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1 Document Overview

This document contains the terms of reference that FirstNet may use in the solicitation and associated documents. In the case of any conflict in terms used throughout this RFP, the terms of reference set forth in this Section J Attachment J-14 Terms of Reference shall take precedence in resolution.

2 Terms of Reference

Term	Definition
3GPP	The 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) is a collaboration among telecommunications associations known as the Organizational Partners. The initial scope of 3GPP was to make a globally applicable third-generation (3G) mobile phone system specification based on evolved Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) specifications within the scope of the International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 project of the International Telecommunication Union. The scope was later enlarged to include the development and maintenance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSM and related 2G and 2.5G standards, including GPRS and EDGE • UMTS and related 3G standards including HSPA • Long Term Evolution and related 4G standards • An evolved IMS developed in an access-independent manner
ABAC	Attribute-based access control defines an access control paradigm whereby access rights are granted to users through the use of policies that combine attributes together. The policies can use any type of attributes (e.g., user attributes, resource attributes, environment attributes).
Access Class Barring	Within, 3GPP, Access Class Barring requires that the user equipment be a member of at least one Access Class that corresponds to the permitted classes as signaled over the air interface.
ANDSF	Access network discovery and selection function is an entity within an evolved packet core (EPC) of the system architecture evolution (SAE) for 3GPP compliant mobile networks. The purpose of the ANDSF is to assist user equipment (UE) to discover non-3GPP access that can be used for data communications in addition to 3GPP access networks (such as HSPA or LTE) and to provide the UE with rules policing the connection to these networks.
Analog	Analog refers to anything relating to or using signals or information represented by a continuously variable physical quantity such as spatial position or voltage.
API	An Application Programming Interface specifies a software component in terms of its operations, inputs, outputs, and underlying types. It is used to provide a basis for accessing, controlling, or utilizing the component.
APN	An Access Point Name is the name of a gateway between a GPRS, 3G, or 4G mobile network and another computer network, frequently the public Internet. A mobile device making a data connection must be configured with an APN to present to the carrier. The carrier will then examine this identifier to determine what type of network connection should be created—for example, which IP addresses should be assigned to the wireless device; which security methods should be used; and how, or if, it should be connected to a private customer network.

Term	Definition
Application	An application is a software program or group of programs designed to perform an activity or enterprise function. Applications can exist on mobile devices, workstations, or servers. General-purpose applications include items such as database programs, word processors, Web browsers, and spreadsheets. Applications for public safety users address topics such as situational awareness, incident management, and interoperable communications.
Applications Ecosystem	An innovative set applications along with the supporting ecosystem, such as a development and testing environment, an app store, and vibrant developer community.
ARP	Allocation Retention Priority specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the radio access bearer.
ATIS	The Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions is a standards organization that develops technical and operational standards and solutions for the information and communications technology industry.
AVL	Automatic Vehicle Location systems typically locate and track vehicles using GPS, and the transmission mechanism is SMS, GPRS, a satellite, or terrestrial radio from the vehicle to a radio receiver. This data, from one or more vehicles, may then be collected by a vehicle tracking system for a picture of vehicle travel.
Backhaul	In the NPSBN, the backhaul portion of the network comprises the links from the cell sites (eNodeBs) to the Offeror-defined consolidation/aggregation points for the transport network which will in-turn carry that traffic to the core.
Band 14	A commercial Long Term Evolution frequency range of 20 (10 X 10) MHz of spectrum in the 700 MHz band dedicated to public safety. Specifically, 788 – 798 MHz for the uplink (handset/UE transmit) and 758 – 768 for the downlink (base station transmit).
BSS	Business support systems are the components that a telecommunications service provider (or telco) uses to run its business operations towards customers. Together with operational support systems, they are used to support various end-to-end telecommunication services (e.g., telephone services).
BYOD	Bring Your Own Device is the practice of allowing users to utilize a personally selected and purchased client device to execute applications and access data. Typically, it spans laptops, smartphones and tablets, but the strategy may also be used for other devices.
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch typically consists of a suite of software packages used to initiate public safety response, dispatch, and to maintain the status of responding resources in the field. It is generally used by emergency communications dispatchers, call-takers, and 911 operators in centralized, public-safety call centers, as well as by field personnel.
CALEA	Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act is the United States wiretapping law passed in 1994, during the presidency of Bill Clinton (Pub. L. No. 103-414, 108 Stat. 4279, codified at 47 USC 1001-1010). CALEA's purpose is to enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to conduct electronic surveillance by requiring that telecommunications carriers and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment modify and design their equipment, facilities, and services to ensure that they have built-in surveillance capabilities, allowing federal agencies to wiretap any telephone traffic; it has since been extended to cover broadband internet and VoIP traffic.
CAR	A Corrective Action Report is a written request used to originate a corrective action. It is used as a response to a defect with the intent to eliminate the problem from occurring again. The main objective of a CAR is to initiate a root cause analysis and request a resolution to prevent recurrence.
CATL	CTIA Authorized Test Labs is a device-testing laboratory that meets the Policies and Procedures for CTIA Authorized Testing Laboratories, Revision 1.4 August 2015 and is listed as such by the CTIA.

