice and packet service shall, when indicated in the SIM, investigate if there is service from a higher prioritized PLMN not offering GSM voice service, either HPLMN or a PLMN in a "PLMN Selector with Access Technology " data field on the SIM.

The MS shall scan for PLMNs in accordance with the requirements described for automatic network selection mode in subclause 4.4.3.1.1 that are applicable to i), ii) and iii) with the exception of requirement a) and b) in subclause 4.4.3.1. Requirement a) and b) that are specified for automatic network selection mode in subclause 4.4.3.1 shall be ignored during the investigation scan.

If indicated on the SIM, the investigation scan shall be performed:

i) After each successful PLMN selection and registration is completed, when the MS is in idle mode. This investigation scan may rely on the information from the already performed PLMN selection and may not necessarily require a rescan

ii) When the MS is unable to obtain normal service from a PLMN, (limited service state) see subclause 3.5.

The investigation scan is restricted to automatic selection mode and shall only be performed by an MS that is capable of both voice and packet data. It shall only be performed if the selected PLMN is not already the highest prioritized PLMN in the current country. (HPLMN in home country, otherwise according to PLMN selector lists)

The MS shall return to RPLMN after the investigation scan is performed.

If a higher prioritized PLMN not offering GSM voice service is found, this shall be indicated to the user. The MS shall not select the PLMN unless requested by the user.

4.4.4 Abnormal cases

If there is no SIM in the MS, if there is an authentication failure, or if the MS receives an "IMSI unknown in HLR", "illegal ME" or "illegal MS" response to an LR request, then effectively there is no selected PLMN ("No SIM" state). In

these cases, the states of the cell selection process are such that no PLMN selection information is used. No further attempts at registration on any PLMN are made until the MS is switched off and on again, or a SIM is inserted.

When in Automatic Network Selection mode and the MS is in the "not updated" state with one or more suitable cells to camp on; then after the maximum allowed unsuccessful LR requests (controlled by the specific attempt counters) the MS may continue (or start if it is not running) the user reselection procedure of 4.4.3.2 1.

4.4.5 Roaming not allowed in this LA

If in either PLMN selection mode the LR response "Roaming not allowed in this LA" is received:

> The PLMN Automatic or Manual Mode Selection Procedure of subclause 4.4.3.1 are followed, depending on whether the MS is in automatic or manual mode. (This requirement applies to all MSs.)

----------NEXT CHANGE----------

Annex A (normative): HPLMN Matching Criteria

With the introduction of PCS1900 with the regulatory mandate to allocate 3-digit MNC codes, additional functionality is required to identify the HPLMN.

Assumptions

An MNC code shall consist of 2 or 3 decimal digits. In NA PCS1900, all SIMs shall store 3 digit MNCs.

Any network using a 2 digit MNC code shall broadcast the hexadecimal code “F” in place of the 3rd digit.

For PCS1900 for North America, regulations mandate that a 3-digit MNC shall be used; however during a transition period, a 2 digit MNC may be broadcast by the Network and, in this case, the 3rd digit of the SIM is stored as 0 (this is the 0 suffix rule).

With the exception of North America during the transition period:

a) Within a single country (or area identified by a MCC) all networks shall broadcast a 2 digit MNC code, or all networks shall broadcast a 3 digit MNC code. A mixture of broadcast 2 and 3 digit MNC codes is not permitted within a single country (or area identified by a MCC).

b) A network which broadcasts a 2 digit MNC code, will issue SIMs with a 2 digit MNC code in the IMSI on the SIM. A network which broadcasts a 3 digit MNC code, will issue SIMs with a 3 digit MNC code in the IMSI on the SIM.

Definitions and abbreviations

BCCH-MCC The MCC part of the LAI read from System Information type 3 messages broadcast on the BCCH by the network.

BCCH-MNC The MNC part of the LAI read from System Information type 3 messages broadcast on the BCCH by the network.

SIM-MCC The MCC part of the IMSI read from the SIM.

SIM-MNC The MNC part of the IMSI read from the SIM.

HPLMN Matching Criteria in mobiles which don’t support PCS1900 for NA:

Figure A.1 illustrates the logic flow described below. The text below is normative. Figure A.1 is informative.

(1) The MS shall compare using all 3 digits of the SIM-MCC with the BCCH-MCC. If the values do not match, then the HPLMN match fails.

NOTE: If the MCC codes match, then the number of digits used for the SIM-MNC must be the same as the number of digits used for the BCCH-MNC.

(2) The MS shall read the 3rd digit of the BCCH-MNC. If the 3rd digit is Hex F, then proceed to step (4).

(3) The MS shall compare using all 3 digits of the SIM-MNC with the BCCH-MNC. If the values match, then the HPLMN match succeeds, otherwise the HPLMN match fails.

(4) The MS shall compare using just the 1st 2 digits the SIM-MNC with the BCCH-MNC. If the values match, then the HPLMN match succeeds, otherwise the HPLMN match fails.

