

DESCRIPTION

MOBILE STATION, BASE STATION, RESTRICTION CONTROL
METHOD, AND BROADCAST INFORMATION TRANSMISSION
METHOD

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TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a mobile
station, a base station, a restriction control
10 method, and a broadcast information transmission
method.

BACKGROUND ART

At present, mobile phones and smart phones
15 are widespread. With increasing use of mobile
phones and smart phones, resources in a base station
(eNB: evolved Node B) or a core network may become
insufficient due to simultaneous outgoing calls from
mobile stations (UE: User Equipment) and congestion
20 may occur. Thus, restriction control is introduced
into an LTE (Long Term Evolution) network to
restrict an access request from a mobile station.

According to typical restriction control,
an access class (AC) is assigned to every mobile
25 station camping on a base station and transmission
of a connection request signal from a mobile station
is controlled based on the access class. For
example, the base station transmits an access class
for restriction control and a restriction control
30 parameter (a restriction rate, a restriction time,
or the like) as broadcast information (SIB2: System
Information Block 2) to the mobile station. When
the mobile station receives the broadcast
information, the mobile station determines whether
35 the mobile station is subject to restriction control
and stops a request for connection to the base
station when the mobile station is subject to

restriction control (see 3GPP TS 36.331, V12.1.0 (2014-03)).

In 3GPP (The 3rd Generation Partnership Project), four types of restriction control: ACB (Access Class Barring), SSAC (Service Specific Access Control), ACB for CSFB, and EAB (Extended Access Barring) are defined. ACB is restriction control for every packet call and is triggered to reduce congestion on resources in radio (eNB) or an MME/S-GW (Mobility Management Entity/Serving Gateway). SSAC is restriction control for MMTEL Voice (VoLTE: Voice over LTE) and MMTEL Video and is triggered to reduce congestion on resources in radio (eNB) and an IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem) node. ACB for CSFB is restriction control for CSFB (Circuit Switched Fall Back) calls and is triggered to reduce congestion on resources in radio (eNB) caused by the CSFB calls. EAB is restriction control for MTC (Machine Type Communication) terminals and is triggered to reduce congestion on resources in radio (eNB) caused by the MTC terminals.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[PROBLEM(S) TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION]
Packet data include packets for various services such as a best effort packet (web browsing or the like), a voice packet (MMTEL Voice or VoLTE, MMTEL Video, or the like), an IMS service packet (SMS (Short Message Service), RCS (Rich Communication Suite), or the like), and a packet for a disaster message board.

According to the current restriction control, when ACB is triggered, every data packet is subject to restriction control. Thus, not only a best effort packet is restricted, but also a voice packet, an IMS packet, and so on are also restricted. As a result, a voice packet, an IMS packet, and so

on are not prioritized.

Although SSAC is defined for MMTEL data (MMTEL Voice and MMTEL Video), MMTEL data are also subject to ACB restriction control. Thus, when ACB
5 is triggered, a voice packet, an IMS packet, and so on are not prioritized.

In order to solve this problem, a technique called SCM (Smart Congestion Mitigation) is under discussion, which defines a type of a call
10 which is not subject to ACB (skips ACB) even if ACB is triggered. According to SCM, a mobile station which receives an SCM parameter indicating a type of a call which is not subject to ACB does not perform ACB for a call corresponding to the SCM parameter,
15 and thus the call can be prioritized.

On the other hand, in 3GPP, sharing a radio access network (RAN) or a core network (CN) among a plurality of operators is under discussion (see 3GPP TS 23.251, V12.1.0 (2014-06)). This
20 network environment is referred to as a "network sharing environment".

Figs. 1A and 1B are conceptual diagrams illustrating a network sharing environment. As shown in Fig. 1A, an environment in which a CN and a
25 RAN are shared by a plurality of operators is referred to as "GWCN (Gateway Core Network) sharing". In other words, in GWCN sharing, a base station (eNB) and an MME/S-GW are shared by a plurality of operators. As shown in Fig. 1B, an environment in
30 which a CN is possessed by each operator and a RAN is shared by a plurality of operators is referred to as MOCN (Multi Operator Core Network) sharing". In other words, in MOCN sharing, an MME/S-GW is possessed by each operator and a base station (eNB)
35 is shared by a plurality of operators.

