CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communications for a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving a first indication that a network slice is not available;

entering a connection management idle (CM-IDLE) state in response to the first indication;

initiating a registration procedure with an access and mobility management function (AMF) subsequent to entering the CM-IDLE state; and

obtaining a second indication from the AMF requesting the UE to provide a permanent identity of the UE in future mobility management procedures.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein obtaining the second indication from the AMF requesting the UE to provide the permanent identity includes:

obtaining a third indication from the AMF that a current temporary identifier of the UE is invalid.

3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:

removing the current temporary identifier from a configuration of the UE, based on the third indication.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein an upper layer of a protocol stack of the UE transmits to a lower layer of the protocol stack at least one of:

a second indication to release a connection with a radio access network (RAN) and to re-establish the connection, a network slice selection assistance information (NSSAI) request, or a third indication to refrain from providing a current 5.sup.th generation globally unique temporary identifier (5G-GUTI).

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the upper layer comprises a non-access stratum (NAS) layer and the lower layer comprises an access stratum (AS) layer.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein initiating the registration procedure comprises:

transmitting a registration request message comprising a subscription permanent identifier (SUPI) or a security protected version of the SUPI of the UE.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving a new allowed network slice selection assistance information (NSSAI), from the AMF prior to entering the CM-IDLE state, wherein initiating the registration procedure comprises transmitting a registration request message comprising a requested NSSAI matching the new allowed NSSAI.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

connecting a first protocol data unit (PDU) session to a network slice associated with another AMF to convey data of a second PDU session active prior to receiving the first indication that the network slice is not available.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the first indication comprises receiving the first indication in a non-access stratum (NAS) message.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the first indication comprises receiving the first indication in an access resource reconfiguration message.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the first indication comprises receiving a request from the AMF to re-register with a network.

12. A method of wireless communications for an access and mobility management function (AMF), comprising:

detecting that a network slice, with which a user equipment (UE) has at least one active protocol data unit (PDU) session corresponding to that network slice, has or will become unavailable;

sending a request to a session management function (SMF) for a modification of the PDU session, in response to the detection; and

sending, to the UE, an indication that a re-registration of the UE is required and that a

current temporary identifier of the UE is invalid.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

sending, to the UE, a new allowed network slice selection assistance information (NSSAI) comprising a network slice instance (NSI) identifier (NSI ID) identifying the network slice with which the UE had the active PDU session.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

receiving a registration request message from the UE.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

sending, to a service management function (SMF), another indication to release the PDU session.

16. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

sending, to a service management function (SMF), another indication to release the PDU session.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the detecting is based on another indication, received by the AMF, from a radio access network (RAN) entity communicating with the UE.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the detecting is based on a message received by the AMF from the UE.