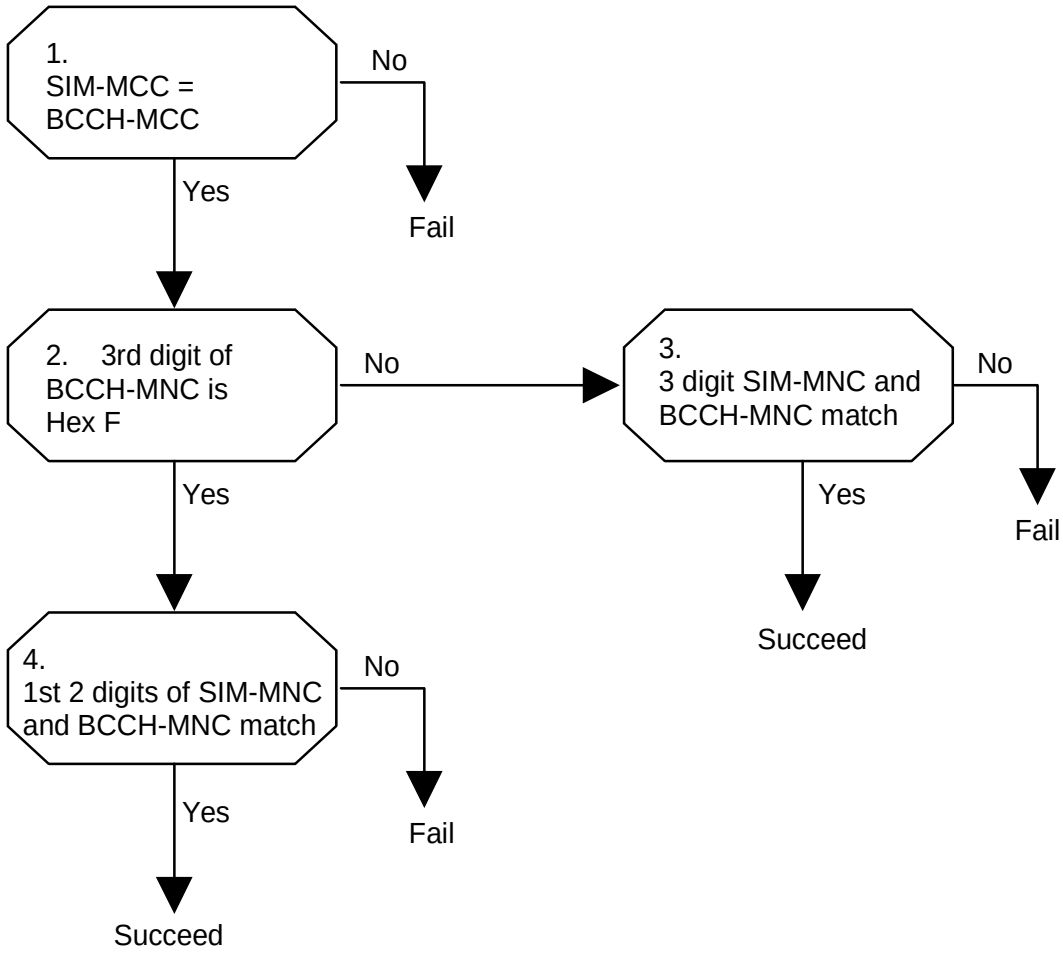

Figure A.1: HPLMN Matching Criteria Logic Flow for mobiles which support GSM and DCS1800 (informative)

HPLMN Matching Criteria for mobiles which support PCS1900 for NA:

Figure A.2 illustrates the logic flow described below. The text below is normative. Figure A.2 is informative.

(1) The MS shall compare using all 3 digits the SIM-MCC with the BCCH-MCC. If the values do not match, then the HPLMN match fails.

(2) The MS shall read the 3rd digit of the BCCH-MNC. If the 3rd digit is Hex F, then proceed to step (4).

(3) The MS shall compare using all 3 digits the SIM-MNC with the BCCH-MNC. If the values match, then the HPLMN match succeeds, otherwise the HPLMN match fails.

NOTE: These rules (1) – (3) are the same as for mobiles which don't support PCS1900 for NA, except step (4) is different.

(4) The MS shall determine if the BCCH-MCC lies in the range 310-316 (i.e., whether this network is a PCS1900 for NA network). If the BCCH-MCC lies outside the range 310-316, then proceed to step (6).

(5) The MS shall compare the 3rd digit of the SIM-MNC with '0'. If the 3rd digit is not '0' then the HPLMN match fails.

NOTE: This is the '0' suffix rule.

(6) The MS shall compare using just the 1st 2 digits of the SIM-MNC with the BCCH-MNC. If the values match, then the HPLMN match succeeds, otherwise the HPLMN match fails.

