

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for wireless communication by a user equipment (UE), comprising:
monitoring for a paging downlink control channel comprising downlink control information, wherein the downlink control information comprises a first short message;
processing the first short message;
determining if the downlink control information further comprises scheduling information;
processing the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is not in a connected state; and
ignoring the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is in a connected state.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein:
the downlink control information comprises a first downlink control information message and a second downlink control information message,
the first downlink control information message comprises the first short message, and
the second downlink control information message comprises the scheduling information.
3. The method of claim 2, where the second downlink control information message further comprises a second short message.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the connected state of the UE is a radio resource control (RRC)-connected state.
5. The method of claim 3, wherein the first downlink control information message and the second downlink control information message are scrambled by a same paging – radio network temporary identifier (P-RNTI).
6. The method of claim 3, wherein the first downlink control information message and the second downlink control information message are scrambled by different paging – radio network temporary identifiers (P-RNTIs).

7. The method of claim 3, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a P-RNTI.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the first short message comprises a short paging message that comprises one or more of: a system information update, a commercial mobile alert system (CMAS) update, or an earth quake and tsunami warning system (ETWS) update.
9. The method of claim 3, wherein:
 - the first downlink control information message comprises a first message format of a first bit length, and
 - the second downlink control information message comprises a second format of a second bit length.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the second bit length comprises a subset of bits that does not get used to schedule paging PDSCH in the second downlink control information message.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein the first downlink control information message comprises more bits associated with at least one of an SI update, a CMAS update, or an ETWS update than the second downlink control information message.
12. The method of claim 9, wherein:
 - the connected state of the UE is an idle state, and
 - the method further includes processing the second short message.
13. The method of claim 3, wherein:
 - at least one of the first downlink control information message or the second downlink control information message comprises a first indicator bit and a second indicator bit, and

values of the first indicator bit and the second indicator bit are configured to signal the UE to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled PDSCH and to drop a cell – radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH.

14. A user equipment (UE), comprising:
a memory comprising computer-executable instructions;
a processor configured to execute the computer-executable instructions and cause the UE to:

monitor for a paging downlink control channel comprising downlink control information, wherein the downlink control information comprises a first short message;

process the first short message; and

determine if the downlink control information further comprises scheduling information;

process the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is not in a connected state; and

ignore the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is in a connected state.

15. The UE of claim 14, wherein:
the downlink control information comprises a first downlink control information message and a second downlink control information message,
the first downlink control information message comprises the first short message, and
the second downlink control information message comprises the scheduling information and a second short message.

16. The UE of claim 15, wherein the connected state of the UE is a radio resource control (RRC)-connected state.

17. The UE of claim 15, wherein the first downlink control information message and the second downlink control information message are scrambled by a same paging – radio network temporary identifier (P-RNTI).

18. The UE of claim 15, wherein the first downlink control information message and the second downlink control information message are scrambled by different paging – radio network temporary identifiers (P-RNTIs).
19. The UE of claim 15, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a P-RNTI.
20. The UE of claim 14, wherein the first short message comprises a short paging message that comprises one or more of: a system information update, a commercial mobile alert system (CMAS) update, or an earth quake and tsunami warning system (ETWS) update.
21. The UE of claim 15, wherein:
 - the first downlink control information message comprises a first message format of a first bit length, and
 - the second downlink control information message comprises a second format of a second bit length.
22. The UE of claim 21, wherein the second bit length comprises a subset of bits that does not get used to schedule paging PDSCH in in the second downlink control information message.
23. The UE of claim 21, wherein the first downlink control information message comprises more bits associated with at least one of an SI update, a CMAS update, or an ETWS update than the second downlink control information message.
24. The UE of claim 21, wherein:
 - the connected state of the UE is an idle state, and
 - the processor is further configured to cause the UE to: process the second short message.
25. The UE of claim 15, wherein:

at least one of the first downlink control information message or the second downlink control information message comprises a first indicator bit and a second indicator bit, and

values of the first indicator bit and the second indicator bit are configured to signal the UE to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled PDSCH and to drop a cell – radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH.

26. A user equipment (UE), comprising:

means for monitoring for a paging downlink control channel comprising downlink control information, wherein the downlink control information comprises a first short message;

means for processing the first short message;

means for determining if the downlink control information further comprises scheduling information;

means processing the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is not in a connected state; and

means for ignoring the scheduling information if the downlink control information comprises scheduling information and the UE is in a connected state.

27. The UE of claim 26, wherein:

the downlink control information comprises a first downlink control information message and a second downlink control information message,

the first downlink control information message comprises the first short message, and

the second downlink control information message comprises the scheduling information and a second short message.

28. The UE of claim 27, wherein:

the first short message comprises a short paging message that comprises one or more of: a system information update, a commercial mobile alert system (CMAS) update, or an earth quake and tsunami warning system (ETWS) update, and

the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a P-RNTI.

29. A method for wireless communication by a network, comprising:
transmitting a first downlink control information message on a paging downlink control channel, the first downlink control information message comprising a first short message; and
transmitting a second downlink control information message on the paging downlink control channel, the second downlink control information message comprising scheduling information.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the second downlink control information message further comprises a second short message.
31. The method of claim 30, wherein the first short message comprises a short paging message that comprises one or more of: a system information update, a commercial mobile alert system (CMAS) update, or an earth quake and tsunami warning system (ETWS) update.
32. The method of claim 31, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a paging – radio network temporary identifier (P-RNTI).