Term	Definition
CJIS	Criminal Justice Information Services is a repository of information operated by the FBI containing crime data such as records and non-crime data such as fingerprints as well as a variety of other information of use to law enforcement.
CLA	A Covered Leasing Agreement as defined under the Act at 47 U.S.C. 1422(b)(1) as further interpreted by FirstNet’s Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 [Docket Number: 140821696-4696-01], published October 20, 2015. The terms of the CLA shall be incorporated into the Covered Agreement resulting from this RFP.
CLA User	See Secondary User
Client Server Application	A Client Server Application is one that has a user interface (UI) on the UE but requires a network interface to servers to performs many/most of its essential functions
Client-Only Application	A Client-only Application is one that runs on the UE and requires no network connection to perform all of its essential functions
CMAS	Commercial Mobile Alert System is an alerting network in the United States designed to disseminate emergency alerts to mobile devices such as cell phones and pagers. Now known as WEA.
CO	Contracting Officer is a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings
COML	The Communications Unit Leader heads the communications unit and is responsible for integrating communications and ensuring that operations are supported by communications.
Contractor	The awardee of the Covered Agreement resulting from this RFP.
COR	The Contracting Officer’s Representative is an individual, including a Contracting Officer’s Technical Representative, who is designated and authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions
Core	The Core Network as defined under the Act at 47 U.S.C. 1422(b)(1) as further interpreted by FirstNet’s Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 [Docket Number: 140821696-4696-01], published October 20, 2015.
COTR	Contracting Officer Technical Representative is a business communications liaison between the United States government and a private contractor. See COR.
COTS	Commercial Off The Shelf refers to software that can be purchased or licensed that contains all or most of the functionality required by the customer. COTS software often times requires configuration and/or customization to bridge the gap between what is received from the vendor to reach the 100% of functionality.
Coverage	The geographic area where a base station and mobile device can reliably communicate with each other above a minimum designed data rate.
Covered Agreement	The agreement that ultimately results from this RFP, which covers all terms and conditions related to the deployment and operation of the NPSBN, including those terms regarding spectrum capacity usage.
COWs	A Cell On Wheels is a mobile cell site that consists of a cellular antenna tower and electronic radio transceiver equipment on a truck or trailer, designed to be part of a cellular network. COWs are used to provide expanded cellular network coverage and/or capacity at special events such as major sporting events, or in disaster areas where cellular coverage either was never present (e.g., in a wilderness area) or was compromised by the disaster (e.g., in the Gulf Coast after Hurricane Katrina).
CPARS	Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System is a web-enabled application that collects and manages the library of automated CPARs. A CPAR assesses a contractor’s performance and provides a record, both positive and negative, on a given contractor during a specific period of time.