In these network sharing environments, there is a need to change a policy for restriction

control depending on an operator or to apply restriction control which is common to operators. However, the current restriction control does not assume a network sharing environment. Thus, when
5 ACB is triggered, it is not possible to define a type of a call which is not subject to ACB either independently by each of a plurality of operators or in common by the plurality of operators.

It is an object of the present invention
10 to apply restriction control in a network sharing environment either independently by each of a plurality of operators or in common by the plurality of operators.

15 [MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEM(S)]

In one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a mobile station for receiving broadcast information for restriction control from a base station in a network environment shared by a
20 plurality of operators, including:

a reception unit configured to receive from the base station the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to
25 restriction control; and

a restriction control determination unit configured to identify restriction control skip information corresponding to an operator with which the mobile station registers from the received
30 broadcast information and determine whether to apply the restriction control.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a restriction control method in a mobile station for receiving broadcast information
35 for restriction control from a base station in a network environment shared by a plurality of operators, including the steps of:

receiving from the base station the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control; and

5 identifying restriction control skip information corresponding to an operator with which the mobile station registers from the received broadcast information and determining whether to apply the restriction control.

10 In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a base station for transmitting broadcast information for restriction control to a mobile station in a network environment shared by a plurality of operators, including:

15 a broadcast information generation unit configured to generate the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control for each of the plurality of operators; and

20 a transmission unit configured to transmit the generated broadcast information.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a base station for transmitting
25 broadcast information for restriction control to a mobile station in a network environment shared by a plurality of operators, including:

a broadcast information generation unit configured to generate the broadcast information
30 including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control, the restriction control skip information being applied in common to the plurality of operators; and

35 a transmission unit configured to transmit the generated broadcast information.

In another aspect of the present invention,

there is provided a broadcast information transmission method in a base station for transmitting broadcast information for restriction control to a mobile station in a network environment
5 shared by a plurality of operators, including the steps of:

generating the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to
10 restriction control for each of the plurality of operators; and

transmitting the generated broadcast information.

In another aspect of the present invention,
15 there is provided a broadcast information transmission method for transmitting broadcast information for restriction control to a mobile station in a network environment shared by a plurality of operators, including the steps of:

20 generating the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control, the restriction control skip information being applied in common to the plurality
25 of operators; and

transmitting the generated broadcast information.

[ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECT OF THE INVENTION]

30 According to the present invention, it is possible to apply restriction control in a network sharing environment either independently by each of a plurality of operators or in common by the plurality of operators.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1A is a conceptual diagram

illustrating a network sharing environment (GWCN sharing).

Fig. 1B is a conceptual diagram illustrating a network sharing environment (MOCN sharing).
5 sharing).

Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a base station in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 3A is a diagram illustrating a relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where there is a one-to-one relationship between PLMN IDs and SCM parameters).
10 relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where there is a one-to-one relationship between PLMN IDs and SCM parameters).

Fig. 3B is a diagram illustrating a relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where there is an N-to-one relationship between PLMN IDs and SCM parameters).
15 relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where there is an N-to-one relationship between PLMN IDs and SCM parameters).

Fig. 3C is a diagram illustrating a relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where a SCM parameter common to a plurality of PLMNs is defined).
20 relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment (an example where a SCM parameter common to a plurality of PLMNs is defined).

Fig. 4 is a block diagram of a mobile station in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.
25 station in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a first sequence diagram illustrating a restriction control method in a network sharing environment.

Fig. 6 is a second sequence diagram illustrating a restriction control method in a network sharing environment.
30 Fig. 6 is a second sequence diagram illustrating a restriction control method in a network sharing environment.

Fig. 7 is a diagram illustrating an example of broadcast information for providing an SCM parameter list.
35 Fig. 7 is a diagram illustrating an example of broadcast information for providing an SCM parameter list.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments of the present invention are described below with reference to the drawings.

In an embodiment of the present invention,
5 in a network sharing environment, a base station for defining and transmitting restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control and a mobile station for receiving the restriction control skip
10 information and determining whether to apply restriction control are described.