NOTE: When PCS1900 for NA switches over to broadcasting 3 digit MNCs in **all** networks, then the additional requirements for PCS1900 for NA can be deleted.

Guidance for Networks in PCS1900 for NA

There may be some problems in the transition period from broadcasting 2 MNC digits to broadcasting 3 MNC digits. Here are some guidelines to avoid these problems.

(1) Existing network codes. Operators who currently use a 2 digit BCCH-MNC **xy** should use the new code **xy0**.

(2) New operators allocated 3 digit MNC codes with the same 1st 2 digits as an existing operator shall not use a 3rd digit of 0.

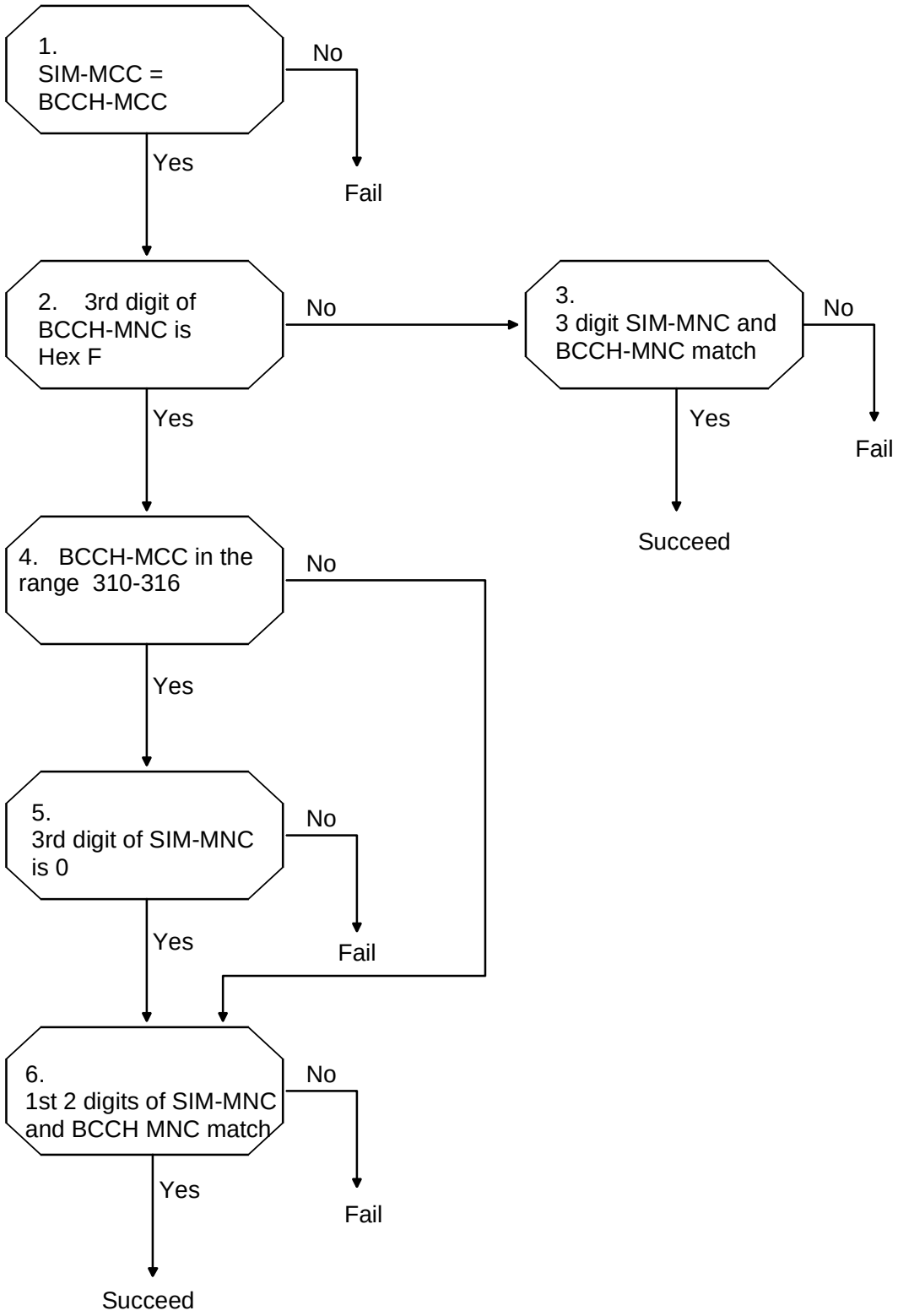

Figure A.2: HPLMN Matching Criteria Logic Flow for mobiles which support PCS1900 for NA (informative)

Annex B (normative):
PLMN matching criteria to be of same country as VPLMN

While a MS is roaming on a VPLMN, PLMN of the same country as VPLMN is defined as:

- if the MCC of the current VPLMN is within the range 310 to 316, any PLMN in range 310 to 316 (networks in North America)
- otherwise, any PLMN with same MCC as the one of the current VPLMN itself.

