

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising:
 - determining a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration based at least in part on information received by the UE in a first frame; and
 - monitoring, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, for an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that is received in the first frame.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the second frame occurs after the first frame.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the RMSI CORESET is transmitted after the SSB associated with the RMSI CORESET.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein a length of a time window for receiving the RMSI CORESET is based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.
5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - determining a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.
7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - determining an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.
8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a location associated with the SSB based at least in part on an SSB bitmap, an index value of the SSB, and the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein, when the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is not associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, or when the SSB is not associated with an SSB index greater than 60, then the UE is to monitor for the RMSI CORESET in the first frame.

11. A method of wireless communication performed by a base station, comprising:
transmitting information indicating a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration for a first frame; and
transmitting, during a second frame and in accordance with the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, an RMSI CORESET associated with a synchronization signal block (SSB) that was transmitted in the first frame.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the second frame occurs after the first frame.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the RMSI CORESET is transmitted after the SSB associated with the RMSI CORESET.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein a length of a time window for receiving the RMSI CORESET is based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.

15. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
determining a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.

17. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
determining an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.
18. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
determining a location associated with the SSB based at least in part on an SSB bitmap, an index value of the SSB, and the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.
19. The method of claim 11, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.
20. The method of claim 19, wherein, when the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is not associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, or when the SSB is not associated with an SSB index greater than 60, then the RMSI CORESET is to be in the first frame.
21. A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising:
a memory; and
one or more processors coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:
determine a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of the UE for a first frame; and
monitor, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, for an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that is received in the first frame.
22. The UE of claim 21, wherein the second frame occurs after the first frame.
23. The UE of claim 21, wherein a length of a time window for receiving the RMSI CORESET is based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.

24. The UE of claim 21, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
- determine a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.
25. The UE of claim 24, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.
26. The UE of claim 21, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
- determine an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.
27. The UE of claim 21, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
- determine a location associated with the SSB based at least in part on an SSB bitmap, an index value of the SSB, and the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.
28. The UE of claim 21, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.
29. A base station for wireless communication, comprising:
- a memory; and
- one or more processors coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:
- transmit information indicating a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of a user equipment (UE) for a first frame; and
- transmit, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that was transmitted in the first frame.

30. The base station of claim 29, wherein the second frame occurs after the first frame.
31. The base station of claim 29, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
determine a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.
32. The base station of claim 31, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.
33. The base station of claim 29, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
determine an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.
34. The base station of claim 29, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to:
determine a location associated with the SSB based at least in part on an SSB bitmap, an index value of the SSB, and the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration.
35. The base station of claim 29, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.
36. 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:
determine a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of the UE for a first frame; and
monitor, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, for an RMSI CORESET based at least in

part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that is received in the first frame.

37. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the one or more instructions, when executed by the one or more processors, further cause the one or more processors to:

determine a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.

38. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.

39. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the one or more instructions, when executed by the one or more processors, further cause the one or more processors to:

determine an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.

40. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.

41. 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 base station, cause the one or more processors to:

transmit information indicating a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of a user equipment (UE) for a first frame; and

transmit, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that was transmitted in the first frame.

42. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 41, wherein the one or more instructions, when executed by the one or more processors, further cause the one or more processors to:

determine a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.

43. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 42, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.

44. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 41, wherein the one or more instructions, when executed by the one or more processors, further cause the one or more processors to:

determine an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.

45. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 41, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.

46. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for determining a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of the apparatus for a first frame; and

means for monitoring, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, for an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that is received in the first frame.

47. The apparatus of claim 46, further comprising:

means for determining a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.

48. The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.

49. The apparatus of claim 46, further comprising:
means for determining an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.

50. The apparatus of claim 46, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.

51. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:
means for transmitting information indicating a remaining minimum system information control resource set (RMSI CORESET) monitoring configuration of a user equipment (UE) for a first frame; and
means for transmitting, during a second frame and based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, an RMSI CORESET based at least in part on a synchronization signal block (SSB), associated with the RMSI CORESET, that was transmitted in the first frame.

52. The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising:
means for determining a modification period based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration, wherein the modification period is longer than the first frame.

53. The apparatus of claim 52, wherein the modification period includes at least part of the second frame.

54. The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising:
means for determining an index of a first slot of the RMSI CORESET based at least in part on the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration and the SSB.

55. The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the RMSI CORESET monitoring configuration is associated with a time offset value of 5 and a repetition frequency of 2 slots, and wherein the SSB is associated with an SSB index greater than 60.