~~WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:~~

CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving a ~~system information (SI) message in a scheduling window; and~~

~~identifying the SI message based at least in part on at least one of:~~

~~———~~downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for ~~the SI message,~~

a ~~system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the SI message,~~

~~a time location of the SI~~ message in ~~the~~a scheduling window~~,~~

~~a search space for~~; receiving the ~~DCI, or~~

~~a combination thereof.~~

~~2. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling window of the SI~~ message ~~overlaps with a scheduling window of another SI message.~~

~~3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:~~

~~responsive to the identification of the SI message, selectively acquiring or not acquiring the SI message.~~

~~4. The method of claim 1, wherein the SI message is identified by one or more bits in the DCI.~~

~~5. The method of claim 1, wherein the DCI includes a first value to identify an SI message that contains~~containing a system information block ~~1 (SIB1)~~ (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identifying the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify ~~an SI message that contains~~ any ~~system information block (~~SIB~~)~~ other than SIB1.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: responsive to the identification of the SIB, selectively acquiring or not acquiring the message.

~~6~~3. The method of claim 1, wherein a system information block type of the ~~SI~~ message is identified based at least in part on ~~the SI-RNTI being associated with the~~a system information ~~block type~~radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the message.

~~7. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, wherein the SI message is received in a transmission using a beam, and wherein the transmission using the beam is not repeated in the overlapping region for the first scheduling window and for the second scheduling window.~~

~~8~~4. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, further comprising monitoring a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the particular portion including ~~the~~a time location of the message, to identify the ~~SI~~ message.

~~9. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, and wherein the SI message and an SI message of the second scheduling window are associated with a same SI-RNTI and a same DCI.~~

~~10~~5. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the ~~SI~~ message is further based at least in part on a mapping between the ~~SI~~ message and ~~the~~a search space in which the DCI for the ~~SI~~ message is detected.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the SIB within the message is identified based at least in part on a time location of the scheduling window.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the DCI comprises: receiving the DCI in a first search space when the message comprises the SIB1 and receiving the DCI in a second search space when the message comprises the any SIB other than SIB1.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the message is received in a transmission using a beam.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the message is associated with a mapping between the message and a search space in which the DCI for the message is detected.

~~11~~10. A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising:

a memory; and

one or more processors operatively coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:

receive a ~~system information (SI) message in a scheduling window; and~~

~~identify the SI message based at least in part on at least one of:~~

downlink control information (DCI) ~~for the SI message,~~

~~a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the SI message,~~

~~a time location of the SI message in the scheduling window, a search space~~ identifying a resource allocation for ~~the DCI, or a combination thereof.~~

~~12. The UE of claim 11, wherein the scheduling window of the SI~~ a message ~~overlaps with~~in a scheduling window ~~of another SI~~; receive the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identify the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

~~13~~11. The UE of claim ~~11,~~10, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:

responsive to the identification of the ~~SI message~~SIB, selectively acquire or not acquire the ~~SI~~ message.

~~14. The UE of claim 11, wherein the SI message is identified by one or more bits in the DCI.~~

~~15. The UE of claim 11, wherein the DCI includes a first value to identify an SI message that contains a system information block 1 (SIB1) or a second value to identify an SI message that contains any system information block (SIB) other than SIB1.~~

~~16~~12. The UE of claim ~~11,~~10, wherein a system information block type of the ~~SI~~ message is identified based at least in part on ~~the SI-RNTI being associated with the~~a system information ~~block type~~radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the message.

~~17. The UE of claim 11, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, wherein the SI message is received in a transmission using a beam, and wherein the transmission using the beam is not repeated in the overlapping region for the first scheduling window and for the second scheduling window.~~

~~18. The UE of claim 11,~~13. The UE of claim 10, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, and wherein the UE is configured to monitor a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the particular portion including ~~the~~a time location of the message, to identify the ~~SI~~ message.

~~19~~14. The UE of claim ~~11, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, and wherein the SI message and an SI message of the second scheduling window are associated with a same SI-RNTI and a same DCI.~~

~~20. The UE of claim 11,~~10, wherein identifying the ~~SI~~ message is further based at least in part on a mapping between the ~~SI~~ message and ~~the~~a search space in which the DCI for the ~~SI~~ message is detected.

15. The UE of claim 10, wherein the SIB within the message is identified based at least in part on a time location in the scheduling window.

16. The UE of claim 10, wherein the one or more processors, when receiving the DCI, are configured to: receive the DCI in a first search space when the message comprises the SIB1 and receive the DCI in a second search space when the message comprises any SIB other than SIB1.

~~21~~17. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions for wireless communication, the one or more instructions comprising:

one or more instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of a user equipment (UE), cause the one or more processors to: receive a downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; receive the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and identify the SIB within the message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

~~receive a system information (SI) message in a scheduling window; and~~

~~identify the SI message based at least in part on at least one of:~~

~~downlink control information (DCI) for the SI message,~~

~~a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the SI message,~~

~~a time location of the SI message in the scheduling window,~~

~~a search space for the DCI, or~~

~~a combination thereof.~~

~~22~~18. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for receiving a ~~system information (SI) message in a~~ downlink control information (DCI) identifying a resource allocation for a message in a scheduling window; means for receiving the message containing a system information block (SIB) in the scheduling window according to the received DCI, wherein a SIB 1 (SIB1) within the scheduling window~~; and~~

associated with the message allocated by the DCI can overlap with at least one SIB other than SIB1 within the scheduling window; and means for identifying the ~~SI message~~ SIB within the

message based at least in part on the DCI, wherein the DCI includes a single bit that has a first value to identify the SIB1 or a second value to identify any SIB other than SIB1.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, further comprising: responsive to the identification of the SIB, means for selectively acquiring or not acquiring the message.

20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein a system information block type of the message is identified based at least in part on ~~at least one of:~~

~~downlink control information (DCI) for the SI message,~~

a system information radio network temporary identifier (SI-RNTI) of the ~~SI~~ message~~,~~.

~~a time location of the SI message in the scheduling window,~~

~~a search space for the DCI, or~~

~~a combination thereof.~~

~~23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the scheduling window of the SI message overlaps with a scheduling window of another SI message.~~

~~24~~21. The apparatus of claim ~~22, further comprising:~~

~~responsive to the identification of the SI message, means for selectively acquiring or not acquiring the SI message.~~

~~25. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the SI message is identified by one or more bits in the DCI.~~

~~26. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the DCI includes a first value to identify an SI message that contains a system information block 1 (SIB1) or a second value to identify an SI message that contains any system information block (SIB) other than SIB1.~~

~~27. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein a system information block type of the SI message is identified based at least in part on the SI-RNTI being associated with the system information block type.~~

~~28. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, wherein the SI message is received in a transmission using a beam, and wherein the transmission using the beam is not~~

~~repeated in the overlapping region for the first scheduling window and for the second scheduling window.~~

~~29. The apparatus of claim 22,~~18, wherein the scheduling window is a configured overlapped scheduling window, and wherein the apparatus includes means for monitoring a particular portion of the configured overlapped scheduling window, the overlapping scheduling window including ~~the~~a time location of the message, to identify the ~~SI~~ message.

~~30. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the scheduling window is a first scheduling window that overlaps a second scheduling window at an overlapping region, and wherein the SI message and an SI message of the second scheduling window are associated with a same SI-RNTI and a same DCI.~~