Annex CB (informative):
Change history

TSG #	Tdoc	SPEC	VERS	CR	REV	PHASE	CAT	NEW_VERS	SUBJECT	comment
		03.22	8.2.0			R99			Split of 03.22/R99 to 03.22 and 23.122	
CN#6		23.122	0.0.0			R99		3.0.0		Was approved in the TSGN#6 plenary
CN#4	**N1-99573**	**23.102**	**3.0.0**	**001**		**R99**	**F**	**3.1.0**	**PLMN selection for GPRS mobiles**	**Mirrored from CRA032r2 REMOVED in V3.1.1, where it is not approved by SMG2**
CN#6	N1-99D13	23.122	3.0.0	002		R99	A	3.1.0	Correction of Figure A.2 in Annex A	Mirrored from CR006r1for 23.022
CN#7	N1-000546	23.122	3.1.1	004	1	R99	D	3.2.0	UMTS references in 23.122	Correction of references
CN#8	N1-000796	23.122	3.2.0	003	5	R99	F	3.3.0	Modification of PLMN Selection Procedures to support UMTS+COMPACT Network Selection	WI: GSM / UMTS interworking **Note** As a result of two conflicting CRs N1-000796 is merged with the existing text in V.3.2.0 by the rapporteur
CN#9	NP-000443/ N1-001020	23.122	3.3.0	009	2	R99	F	3.4.0	Clarifications of the PLMN Selection procedures for UMTS and COMPACT.	
		23.122	3.4.0					3.4.1	Correction of text in version3.4.0 (There was text to be deleted in section 4.4.3.2.1 bullet point 2)	23.Oct.2000 Implementation correction
		23.122	3.4.1					3.4.2	Correction of a systematic search for "TS" and replace it with "3GPP TS" has gone wrong as much more than the TSs for Technical Specifications have been changed also.	1 Nov..2000 Implementation correction
NP-10	NP-000674/ N1-001415	23.122	3.4.2	010	1	R99	F	3.5.0	Correction of terminology "In UMTS", "In GSM"	Cat F/ WI=TEI
NP-10	NP-000671/ N1-001236	23.122	3.4.2	012		R99	F	3.5.0	Restoration of figure A.1	Cat F/ WI=GSM - UMTS Interworking

TSG #	Tdoc	SPEC	VERS	CR	REV	PHASE	CAT	NEW_VERS	SUBJECT	comment
NP-10	NP-000671/ N1-001237	23.122	3.4.2	013		R99	F	3.5.0	Alignment of figure 2a with PLMN selection for UMTS	Cat F/ WI=GSM - UMTS Interworking

Technical Specification

3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Service accessibility (Release 4)

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Contents

Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3GPP.

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of this TS, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version 3.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 Indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the specification;

1 Scope

The purpose of this TS is to describe the service access procedures as presented to the user.

Definitions and procedures are provided in this TS for international roaming, national roaming and regionally provided service. These are mandatory in relation to the technical realization of the Mobile Station (UE).

1.1 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- For this Release 1999 document, references to GSM documents are for Release 1999 versions (version 8.x.y).

[1] GSM 01.04: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".

[2] TR 21.905: " Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications". features".

[3] 23.122: "Non Access Stratum functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".

[4] ITU-T Recommendation Q.1001: "General aspects of Public Land Mobile Networks".

[5] TS 22.043: " Support of Localised Service Area (SoLSA). Stage 1 ".

[6] TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications"

1.2 Definitions and abbreviations

In addition to those below, abbreviations used in this TS are listed in GSM 01.04 [1] and TR 21.905 [6].

PLMN

A Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) is a network established and operated by an Administration or RPOA for the specific purpose of providing land mobile communication services to the public. It provides communication possibilities for mobile users. For communications between mobile and fixed users, interworking with a fixed network is necessary.

A PLMN may provide service in one, or a combination, of frequency bands.

As a rule, a PLMN is limited by the borders of a country. Depending on national regulations there may be more than one PLMN per country.

A relationship exists between each subscriber and his home PLMN (HPLMN). If communications are handled over another PLMN, this PLMN is referred to as the visited PLMN (VPLMN).

PLMN Area

The PLMN area is the geographical area in which a PLMN provides communication services according to the specifications to mobile users. In the PLMN area, the mobile user can set up calls to a user of a terminating network. The terminating network may be a fixed network, the same PLMN, another PLMN or other types of PLMN.

Terminating network users can also set up calls to the PLMN.

The PLMN area is allocated to a PLMN. It is determined by the service and network provider in accordance with any provisions laid down under national law. In general the PLMN area is restricted to one country. It can also be determined differently, depending on the different telecommunication services, or type of UE.

If there are several PLMNs in one country, their PLMN areas may overlap. In border areas, the PLMN areas of different countries may overlap. Administrations will have to take precautions to ensure that cross border coverage is minimized in adjacent countries unless otherwise agreed.