Term	Definition
CRM	Customer Relationship Management is formal approach to managing an organization’s interaction with current and future customers. It often involves using information technology to organize, automate, and synchronize sales, marketing, customer service, and technical support activity.
CTIA	The Wireless Association, originally known as the Cellular Telephone Industries Association, is an international industry trade group representing all wireless communication sectors including cellular, personal communication services, and enhanced specialized mobile radio.
Customer Life-Cycle Management	The functions associated with providing the full suite of customer lifecycle activities required to service Public Safety customers effectively including, but not limited to, product and services sales and distribution, marketing, customer care, billing, product management, product development, end-user device logistics, churn mitigation, and special pricing support.
Customer-Facing Web-Based Portal	The customer-facing Web-based portal is a set of Web pages where Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network subscribers can view and purchase services plans, devices, etc.
Cybersecurity Incident	Any malicious act or suspicious event that (1) compromises, or was an attempt to compromise, the electronic security perimeter or physical security perimeter of a critical cyber asset, or (2) disrupts, or was an attempt to disrupt, the operation of a critical cyber asset where a critical cyber asset is any hardware, firmware, software, or related component or subcomponent critical to the operational and functional capability of the cyber system in question.
DAST	Dynamic Analysis Security Testing encompasses the technologies and tools that are used for security vulnerabilities when the applications are being executed.
DDoS	Distributed Denial of Service is where the attack source is more than one – and often thousands – of unique IP addresses.
Delivery Mechanism for State Plans	The delivery mechanism for state plans is a state plan Web-based online delivery tool that will house the details of all sections of the state plan, with mediated and secure access, and will be the means by which each state reviews its state plan.
Deployable	Transportable equipment principally in a vehicle to provide network services to users when augmenting network capacity or coverage is required for planned or unplanned events. Intended primarily for remote and wilderness areas where little infrastructure exists or areas where existing infrastructure has been compromised.
Device(s)	A device accesses the network, and may be as simple as a small modem for machine-to-machine use or as complex as a smartphone or tablet. Devices can provide direct interfaces for first responders, such as a smartphone would, or they can be a gateway to the network for another device, such as the modems in vehicles that let mobile data terminals access the network.
DHS	Department of Homeland Security is a cabinet department of the United States federal government with the primary responsibilities of protecting the territory of the United States and protectorates from and responding to terrorist attacks, man-made accidents, and natural disasters.
DIVV	Device Independent Verification and Validation is the process by which FirstNet envisions ensuring devices allowed on the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network are in compliance and meet the needed performance for Public Safety focused features and functions. This is similar to what is known as carrier acceptance testing in industry.
DM	Device Management is a system of client/server applications that allows an enterprise to remotely control, lock, and enforce security policies on the devices on their network. Mobile Device Management is the same term.

Term	Definition
DOC	Department of Commerce is a cabinet department in the U.S. Government that supports and promotes business, trade and commerce.
DoS	Denial of Service is an attack that attempts to make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users, such as to temporarily or indefinitely interrupt or suspend services of a host connected to the Internet.
DRA	Diameter Routing Agent is a functional element that ensures that all Diameter sessions for a certain IP connectivity access network IP-CAN session reach the same PCRF when multiple and separately addressable PCRFs have been deployed in a Diameter realm.
DSCP	Differentiated Services Code Point is a computer networking architecture that specifies a simple, scalable, and coarse-grained mechanism for classifying and managing network traffic and providing QoS on modern IP networks. DiffServ can, for example, be used to provide low-latency to critical network traffic such as voice or streaming media while providing simple best-effort service to non-critical services such as web traffic or file transfers.
eICIC	Enhanced Inter cell Interference Coordination is defined in 3GPP Rel 10
Embedded Application	An embedded application is included in the native OS of the UE. An embedded application often provides a UI for a lower level function within the device but may also be a client-only (calculator) or client-server (PTT client).
eMBMS	Evolved Multimedia Broadcast Multicast Service is the LTE version of MBMS.
EMS	An Element Management System manages one or more of a specific type of telecommunications network element. Typically, an EMS is produced and distributed by a manufacturer to manage one or more of their products. EMS has another definition so use of the acronym is avoided.
EMS	Emergency Medical Services is a major category of Public Safety users focused on health and welfare services. EMS is often a part of Fire and Rescue services. EMS has another definition so use of the acronym is avoided.
eNB	Enhanced Node Base station or eNodeB is base station hardware connected to the mobile network that communicates directly with mobile devices; this is similar to a Base Transceiver Station (BTS) in GSM networks. Traditionally, a Node B has minimum functionality, and is controlled by an RNC (Radio Network Controller). However, with an eNB, there is no separate controller element. This simplifies the architecture and allows faster response times.
Enhanced LTE Public Safety Grade Voice Telephony	Enhanced LTE Public Safety Grade voice telephony refers to VoLTE on a Public Safety Grade network with the added capabilities of QPP and secure applications. It may also include enhancements (as described in Section J, Attachment J-8, IOC/FOC Target Timeline, Section 3.3.2.1, Services) for 3GPP Releases 13 and 14 that are expected to be implemented by the Offeror.
EPC	Evolved Packet Core. The main component of the SAE architecture is the EPC, also known as SAE Core. The EPC will serve as the equivalent of GPRS networks (via the MME, S-GW, and P-GW subcomponents).
EPS	Evolved Packet System (EPS). Introduced with 3GPP Release-8 with SAE, the EPS is the central network portion of the LTE mobile communication system. The packet system primarily transfers packet data between edge networks and the Radio Access Network.
E-RAB	E-UTRAN Radio Access Bearer (E-RAB) uniquely identifies the concatenation of an S1 Bearer and the corresponding Data Radio Bearer. When an E-RAB exists, there is a one-to-one mapping between this E-RAB and an EPS bearer of the Non Access Stratum.