As described with reference to Figs. 1A and 1B, in a network sharing environment, a CN or a RAN is shared by a plurality of operators. A base
15 station defines restriction control skip information to be applied to each of the plurality of operators or restriction control skip information to be applied in common to the plurality of operators, includes the restriction control skip information in
20 broadcast information, and transmits the broadcast information to a mobile station. The restriction control skip information may be an ACB skip bit indicating a type of a call to which ACB is not applied. When the mobile station receives the
25 broadcast information, the mobile station identifies restriction control skip information corresponding to an operator with which the mobile station registers and determines whether to apply restriction control.

30 In the following embodiments, a configuration and an operation of a radio communication system including the base station and the mobile station are described in detail.

<Configuration of a base station>

35 Fig. 2 is a block diagram of a base station in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The base station 10 in

accordance with the embodiment of the present invention includes a transmission and reception unit 101, a connection management unit 103, a restriction control unit 105, and a broadcast information generation unit 107.

The transmission and reception unit 101 transmits and receives signals to and from a mobile station. The signals transmitted to and received from the mobile station include a message to establish a connection with the mobile station and so on. The signals transmitted to the mobile station include broadcast information about restriction control. In a network sharing environment, the broadcast information includes a list (PLMN (Public Land Mobile Network) ID list) of identifiers indicating a plurality of operators sharing the network and a restriction control parameter (for example, an ACB parameter indicating a restriction rate, a restriction time, or the like, and an ACB skip bit indicating a type of a call to which ACB is not applied).

The connection management unit 103 establishes a connection with a mobile station which transmits a connection request signal (RRC Connection Request). In a network sharing environment, when the connection management unit 103 receives an attach request (NAS Attach Request) or a location registration (TAU: Tracking Area Update) from the mobile station after the connection request signal is received from the mobile station, the connection management unit 103 receives from an MME an R-PLMN (Registered PLMN) ID indicating an operator with which the mobile station registers, and provides the R-PLMN ID to the mobile station in a response signal (Attach Accept or TAU Accept). In this manner, a connection is established between the mobile station and the network of the operator with

which the mobile station registers in the network sharing environment.

The restriction control unit 105 applies restriction control for restricting an access request from a mobile station. For example, the restriction control unit 105 tracks the state of the network and applies ACB to restrict a packet call from a mobile station when the network is in a congestion state.

The broadcast information generation unit 107 generates broadcast information to be transmitted to a mobile station. The broadcast information may be divided into a plurality of information blocks, for example, into a master information block (MIB) indicating information needed to receive system information, a plurality of system information blocks SIB1-SIB13, and so on. The broadcast information generation unit 107 may include a list (PLMN ID list) of identifiers indicating a plurality of operators sharing the network in the SIB1 (System Information Block 1). The broadcast information generation unit 107 may also include a restriction control parameter (for example, an ACB parameter or an ACB skip bit) in the SIB2 in the broadcast information. The PLMN ID list and the restriction control parameter may be included in another information block in the broadcast information.

The ACB skip bit may be expressed as a bit indicating whether to apply ACB for each type of a call (for example, "1" indicates that ACB is not applied and "0" indicates that ACB is applied). Since the ACB skip bit represents a bit indicating a type of a call to which ACB is applied according to SCM, the ACB skip bit is also referred to as an "SCM parameter set". The SCM parameter set may be expressed as three bits indicating whether MMTEL

Voice, MMTEL Video, and SMS are subject to ACB respectively. For example, when ACB is not applied to MMTEL Voice, ACB is applied to MMTEL Video, and ACB is applied to SMS, the SCM parameter set may be expressed as "100". It should be noted that three or more types of calls may be determined as calls to which ACB is not applied.

In order to apply restriction control independently by each of the plurality of operators sharing the network, an SCM parameter set may be defined for each operator. On the other hand, in order to apply restriction control in common to the plurality of operators sharing the network, one SCM parameter set may be defined, or an SCM parameter set defined for each operator and an SCM parameter set which is common to the plurality of operators may be defined.

Figs. 3A-3C are diagrams illustrating a relationship between a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list in a network sharing environment.

Fig. 3A shows a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list used to apply restriction control independently by each of a plurality of network operators sharing the network. The PLMN ID list (PLMN ID #1 - PLMN ID #6) is a list of identifiers of operators sharing the network. The first ID (PLMN ID #1) in the PLMN ID list is referred to as a "primary PLMN" and typically indicates an operator which provides an infrastructure (RAN). SCM parameter sets (SCM parameter set #1 - SCM parameter set #6) may be defined with one-to-one correspondence to the PLMN IDs. The order of the SCM parameter list may correspond to the order of the PLMN ID list. For example, a mobile station which registers with the operator of PLMN ID #1 applies the SCM parameter set #1.