NOTE 1: ITU-T Recommendation Q.1001 [4] does not contain a definition of the PLMN area.

System Area

The System Area is defined as the group of PLMN areas accessible by UEs.

Interworking of several PLMNs and interworking between PLMNs and fixed network(s) permit public land mobile communication services at international level.

NOTE 2: The System Area according to [4] Recommendation Q.1001 corresponds to the System Area.

Service Area

The Service Area is defined in the same way as the Service Area according to ITU-T Recommendation Q.1001 [4]. In contrast to the PLMN area it is not based on the coverage of a PLMN. Instead it is based on the area in which a fixed network user can call a mobile user without knowing his location. The Service Area can therefore change when the signalling system is being extended, for example.

Regionally Provided Service

Regionally Provided Service is defined as a service entitlement to only certain geographical part(s) of a PLMN, as controlled by the network operator.

Localised Service Area (LSA)

The localised service area concept shall give the operator a basis to offer subscribers different services (e.g. tariffs or access rights) depending on the location of the subscriber. A LSA consists of a cell or a number of cells within a PLMN. (TS 22.043 [5]).

2 Roaming

2.1 General requirements

A UE with a valid IMSI may roam and access service in the area authorized by the entitlement of the subscription.

If a communication has been established, the UE will in principle not suffer an interruption within the PLMN area (provided the entitlement of the subscription allows it). Exceptions are possible if no network resources or radio coverage are available locally.

However, if the UE leaves the PLMN area, an established communication may terminate. If the user then wants to continue, another network providing service has to be selected and a new communication has to be established (see clause 3).

2.2 International roaming

International roaming is a service whereby an UE of a given PLMN is able to obtain service from a PLMN of another country.

The availability of International Roaming is subject to inter-PLMN agreements.

2.3 National roaming

National Roaming is a service whereby an UE of a given PLMN is able to obtain service from another PLMN of the same country, anywhere, or on a regional basis.

The availability of National Roaming depends on the home PLMN of the requesting UE and the visited PLMN; it does not depend on subscription arrangements.

3 Provisions for providing continuity of service

3.1 Location registration

PLMNs shall provide a location registration function with the main purpose of providing continuity of service to UEs over the whole system area. The location registration function shall be such as to allow:

- Fixed subscribers to call a UE by only using the directory number of the UE irrespective of where the UE is located in the system area at the time of the call.
- UEs to access the system irrespective of the location of the UE.
- UEs to identify when a change in location area has taken place in order to initiate automatic location updating procedures.

3.2 Network selection

3.2.1 General

The UE shall support both manual and automatic network selection mechanisms (modes). The UE shall select the last mode used, as the default mode, at every switch-on.

NOTE: By defaulting to the last mode used, e.g. manual network selection, the undesired automatic selection of an adjacent PLMN instead of the desired HPLMN in border areas, can be avoided at switch-on.

The user shall be given the opportunity to change mode at any time.

Except as defined below, the MMI shall be at the discretion of the UE manufacturer.

The UE shall contain display functions by which Available PLMNs and the Selected PLMN can be indicated.

3.2.2 Procedures

3.2.2.1 General

In the following procedures the UE selects and attempts registration on PLMNs.

In this ETS, the term "PLMN Selection" defines an UE based procedure, whereby candidate PLMNs are chosen, one at a time, for attempted registration.

A User Controlled PLMN Selector data field exists on the USIM to allow the user to indicate a preference for network selection. It shall be possible for the user to update the User Controlled PLMN Selector data field, but it shall not be possible to update this data field over the radio interface, e.g. using SIM Application Toolkit.

It shall be possible to have an Operator Controlled PLMN Selector list and a User Controlled PLMN Selector list stored on the SIM/USIM card. Both PLMN Selector lists may contain a list of preferred PLMNs in priority order. It shall be possible to have an associated Access Technology identifier e.g., UTRA, or GSM associated with each entry in the PLMN Selector lists.

NOTE 1: A PLMN in a Selector list, including HPLMN, may have multiple occurrences, with different

access technology identifiers.

If registration on a PLMN is successful, the UE shall indicate this PLMN (the "registered PLMN") and be capable of making and receiving calls on it. The identity of the registered PLMN shall be stored on the SIM/USIM. However, if registration is unsuccessful, the UE shall ensure that there is no registered PLMN stored in the SIM/USIM.

If a registration is unsuccessful because the IMSI is unknown in the home network, or the UE is illegal, then the UE shall not allow any further registration attempts on any network, until the UE is next powered-up or a SIM/USIM is inserted.

If the registration is unsuccessful due to the lack to service entitlement, specific behaviour by the UE may be required, see subclause 3.2.2.4.

To avoid unnecessary registration attempts, lists of forbidden PLMNs and LAs are maintained in the UE, see subclause 3.2.2.4 and TS 23.122 [3].

