CLAIMS

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 downlink control information message with a first short message and a second downlink control information message with scheduling information, and 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 that are configured to signal the UE to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH) instead of a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH; processing the first short message; processing the scheduling information if the UE is not in a connected state; and ignoring the scheduling information if the UE is in a connected state.

2. The method of claim 1, where the second downlink control information message further comprises a second short message.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the connected state of the UE is a radio resource control (RRC)-connected state.

4. The method of claim 2, 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).

5. The method of claim 2, 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).

6. The method of claim 2, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a P-RNTI.

7. The method of claim 2, 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.

8. The method of claim 7, 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.

9. The method of claim 7, 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.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein: the connected state of the UE is an idle state, and the method further includes processing the second short message.

11. 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.

12. 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 downlink control information message with a first short message and a second downlink control information message with scheduling information, and 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 that are configured to signal the UE to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH) instead of a cell—radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH; process the first short message; and process the scheduling information if the UE is not in a connected state; and ignore the scheduling information if the UE is in a connected state.

13. The UE of claim 12, wherein: the second downlink control information message comprises the scheduling information and a second short message.

14. The UE of claim 13, wherein the connected state of the UE is a radio resource control (RRC)-connected state.

15. The UE of claim 13, 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).

16. The UE of claim 13, 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).

17. The UE of claim 13, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a P-RNTI.

18. The UE of claim 13, 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.

19. The UE of claim 18, 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.

20. The UE of claim 18, 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.

21. The UE of claim 18, 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.

22. The UE of claim 12, 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.

23. 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 downlink control information message with a first short message and a second downlink control information message with scheduling information, and 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 that are configured to signal the UE to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH) instead of a cell—radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH; means for processing the first short message; means for processing the scheduling information if the the UE is not in a connected state; and means for ignoring the scheduling information if the UE is in a connected state.

24. The UE of claim 23, wherein: the second downlink control information message comprises the scheduling information and a second short message.

25. The UE of claim 24, 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.

26. 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, 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 that are configured to signal a User Equipment (UE) to decode a P-RNTI-scrambled Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH) instead of a cell—radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI)-scrambled PDSCH.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the second downlink control information message further comprises a second short message.

28. The method 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.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the second downlink control information message schedules a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) scrambled with a paging—radio network temporary identifier (P-RNTI).