CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

detecting first information over a first downlink channel at a first time;

detecting downlink control information (DCI) associated with a second channel at a second time after the first time;

determining that transmission resources of the first downlink channel overlap in time with transmission resources of the second channel;

suspending processing information associated with the first downlink channel based at least in part on determining that the transmission resources overlap;

extending a minimum procedure timing associated with the second channel based at least in part on suspending processing the information associated with the first downlink channel; and

processing the second channel based at least in part on extending the minimum procedure timing.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the second channel comprises a downlink channel; and

the minimum procedure timing comprises a minimum processing timing to process the DCI received over the second channel.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the second channel comprises an uplink channel; and

the minimum procedure timing comprises a minimum preparation timing of the second channel.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying an offset for the minimum procedure timing based at least in part on processing the first downlink channel, wherein extending the minimum procedure timing is based at least in part on identifying the offset and identifying the offset for the minimum procedure timing is based at least in part on a UE capability, subcarrier spacing, a timing capability associated with the first downlink channel, a timing capability associated with the second channel, or any combination thereof.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

setting an operation for processing the channels of the UE based at least in part on determining that there is the overlap of the first downlink channel and the second channel, wherein suspending processing of the information is based at least in part on setting the operation for processing;

identifying a trigger event associated with a third channel after setting the operation for processing the channels of the UE; and

maintaining a priority of the first downlink channel based at least in part on identifying the trigger event.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein:

the operation for processing the channels of the UE is fixed after setting the operation; and

the priority of the first downlink channel is unchanged after setting the operation for processing the channels of the UE.

7. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

determining that processing the information associated with the first downlink channel is capable of being suspended, wherein setting the operation is based at least in part on determining that processing the information associated with the first downlink channel is capable of being dropped.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining whether a joint scheduling condition for processing the first downlink channel and the second channel concurrently is satisfied based at least in part on a processing capability of the UE, wherein the suspension of processing the information of the first downlink channel is based at least in part on the joint scheduling condition failing to be satisfied.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

identifying a quantity of parameters associated with processing the first downlink channel and processing the second channel, wherein determining whether the joint scheduling condition is satisfied is based at least in part on identifying the quantity of

parameters, wherein the parameters comprise resource blocks, transport blocks, layers, or both.

10. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

extending the minimum procedure timing associated the second channel based at least in part on determining whether the joint scheduling condition is satisfied; and

processing the second channel based at least in part on extending the minimum procedure timing.

11. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a first priority of the first downlink channel based at least in part on detecting the first information;

identifying a second priority of the second channel based at least in part on detecting the DCI; and

identifying the second priority is greater than the first priority based at least in part on identifying the first priority and the second priority.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

identifying a field in the first information based at least in part on detecting the first information, wherein identifying the first priority is based at least in part on the field in the first information; and

identifying a field in the DCI based at least in part on detecting the DCI, wherein identifying the second priority is based at least in part on the field in the DCI.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

identifying an uplink timing associated with the first downlink channel based at least in part on detecting the first information, wherein identifying the first priority is based at least in part on the uplink timing associated with the first downlink channel; and

identifying an uplink timing associated with the second channel based at least in part on detecting the DCI, wherein identifying the second priority is based at least in part on the uplink timing associated with the second channel.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the first downlink channel comprises a first physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) and the second channel comprises a second PDSCH;

an uplink transmission associated with the first downlink channel comprises a hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) acknowledgement (ACK) or a HARQ negative acknowledgement (NACK) and an uplink transmission associated with the second channel comprises a HARQ ACK or a HARQ NACK; and

the HARQ ACK or the HARQ NACK is transmitted over a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH).

15. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the first downlink channel comprises a first physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) and the second channel comprises a second PDCCH; and

an uplink transmission associated with the first downlink channel comprises a first physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmission and an uplink transmission associated with the second channel comprises a second PUSCH.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the first downlink channel and the second channel are associated with an active bandwidth part of a serving cell.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the first downlink channel and the second channel are associated with different serving cells.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the first downlink channel and the second channel are associated with a same serving cell.

19. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying that a hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) process identifier associated with the first downlink channel is different than a HARQ process identifier associated with the second channel, wherein determining that an uplink transmission associated with the second channel comes before an uplink transmission associated with the first downlink channel is based at least in part on identifying that the HARQ process identifier associated with the first downlink channel is different than the HARQ process identifier associated with the second channel.

20. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a first offset for a first minimum procedure timing associated with downlink communication; and

identifying a second offset for a second minimum procedure timing associated with uplink communication separate from identifying the first offset for the first minimum procedure timing associated with the downlink communication.

21. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for detecting first information over a first downlink channel at a first time;

means for detecting downlink control information (DCI) over a second channel at a second time after the first time;

means for determining that transmission resources of the first downlink channel are overlapping with transmission resources of the second channel;

means for suspending processing information associated with the first downlink channel;

means for extending a minimum procedure timing associated with the second channel based at least in part on suspending processing the information associated with the first downlink channel; and

means for processing the second channel based at least in part on extending the minimum procedure timing.