Registration attempts shall not be made by UEs without a SIM/USIM inserted.

An UE/ME which has not successfully registered shall nevertheless be able to make emergency call attempts on an available PLMN(which supports the emergency call teleservice), without the need for the user to select a PLMN. An available PLMN is determined by radio characteristics (TS 23.122 [3]).

3.2.2.2 At switch-on or recovery from lack of coverage

If the UE is within coverage (at switch-on) or returns to coverage of the PLMN on which it is already registered (as indicated by the registered PLMN stored in the SIM/USIM), the UE shall perform a location update to a new location area if necessary.

If there is no registered PLMN stored in the SIM/USIM, or if this PLMN is unavailable, or the attempted registration fails, the UE shall follow one of the following procedures for network selection:

A) Automatic network selection mode

The UE shall select and attempt registration on other PLMNs, if available and allowable and the location area is not in the list of "forbidden LSs for roaming" (see TS 23.122 [3]), in the following order:

i) HPLMN for preferred access technologies in the order specified. (Note: Allowance shall be made for cases where the HPLMN uses different network IDs for different access networks). It shall be possible to configure a voice capable UE so that it shall not attempt registration on a PLMN if all cells identified as belonging to the PLMN do not support the corresponding voice service;

ii) each PLMN in the " User Controlled PLMN Selector" data field in the USIM (in priority order) . It shall be possible to configure a voice capable UE so that it shall not attempt registration on a PLMN if all cells identified as belonging to the PLMN do not support the corresponding voice service;

iii) each PLMN in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector" data field in the SIM/USIM (in priority order). It shall be possible to configure a voice capable UE so that it shall not attempt registration on a PLMN if all cells identified as belonging to the PLMN do not support the corresponding voice service;ii) other PLMNs with sufficient received signal level (see TS 23.122 [3]) in random order;

iv) other PLMN/access technology combinations with sufficient received signal quality (see TS 23.122 [3]) in random order. It shall be possible to configure a voice capable UE so that it shall not attempt registration on a PLMN if all cells identified as belonging to the PLMN do not support the corresponding voice service;

v) all other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal quality. It shall be possible to configure a voice capable UE so that it shall not attempt registration on a PLMN if all cells identified as belonging to the PLMN do not support the corresponding voice service.

An allowable PLMN is one which is not in the "Forbidden PLMN" data field in the SIM/USIM . This data field may be extended in the ME memory.(see subclause 3.2.2.4).

If successful registration is achieved, the UE shall indicate the selected PLMN.

If registration cannot be achieved on any PLMN, the UE shall indicate "no service" to the user, wait until a new PLMN is detected, or new location areas of an allowed PLMN are found which are not in the forbidden LA list(s), and then repeat the procedure. When registration cannot be achieved, different (discontinuous) PLMN search schemes may be used in order to minimize the access time while maintaining battery life, e.g. by prioritizing the search in favour of BCCH carriers which have a high probability of belonging to an available and allowable PLMN.

B) Manual network selection mode

The UE shall indicate PLMNs, including "Forbidden PLMNs", which are available. If there are none, this shall also be indicated.

Any available PLMN's shall be presented in the following order:

i) HPLMN;

ii) PLMNs contained in the "User Controlled PLMN Selector" data field in the SIM/USIM (in priority order);

iii) PLMNs contained in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector" data field in the SIM/USIM (in priority order);

iv) other PLMN/access technology combinations with sufficient received signal level (see TS 23.122 [3]) in random order;

v) all other PLMN/access technology combinations in order of decreasing signal strength.

If a PLMN does not support voice services then this shall be indicated to the user.

The user may select his desired PLMN and the UE shall attempt registration on this PLMN. (This may take place at any time during the presentation of PLMNs.)

If the registration cannot be achieved on the selected PLMN, the UE shall indicate "No Service". The user may then select and attempt to register on another or the same PLMN following the above procedure. The UE shall not attempt to register on a PLMN which has not been selected by the user.

If a PLMN is selected but the UE cannot register on it because registration is rejected with the cause "PLMN not allowed", the UE shall not re-attempt to register on that network unless the same PLMN is selected again by the user.

If a PLMN is selected but the UE cannot register on it for other reasons, the UE shall, upon detection of a new LA (not in a forbidden LA list) of the selected PLMN, attempt to register on the PLMN.

If the UE is registered on a PLMN but loses coverage, different (discontinuous) carrier search schemes may be used to minimize the time to find a new valid BCCH carrier and maintain battery life, e.g. by prioritizing the search in favour of BCCH carriers of the registered PLMN.

3.2.2.3 User reselection

At any time, the user may request the UE to initiate reselection and registration onto an alternative available PLMN, according to the following procedures, dependent upon the operating mode.

A) Automatic Network Selection Mode

The UE shall select the HPLMN. If the HPLMN is not available, the UE shall follow the procedure defined in clause 3.2.2.2.A) above.