Term	Definition
ERP	ERP is Effective Radiated Power. It is the power supplied to an antenna multiplied by the antenna gain in a given direction.
ESInet	The NG911 vision relies on 911-specific application functionality on an Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) to deliver voice, video, text, and data “calls” to the Public Safety Answering Point.
Excess Network Capacity	Excess network capacity is defined as capacity not used by Public Safety Entities (PSEs). Under the Act, FirstNet may receive payment for its use.

Term	Definition
Extended Primary User Group	The extended primary user group consists of other PSE users—beyond law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services.
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation is the principal set of rules in the Federal Acquisition Regulation System. The FAR System governs the "acquisition process" by which the United States federal government purchases (acquires) goods and services.
FCAPS	Fault, Configuration, Accounting, Performance and Security is the ISO Telecommunications Management Network model and framework for network management.
FCC	Federal Communications Commission is the U.S. government agency with general regulatory authority over elements of the communications industry.
FCC TAB RMTR	The Act established within the FCC an advisory board to create minimum interoperability requirements for the NPSBN. The Technical Advisory Board (TAB) for First Responder Interoperability issued these requirements in 2012 in a report entitled <i>Recommended Minimum Technical Requirements to Ensure Nationwide Interoperability for the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network</i> (FCC TAB RMTR). References to the FCC TAB RMTR throughout this RFP refer to the original report adopted on June 21, 2012, by the FCC and the associated clarification issued by the TAB and received by the FCC on June 6, 2012. This is also referenced in the FCC's transmittal on June 21, 2012.
FEMA	The Federal Emergency Management Agency is an agency of the Department of Homeland Security whose mission is to support citizens and first responders to build, sustain, and improve the capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
FICAM	Federal Identity, Credential, and Access Management comprises the programs, processes, technologies, and personnel used to create trusted digital identity representations of individuals and non-personnel entities (NPEs), bind those identities to credentials that may serve as a proxy for the individual or NPE in access transactions, and leverage the credentials to provide authorized access to an agency's resources.
FIDO	Fast Identity Online Alliance is an industry consortium to address the lack of interoperability among strong authentication devices and the problems users face creating and remembering multiple usernames and passwords.
FIPS	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Publication is a U.S. government computer security standard used to accredit cryptographic modules. The National Institute of Standards and Technology issued the FIPS Publication Series to coordinate the requirements and standards for cryptography modules that include both hardware and software components.
FirstNet	The First Responder Network Authority is an independent government authority with a mandate to ensure the deployment and operation of the national public safety broadband network (NPSBN).
FirstNet-Deployed RAN	A FirstNet-deployed RAN refers to a Radio Access Network (RAN) that FirstNet is responsible for deploying. This occurs when a state or territory does not elect, or is not authorized, to conduct its own deployment of a RAN in such state or territory in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 1442(e)(2)(A).
FOB	Free On Board refers to the point at which the seller transfers ownership of goods to the buyer.
FOC	Final Operational Capability is the activity has reached full maturity with all users able to exercise all intended capabilities as defined in the applicable statement(s) of work.
GB	A gigabyte is a unit of computer information equal to 1,073,741,824 bytes.