Fig. 3B shows a PLMN ID list and an SCM

parameter list used to apply restriction control in common to a plurality of operators sharing the network. To apply restriction control in common to the plurality of operators, only one SCM parameter set #1 may be defined. A mobile station applies the SCM parameter set #1 regardless of an operator with which the mobile station registers.

Fig. 3C shows a PLMN ID list and an SCM parameter list used to apply restriction control in common to a plurality of operators sharing the network. To apply restriction control in common to the plurality of operators, a common SCM parameter set may be defined in addition to an SCM parameter set #1 to an SCM parameter set #6. When the common SCM parameter set is defined, the common SCM parameter set may be prioritized by a mobile station over the SCM parameter set #1 to the SCM parameter set #6.

<Configuration of a mobile station>

Fig. 4 is a block diagram of a mobile station in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The mobile station 20 in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention includes a transmission and reception unit 201, an application unit 203, a connection management unit 205, and a restriction control determination unit 207.

The transmission and reception unit 201 transmits and receives signals to and from a base station. The signals transmitted to and received from the base station include a message to establish a connection with the base station and so on. The signals received from the base station include broadcast information about restriction control. As described above, in a network sharing environment, the broadcast information includes a list (PLMN ID list) of identifiers indicating a plurality of

operators sharing the network and a restriction control parameter (for example, an ACB parameter and an ACB skip bit).

5 The application unit 203 controls a service implemented in the mobile station 20. For example, the application unit 203 notifies the connection management unit 205 of origination and termination of a call associated with start and end of the service.

10 Based on the notification of origination of a call from the application unit 203, the connection management unit 205 transmits a connection request signal to the base station to attempt establishment of a connection, when the call
15 is not subject to restriction control. When the call is subject to restriction control, the connection management unit 205 does not transmit a connection request signal to the base station.

20 The restriction control determination unit 207 determines whether to apply restriction control upon origination of a call. When broadcast information indicating that ACB is triggered is received, the restriction control determination unit 207 applies ACB restriction control according to an
25 ACB parameter (a restriction rate, a restriction time, or the like) corresponding to an access class assigned to the mobile station. However, when an SCM parameter set is received, restriction control is not applied depending on the type of the call.
30 Specifically, the restriction control determination unit 207 does not apply ACB according to the SCM parameter set when the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied.

35 In a network sharing environment, the restriction control determination unit 207 identifies an SCM parameter set corresponding to the operator with which the mobile station registers and

determines whether to apply restriction control. As described above, the mobile station receives an R-PLMN ID indicating the operator with which the mobile station registers via the base station from the MME upon an attach or a location registration. As shown in Fig. 3A, when broadcast information including SCM parameters with one-to-one correspondence to PLMN IDs is received, the restriction control determination unit 207 identifies an SCM parameter set corresponding to the R-PLMN ID and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied.

As shown in Fig. 3B or 3C, when broadcast information including a common SCM parameter set is received, the restriction control determination unit 207 identifies the common SCM parameter set and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 3B, when broadcast information including only one SCM parameter set is received, the restriction control determination unit 207 identifies the SCM parameter set regardless of the operator with which the mobile station registers and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied. As shown in Fig. 3C, when broadcast information including a common SCM parameter set is received, the restriction control determination unit 207 identifies the common SCM parameter set and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied.

<Operations of a base station and a mobile station>

Figs. 5 and 6 are sequence diagrams illustrating a restriction control method in a network sharing environment.

First, a mobile station (UE) in an idle state selects an appropriate cell from some

candidates for the cell (S101). Then, the mobile station receives broadcast information (SIB1) from a base station (eNB) corresponding to the cell (S103). In a network sharing environment, the broadcast
5 information includes a list (PLMN ID list) of identifiers indicating a plurality of operators sharing the network.