B) Manual Network Selection Mode

The procedure of 3.2.2.2 B) is followed.

3.2.2.4 Mobile Station reactions to indications of service restriction from the network

Different types of UE behaviour is required to support, for example, national roaming, regionally provided service and temporary international roaming restrictions. The behaviour to be followed by the UE is indicated by the network.

3.2.2.4.1 "Permanent" PLMN restriction

When a registration attempt by the UE is rejected by a network with an indication of "permanent" PLMN restriction, the PLMN identity shall be written to a list of "Forbidden PLMNs" stored in a data field in the SIM/USIM.

If a successful registration (whilst in manual mode) is achieved on a PLMN in the "Forbidden PLMN" list, the PLMN shall be deleted from the list.

When in automatic mode, the UE may indicate any PLMNs which will not be selected due to their presence in the "Forbidden PLMN" list.

3.2.2.4.2 "Partial" and "temporary" PLMN restrictions

When a registration attempt by the UE is rejected by a network due to a "partial" or a "temporary" PLMN restriction, the UE shall perform one of the following procedures determined by the indication in the location update reject cause sent by the network (see TS 23.122 [3]):

i) The UE shall store the location area identity in the list of "forbidden LAs for regional provision of service" and shall enter the limited service state and remain in that state until it moves to a cell in a location area where service is allowed.

ii) The UE shall store the location area identity in the list of "forbidden LAs for roaming" and shall use one of the following procedures according to the PLMN selection Mode:

A) Automatic network selection mode:

The procedure of 3.2.2.2. A).

B) Manual network selection mode:

The procedure of 3.2.2.2.B).

3.2.2.5 Periodic network selection attempts

If the UE is in Automatic Mode and has selected and registered to a VPLMN then it~~The UE~~ shall make periodic network selection attempts to achieve one of the following:~~:~~

- ~~If the UE is in Automatic Mode and has selected and registered on a VPLMN, it shall make periodic attempts to r~~Return to its HPLMN.
- If return to HPLMN is not possible then selecting and registration to PLMNs contained in the "User Controlled PLMN Selector" list or "Operator Controlled PLMN selector" list shall be attempted.

~~If the UE is in Automatic Mode and has selected and registered on a VPLMN which is neither the HPLMN nor one of the PLMNs contained either in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector" data field or in the "User Controlled PLMN Selector", it shall make periodic attempts to return to one of the PLMNs of the same country contained either in the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector" data field or in in the "User Controlled PLMN Selector". In case of GPRS terminals, the UE shall only make reselection attempts while in idle or stand-by mode.~~

In both steps above only PLMNs in the same country as the current serving VPLMN shall be considered.

In case of GPRS terminals, the UE shall only make reselection attempts while in idle or stand-by mode.

The priority of the PLMNs for periodic network selection procedure is defined in section 3.2.2.2 A, steps i), ii) and iii).

The UE shall only make reselection attempts while in idle mode for circuit services.

The interval between attempts shall be stored in the SIM/USIM. Only the service provider shall be able to select for which of the previous situations, periodic network selection shall be attempted and to set the interval, which shall be between 6 minutes and 8 hours, with a step size of 6 minutes. One value shall be designated to indicate that no periodic attempts shall be made.

In the absence of a permitted value in the SIM/USIM, or the SIM/USIM is phase 1 and therefore does not contain the datafield, then a default value of ~~30~~ 60 minutes~~,~~ shall be used by the UE.

NOTE: Use of values less than ~~30~~ 60 minutes may result in excessive ME battery drain.

3.2.2.6 Investigation PLMN Scan

The operator shall be able to control by SIM/USIM configuration whether an UE that is capable shall perform an investigation scan. This investigation scan shall be performed after each successful PLMN selection as well as during limited service state. The investigation scan shall search for a higher prioritised PLMN that does not offer GSM voice service. If such a PLMN is available, the user shall be informed. This enables the user to switch to such a PLMN using manual selection if the user so prefers. The investigation scan shall not be performed when no SIM/USIM is inserted.

4 Access control

4.1 Purpose

Under certain circumstances, it will be desirable to prevent UE users from making access attempts (including emergency call attempts) or responding to pages in specified areas of a PLMN. Such situations may arise during states of emergency, or where 1 of 2 or more co-located PLMNs has failed.

Broadcast messages should be available on a cell by cell basis indicating the class(es) of subscribers barred from network access.

The use of this facility allows the network operator to prevent overload of the access channel under critical conditions.

It is not intended that access control be used under normal operating conditions.

4.2 Allocation

All UEs are members of one out of ten randomly allocated mobile populations, defined as Access Classes 0 to 9. The population number is stored in the SIM/USIM. In addition, mobiles may be members of one or more out of 5 special categories (Access Classes 11 to 15), also held in the SIM/USIM. These are allocated to specific high priority users as follows. (The enumeration is not meant as a priority sequence):

Class 15 - PLMN Staff;

-"- 14 - Emergency Services;

-"- 13 - Public Utilities (e.g. water/gas suppliers);

-"- 12 - Security Services;

-"- 11 - For PLMN Use.