Term	Definition
GBR	Guaranteed Bit Rate is used to ensure that bearer traffic in LTE networks is appropriately handled; a mechanism is needed to classify the different types of bearers into different classes, with each class having appropriate QoS parameters for the traffic type. Examples of the QoS parameters include GBR or non-GBR, Priority Handling, Packet Delay Budget and Packet Error Loss rate. This overall mechanism is called QCI.
GCSE	Group Communication System Enablers. These support group communication service intended to provide a fast and efficient mechanism to distribute the same content to multiple users in a controlled manner.
GFIPM	GFIPM is a resource for information about the Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management program, which seeks to develop secure, scalable, and cost-effective technologies for information sharing within the law enforcement and criminal justice communities.
Government	The United States Government. When used in this RFP, it shall also refer to FirstNet or DOI ACQ, as appropriate given the context, as the representative of the United States Government responsible for this RFP.
GPRS	General packet radio services, a technology for radio transmission of small packets of data, especially between mobile phones and the Internet.
GPS	Global Positioning System. A space-based navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the Earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites.
GSMA	GSMA is the current name for the industry group that defines mobile network operator business and technical practices. It originally stood for Groupe Speciale Mobile Association.
GWCN	Gateway Core Network. A network sharing configuration in 3GPP in which the MME is also shared by the core network operators (in addition to the RAN, as in MOCN).
HetNet	Heterogeneous networks (HetNet) leverage macro cells, small cells, and integrated Wi-Fi network elements to extend coverage, handoffs, and interference mitigation between network elements to deliver a seamless mobile experience
HIPAA	HIPAA is the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 which defines how covered entities use individually-identifiable health information or the PHI (Personal Health Information).
HSS	The Home Subscriber Server in the EPC, it is the user database that stores subscription related information to support other call control and session management entities.
Hybrid Application	A Hybrid application is one that is both a client only and a client server application. However, when running without an internet connection it may perform only a subset of its complete functional scope, but is still useful to some degree in this operational mode.
IaaS	Infrastructure as a Service - The capability provided to the consumer is to provision processing, storage, networks, and other fundamental computing resources where the consumer is able to deploy and run arbitrary software, which can include operating systems and applications. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure but has control over operating systems, storage, and deployed applications; and possibly limited control of select networking components (e.g., host firewalls).
IAST	Interactive Analysis Security Testing is the combination of SAST and DAST on finding and mitigating software vulnerabilities in real-time.
ICAM	Identity, Credential, and Access Management is a framework for standardizing and integrating the management of identity information, credentials, and secure access to buildings, networks, and information technology systems.