After establishing an RRC connection with the base station, the mobile station transmits a NAS
10 Attach Request to the base station to request an attach to an MME (S105). At this point of time, the mobile station transitions from the idle state to a connected state (S107). The base station transmits an S1AP Initial UE Message to the MME to notify the
15 MME of the attach request from the mobile station (S109). When the MME accepts the attach, the MME transmits to the base station an S1AP Initial Context Setup Request including an R-PLMN ID indicating an operator with which the mobile station
20 registers (S111). The base station notifies the mobile station of the R-PLMN by means of an RRC Connection Reconfiguration (S113). When the mobile station receives the RRC Connection Reconfiguration, the mobile station identifies the R-PLMN ID (S115).
25 Then, the mobile station transmits an RRC Connection Reconfiguration Complete to the base station to notify the base station of the completion of the configuration in the mobile station (S117), and the base station transmits an S1AP Initial Context Setup
30 Complete to the MME (S119).

A similar procedure is performed in the case of cell reselection (TAU) as the movement of the mobile station. In this manner, the R-PLMN ID indicating the operator with which the mobile
35 station registers is provided to the mobile station in the procedure of cell selection or cell reselection.

Upon receiving a release of the connection (RRC Connection Release) from the base station, the mobile station transitions from the connected state to the idle state (S121). The mobile station
5 maintains the R-PLMN even in the idle state.

When the base station applies restriction control due to network congestion or the like, the base station transmits broadcast information (SIB2 or the like) including a restriction control
10 parameter (S125). The broadcast information includes an ACB parameter (a restriction rate, a restriction time, or the like) and an SCM parameter set.

The mobile station identifies an SCM
15 parameter set corresponding to the operator with which the mobile station registers and determines whether to apply restriction control (S127). As shown in Fig. 3A, when broadcast information including SCM parameters with one-to-one
20 correspondence to PLMN IDs is received, the mobile station identifies an SCM parameter set corresponding to the R-PLMN ID and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied. As shown in Fig. 3B, when
25 broadcast information including only one SCM parameter set is received, the mobile station identifies the SCM parameter set and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied. As shown in Fig. 3C, when
30 broadcast information including a common SCM parameter set is received, the mobile station identifies the common SCM parameter set and determines whether the call is the type of the call to which ACB is not applied.

35 When the call originating from the mobile station is not the type of call to which restriction control is not applied, the mobile station transmits

a connection request (RRC Connection Request) to the base station. After an RRC connection is established with the base station, the mobile station transmits a NAS service request to the base station to request start of a service to the MME (S129). At this point of time, the mobile station transitions from the idle state to the connected state (S131). The base station transmits an S1AP Initial UE Message to the MME to notify the MME of the service request from the mobile station (S133). When the MME accepts the service request, the MME transmits an S1AP UE Context Setup Request to the base station including information used to establish a bearer (S135). The base station notifies the mobile station of the information used to establish the bearer by means of an RRC Connection Reconfiguration (S137). When the mobile station receives the RRC Connection Reconfiguration, the mobile station transmits an RRC Connection Reconfiguration Complete to the base station upon the completion of the configuration in the mobile station (S139). The base station transmits an S1AP Initial Context Setup Complete to the MME (S141). With this procedure, the bearer is established (S143).

Broadcast information shown in Figs. 3A-3C may be expressed as shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 7 is a diagram illustrating an example of broadcast information for providing an SCM parameter list. In SIB2 in the broadcast information, scm-ParameterSetCommon-r12 indicating an SCM parameter set to be applied in common to a plurality of operators and scm-ParameterSetList-r12 indicating an SCM parameter set to be applied to each operator are defined. To define broadcast information as shown in Fig. 3A, a plurality of sets of scm-ParameterSetList-r12 corresponding to the number of

operators in a network sharing environment are defined, and an SCM parameter set for each operator is defined in SCM-ParameterSet in scm-ParameterSetList-r12. To define broadcast
5 information as shown in Fig. 3B, one set of scm-ParameterSetList-r12 is defined, and an SCM parameter set which is common to the plurality of operators is defined in SCM-ParameterSet in scm-ParameterSetList-r12. To define broadcast
10 information as shown in Fig. 3C, one set of scm-ParameterSetList-r12 and a plurality sets of scm-ParameterSetList-r12 corresponding to the number of operators in a network sharing environment are defined, an SCM parameter set which is common to the
15 plurality of operators is defined in SCM-ParameterSet in the former scm-ParameterSetList-r12 and an SCM parameter set for each operator is defined in SCM-ParameterSet in the latter scm-ParameterSetList-r12.