4.3 Operation

If the UE is a member of at least one Access Class which corresponds to the permitted classes as signalled over the air interface, and the Access Class is applicable in the serving network, access attempts are allowed. Otherwise access attempts are not allowed.

Access Classes are applicable as follows:

Classes 0 - 9 - Home and Visited PLMNs;

Classes 11 and 15 - Home PLMN only;

Classes 12, 13, 14 - Home PLMN and visited PLMNs of home country only.

Any number of these classes may be barred at any one time.

4.4 Emergency Calls

An additional control bit known as "Access Class 10" is also signalled over the air interface to the UE. This indicates whether or not network access for Emergency Calls is allowed for UEs with access classes 0 to 9 or without an IMSI. For UEs with access classes 11 to 15, Emergency Calls are not allowed if both "Access class 10" and the relevant Access Class (11 to 15) are barred. Otherwise, Emergency Calls are allowed.

5 Support of Localised Service Area (SoLSA)

SoLSA consists of a set of service features that give the operator a basis to offer subscribers different services (e.g. tariffs or access rights) depending on the location of the subscriber. (TS22.043 [5]). The following section is only applicable to the support of SoLSA functionality.

5.1 Network selection

The standard automatic and manual network selection procedures will be used.

Manual network selection may be required when the PLMN providing the users SoLSA service is not the one on which the user is currently registered.

At manual network selection the UE shall provide the means to present the subscribers LSA(s) for each PLMN presented.

5.2 The Idle-mode operation

The UE shall always select a valid LSA with the highest priority.

5.2.1 Subscriber moving from a normal environment to his localised service area.

The UE shall have the ability to prioritise allowed LSA cells in reselection, making it possible to camp on a LSA cell earlier (the function shall be network controlled).

5.2.2 Subscriber moving away from his localised service area to a normal environment.

The UE shall have the ability to prioritise allowed LSA cells in reselection, making it possible to camp on a LSA cell longer (the function shall be network controlled).

5.2.3 Subscriber staying in his localised service area

The UE shall have the ability to prioritise allowed LSA cells in reselection by being more persistent (the function shall be network controlled).

NOTE: Typically in indoor environments there are occasional reflections and "disturbances" due to macro cells, e.g. near the windows. In such a case LSA cells should be favoured even though there is higher field strength available from the outdoor cells.

5.3 LSA only access

It shall be possible to allow LSA user to access PLMN only within his LSAs. A LSA user is not allowed to receive and/or originate a call outside the allowed LSA area.

When UE is out of the allowed LSA area it shall be registered in PLMN but indicate subscriber/service specific "out of LSA area" notification. It shall be a network controlled function to prevent terminated or/and originated calls. Emergency calls are however always allowed.

5.4 Exclusive access

Access to exclusive access cells is restricted to defined LSA subscribers.

Non-LSA subscriber shall consider exclusive access cells as not suitable, only allowing to camp for emergency calls (limited service state TS 23.122 [3]).

5.5 Preferential access

As a network controlled function it shall be possible in LSA to allocate resources at call setup and during the active mode to LSA users compared to non-LSA users.

Annex A:
Change history

Change history										
TSG SA#	**SA Doc.**	**SA1 Doc**	**Spec**	**CR**	**Rev**	**Rel**	**Cat**	**Subject/Comment**	**Old**	**New**
Jun 1999			02.04					Transferred to 3GPP SA1	7.0.0	3.0.0
SA#04			02.04						3.0.0	
SP-05	SP-99479	S1-99610	22.011	001		R99	D	Editorial changes for alignment	3.0.0	3.0.1
SP-06	SP-99524	S1-991032	22.011	002		R99	B	COMPACT Cell Selection Part 2	3.0.1	3.1.0
SP-06	SP-99606		22.011	003	1	R99	B	Network Selection	3.0.1	3.1.0
SP-06	SP-99607		22.011	004	1	R99	B	Control of user preference field	3.0.1	3.1.0
SP-07	SP-000055	S1-000138	22.011	012		R99	F	Corrections to 22.011	3.1.0	3.2.0
SP-07	SP-000055	S1-000139	22.011	013		R99	C	Removal of "Home Environment Specific Network Selection Procedure"	3.1.0	3.2.0
SP-07	SP-000071	S1-000161	22.011	014		R00	B	Network Selection	3.1.0	4.0.0
SP-08	SP-000211	S1-000335	22.011	016		R00	B	Reselection attempts of GPRS terminals	4.0.0	4.1.0
SP-09	SP-000372	S1-000549	22.011	018		R4	F	Alignment with 23.122 on selection procedure	4.1.0	4.2.0