CLAIMS:

1. A User Equipment (UE) comprising:

a modem capable of connecting to a Long-Term Evolution, LTE, cellular network and capable of connecting to a Universal Mobile Telecommunications System UMTS cellular network for transmitting and receiving data, the modem, when using the UMTS cellular network, having an idle state, one or more intermediate states, and a dedicated channel state, wherein: (a) in the idle state the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network, (b) in the dedicated channel state the modem is connected to the UMTS cellular network via a dedicated communication channel, and (c) in each of the intermediate states the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network via the dedicated communication channel and a first time-period required to transition from the corresponding intermediate state to the dedicated channel state is shorter than a second time-period required to transition from the idle state to the dedicated channel state; and

a processing resource;

the UE characterized by the processing resource being configured to:

maintain a state transitioning regime of the UE when the modem is connected to the UMTS cellular network, wherein the state transitioning regime includes (a) preventing at least one transition of the UE to an idle state for at least one time-period, and (b) periodically transitioning the UE to the idle state, and enabling the modem to switch from the UMTS cellular network to the LTE cellular network.

2. The UE of claim 1, wherein the state transitioning regime further includes periodically transitioning the UE to the dedicated channel state, and causing the cellular network to update discovery information associated with the UE.

3. The UE of claim 1, wherein a first power consumption of the UE in the idle state is lower than a second power consumption of the UE in the intermediate states, and wherein the second power consumption of the UE in the intermediate states is lower than a third power consumption of the UE in the dedicated channel state.

4. The UE of claim 1, wherein the processing resource is configured to periodically transmit messages to the UMTS cellular network for the prevention of the at least one transition of the UE to the idle state.

5. The UE of claim 1, wherein the processing resource is further configured to transmit and receive data utilizing the modem in order to facilitate a data service.

6. The UE of claim 5, wherein the data service is a Push-To-Talk, PTT, over the UMTS cellular network or over the LTE cellular network.

7. The UE of claim 1, wherein the UE is a mobile phone device.

8. A method comprising:

connecting a User Equipment (UE), comprising a modem, to a Universal Mobile Telecommunications System, UMTS, cellular network for transmitting and receiving data, wherein the modem is capable of connecting the UE to a Long-Term Evolution, LTE, cellular network and capable of connecting the UE to the UMTS cellular network; wherein when the modem is using the UMTS cellular network the modem having an idle state, one or more intermediate states, and a dedicated channel state, wherein: (a) in the idle state the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network, (b) in the dedicated channel state the modem is connected to the UMTS cellular network via a dedicated communication channel, and (c) in each of the intermediate states the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network via the dedicated communication channel and a first time-period required to transition from the corresponding intermediate state to the dedicated channel state is shorter than a second time-period required to transition from the idle state to the dedicated channel state;

the method characterized by maintaining, by a processing resource of the UE, a state transitioning regime of the UE when the modem is connected to the UMTS cellular network, wherein the state transitioning regime includes (a) preventing at least one transition of the UE to an idle state for at least one time-period, and (b) periodically transitioning the UE to the idle state, and enabling the modem to switch from the UMTS cellular network to the LTE cellular network.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the state transitioning regime further includes periodically transitioning the UE to the dedicated channel state, and causing the cellular network to update discovery information associated with the UE.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein a first power consumption of the UE in the idle state is lower than a second power consumption of the UE in the intermediate states, and wherein the second power consumption of the UE in the intermediate states is lower than a third power consumption of the UE in the dedicated channel state.

11. The method of claim 8, further comprising periodically transmitting, by the processing resource, messages to the UMTS cellular network for the prevention of the at least one transition of the UE to the idle state.

12. The method of claim 8, further comprising transmitting and receiving, by the processing resource, data utilizing the modem in order to facilitate a data service.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the data service is a Push-To-Talk, PTT, over the UMTS cellular network or over the LTE cellular network.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein the UE is a mobile phone device.

15. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium having computer readable program code embodied therewith, the computer readable program code, executable by at least one processor of a User Equipment (UE) comprising a modem to perform a method comprising:

connecting the UE to a Universal Mobile Telecommunications System, UMTS, cellular network for transmitting and receiving data, wherein the modem is capable of connecting the UE to a Long-Term Evolution, LTE, cellular network and capable of connecting the UE to the UMTS cellular network; wherein when the modem is using the UMTS cellular network the modem having an idle state, one or more intermediate states, and a dedicated channel state, wherein: (a) in the idle state the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network, (b) in the dedicated channel state the modem is connected to the

UMTS cellular network via a dedicated communication channel, and (c) in each of the intermediate states the modem is not connected to the UMTS cellular network via the dedicated communication channel and a first time-period required to transition from the corresponding intermediate state to the dedicated channel state is shorter than a second time-period required to transition from the idle state to the dedicated channel state; and

the method characterized by maintaining a state transitioning regime of the UE when the modem is connected to the UMTS cellular network, wherein the state transitioning regime includes (a) preventing at least one transition of the UE to an idle state for at least one time-period, and (b) periodically transitioning the UE to the idle state, and enabling the modem to switch from the UMTS cellular network to the LTE cellular network.