Term	Definition
ICS	The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized approach to the command, control, and coordination of emergency response providing a common hierarchy within which responders from multiple agencies can be effective. ICS consists of a standard management hierarchy and procedures for managing a temporary incident of any size.
IdaaS	Identity-as-a-Service is a cloud-based solution for operating the information resources required by an organization specifically related to identity management of an organization.
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystems is an architectural framework for delivering IP multimedia to mobile users. It was originally designed by the wireless standards body 3GPP, and is part of the vision for evolving mobile networks beyond GSM. IMS has another definition as well, so usage is generally avoided in the RFP documents.
IMS	Integrated Master Schedule. IMS has another definition as well, so usage is generally avoided in the RFP documents.
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) identifies the SIM card on a 3GPP network. The IMSI maximum length is 15 digits, and is physically stored on the SIM card. The IMSI specification includes the mobile country code, mobile network code, and mobile station identification number.
Inherently Governmental	An inherently governmental function is defined as any function related to the public interest that mandates performance by government employees.
Interoperability Board Report	Recommendations of a panel created by the Federal Communications Commission concerning specifications and technical requirements for the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. Also referred to as the TAB report or the FCC TAB RMTR..
IOC	Initial Operational Capability is the state achieved when a capability is available in its minimum usefully deployable form as defined in the statement of work.
IOPS	Isolated E-UTRAN Operation for Public Safety
IoT	Internet of Things is the network of physical objects or "things" embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity, which enables these objects to collect and exchange data.
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System. A planned modernization and integration of the United States emergency population warning systems.
ISDN	Integrated Services for Digital Network is a set of communication standards for simultaneous digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services over the traditional circuits of the public switched telephone network.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization is responsible for the ISO 9000, ISO 14000, ISO 27000, ISO 22000 and other international management standards.
ISP	Internet Service Provider
IVR	An In-Vehicle Router is a device that resides in public safety vehicles, including cars (e.g., police car trunks) or fire apparatus (e.g., trucks) and supports mobile data modems/service connectivity to one or more mobile operators. It can route traffic across different modems in real time, as network coverage and connectivity change.
KPI	A Key Performance Indicator is a measurable value that demonstrates how effectively a telecommunications system is achieving key performance objectives. Most telecommunications systems capture, calculate, and record performance statistics for use in managing the system; a subset of these performance metrics are classified as KPI.
LMR	Land Mobile Radio. A wireless communications system intended for use by users in vehicles (mobiles) or on foot (portables). Such systems are used by emergency/first responder organizations, public works organizations, or companies with large vehicle fleets or numerous field staff.

Term	Definition
LOA	Levels of Assurance are defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-63-2, which details requirements for each of the LOAs in the areas of identity proofing, registration, tokens, management processes, authentication protocols, and related assertions.
Local Control	Local control refers to a collection of capabilities that allow a PSE to influence and control its relationship with the NPSBN.
Local Control Application	A local control application is a specific software application that provides functions for authorized users of a PSE to directly manage elements of its NPSBN environment, including users; devices; roles; profiles; and Quality of Service, priority, and preemption.
Local Control of Business Processes	Local control of business processes refers to ancillary business processes that are part of local control but do not have a computer application to support them (e.g., planned event planning, maintenance window coordination).
Local Control of QPP	Local control of QPP refers to a specific function within the local control application that permits an authorized user to raise or lower the Quality of Service, priority, and preemption (QPP) level of other users within its QPP region.
Local Control QPP Region	Local control QPP region refers to a specific set of cell towers over which an authorized local control user can exercise QPP authority. QPP regions may overlap.
Locked Application	A locked application is a pre-installed or embedded application that is installed on the phone in a manner that prevents the user from deleting or disabling it. Not all pre-installed applications are locked; this often occurs at the request of the carrier when specifying details of the purchase of devices.
LPPa	LTE – Positioning Protocol A
LTE	Long Term Evolution is a standard for wireless communication of high-speed data for mobile phones and data terminals. Commonly marketed as “4G LTE,” the standard is developed by the 3GPP (3rd Generation Partnership Project) and is specified in 3GPP’s Release 8 document series with enhancements described in later releases.
M2M	Machine-To-Machine , also called the Internet of Things or IoT, is an application-specific set of technologies that allow both wireless and wired systems to communicate with other devices—frequently ones of the same type. Examples of M2M networks include automated meter reading and closed circuit video.
MAM	Mobile application management describes software and services responsible for provisioning and controlling access to internally developed and commercially available mobile apps used in business settings on both company-provided and “bring your own” smartphones and tablet computers.
MBMS	Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service is a point-to-multipoint service in which data is transmitted from a single source entity to multiple recipients. Transmitting the same data to multiple recipients allows network resources to be shared. The MBMS bearer service offers two modes: broadcast mode and multicast mode.
MC-PTT	Mission-Critical Push-To-Talk is a standards-based voice capability over LTE defined by 3GPP. As defined by 3GPP, MC-PTT is an enhanced PTT service that includes features such as group, private, broadcast, emergency, and immediate peril calls.
MCS	Modulation and Coding Scheme is used to specify which of the different modulation and coding schemes is being applied.
MCU	--- No longer used in this RFP. Refer to VNS below. ----

Term	Definition
MDM	Mobile Device Management is the administrative area dealing with deploying, securing, monitoring, integrating and managing mobile devices, such as smartphones, tablets and laptops, in the workplace. The intent of MDM is to optimize the functionality and security of mobile devices within the enterprise, while simultaneously protecting the corporate network. See Device Management or DM.