20 <Effects of an embodiment of the present invention>

According to an embodiment of the present invention, it is possible to apply restriction control in a network sharing environment either
25 independently by each of a plurality of operators or in common by the plurality of operators.

In the network sharing environment, there is a need to give permission to perform SMS communication only, MMTEL Voice only, or the like
30 depending on an operator. According to an embodiment of the present invention, an SCM parameter set can be defined for each operator, and thus different restriction control can be applied depending on an operator.

35 On the other hand, there is also a need for an operator managing a RAN to apply restriction control to all the operators sharing the RAN.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, only one SCM parameter set or a common SCM parameter set can be defined, and thus restriction control which is common to all the operators can be applied.

5 For convenience of explanation, the base station and the mobile station according to the embodiments of the present invention have been described with reference to functional block diagrams, but the base station and the mobile
10 station may be implemented in hardware, software, or combinations thereof. In addition, two or more functional elements may be combined as appropriate. The method according to the embodiments of the present invention may be carried out in a different
15 order from the order shown in the embodiments.

 While the approaches are described above to apply restriction control in a network sharing environment either independently by each of a plurality of operators or in common by the plurality
20 of operators, the present invention is not limited to the embodiments, but various modifications and applications can be made by those skilled in the art within the scope of the claims.

 The present international application is
25 based on and claims the benefit of priority of Japanese Patent Application No. 2014-161812 filed on August 7, 2014, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

30 [DESCRIPTION OF NOTATIONS]

10	base station
101	transmission and reception unit
103	connection management unit
105	restriction control unit
35	107 broadcast information generation unit
20	mobile station
201	transmission and reception unit

203 application unit
205 connection management unit
207 restriction control determination

unit

CLAIMS

1. A mobile station for receiving
broadcast information for restriction control from a
5 base station in a network environment shared by a
plurality of operators, comprising:
a reception unit configured to receive
from the base station the broadcast information
including at least one of restriction control skip
10 information indicating a type of a call which is not
subject to restriction control for each of the
plurality of operators and restriction control skip
information indicating a type of a call which is not
subject to restriction control to be applied in
15 common to the plurality of operators; and
a restriction control determination unit
configured to, when the received broadcast
information includes the restriction control skip
information for each of the plurality of operators,
20 identify restriction control skip information
corresponding to an operator with which the mobile
station registers from the restriction control skip
information for each of the plurality of operators
and determine whether to apply the restriction
25 control, and when the received broadcast information
includes the restriction control skip information to
be applied in common to the plurality of operators,
identify the restriction control skip information to
be applied in common to the plurality of operators
30 and determines whether to apply the restriction
control.

2. A restriction control method in a
mobile station for receiving broadcast information
35 for restriction control from a base station in a
network environment shared by a plurality of
operators, comprising the steps of:

receiving from the base station the broadcast information including at least one of restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control for each of the plurality of operators and restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control to be applied in common to the plurality of operators; and

when the received broadcast information includes the restriction control skip information for each of the plurality of operators, identifying restriction control skip information corresponding to an operator with which the mobile station registers from the restriction control skip information for each of the plurality of operators and determining whether to apply the restriction control, and when the received broadcast information includes the restriction control skip information to be applied in common to the plurality of operators, identifying the restriction control skip information to be applied in common to the plurality of operators and determining whether to apply the restriction control.

3. A base station for transmitting broadcast information for restriction control to a mobile station in a network environment shared by a plurality of operators, comprising:

a broadcast information generation unit configured to generate the broadcast information including restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control for each of the plurality of operators and restriction control skip information indicating a type of a call which is not subject to restriction control to be applied in common to the

plurality of operators; and
a transmission unit configured to transmit
the generated broadcast information.

5 4. A broadcast information transmission
method in a base station for transmitting broadcast
information for restriction control to a mobile
station in a network environment shared by a
plurality of operators, comprising the steps of:
10 generating the broadcast information
including restriction control skip information
indicating a type of a call which is not subject to
restriction control for each of the plurality of
operators and restriction control skip information
15 indicating a type of a call which is not subject to
restriction control to be applied in common to the
plurality of operators; and
 transmitting the generated broadcast
information.

20