Term	Definition
Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012	Pub.L. 112–96, H.R. 3630, 126 Stat. 156, enacted February 22, 2012, with the portions of Title VI related to FirstNet codified at 47 U.S.C. §§ 1401-1457. This Act is FirstNet’s enabling legislation. Referred to throughout this RFP as the “Act.”
MIL-STD and MIL-STD 810	A United States Military Standard that emphasizes tailoring equipment’s environmental design and test limits to the conditions that it will experience throughout its service life. Public safety user devices today nearly always require compliance with MIL-STD durability and environmental guidelines found in MIL-STD-810.
MIMO	Multiple Input, Multiple Output is the use of multiple transmitters and receivers (multiple antennas) on wireless devices for improved performance.
MIS	A Management Information System produces fixed, regularly scheduled reports based on data extracted and summarized from the firm’s underlying transaction processing systems for a defined set of users to support and inform structured and semi-structured performance analysis and decision making.
Mission Critical	Any factor of a system (equipment, process, procedure, software, etc.) whose failure will result in the failure of mission operations.
Mission-Critical Infrastructure	Mission-critical infrastructure refers to systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.
Mission-Critical Services	Mission-critical (MC) services comprises the following services for public safety as they become available in the 3GPP standards: MC-Voice (including MC-Push-to-Talk), MC-Data, and MC-Video and the key support services of enhanced Multimedia Broadcast Multi-cast Services (eMBMS), Group Communication System Enablers (GCSE), and Proximity Services (ProSe).
MLS	The Mobile Location Protocol is an application-level protocol for receiving the position of Mobile Stations (e.g., mobile phones, wireless devices) independent of underlying network technology.
MME	A key node in the EPC, the Mobility Management Entity is responsible for high-level security functions (such as authentication) and manages mobility of the UE while in idle state. It also determines the characteristics of the EPS bearer, based on the requested service and QoS requirements.
MOCN	Multi-Operator Core Network is a network-sharing configuration in 3GPP in which only the RAN is shared.
MRC	Monthly Recurring Charge is a type of billing arrangement whereby the user may consume as much of a service as they wish for a fixed, automatically recurring fee applied to the bill.
MRD	Marketing Requirements Document is an initial specification typically created by a business unit that documents from the users perspective “what” features and functionality is required by the business.
MVNO	A Mobile Virtual Network Operator is a wireless communications services provider that does not own the wireless network infrastructure over which it provides services to its customers. An MVNO enters into a business agreement with a mobile network operator to obtain bulk access to network services at wholesale rates, and then sets retail prices independently. An MVNO may use its own customer service, billing support systems, marketing and sales personnel.
mVPN	A mobile Virtual Private Network is the device resident software that allows the user to establish a secure data session to sensitive data. Similar to the traditional wireline VPN, but for a mobile device.

Term	Definition
Native Code	Native Code refers to an application or service written at the OS level, often in a programming language specific to the OS/Vendor and that may benefit from APIs that are specific to that OS or UE vendor.
NIEF	The National Identity Exchange Federation is a collection of agencies in the United States that have come together to share sensitive law enforcement information. NIEF provides a basic infrastructure consisting of governance, policies and procedures, cryptographic trust, and open standards for securely sharing identity information about users and non-user (system) entities.
NIMS	The National Incident Management System is a proactive approach to guide government departments and agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to manage incidents involving all threats and hazards—regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity—in order to reduce loss of life, property and harm to the environment.
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology is a non-regulatory agency of the United States Department of Commerce whose mission is innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. NIST standards related to cyber security, software quality, and mobile communications, among others, are employed by FirstNet.
NLETS	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System is a network for the exchange of law enforcement, criminal justice, and public safety-related information.
NPSBN	FirstNet’s mandate, as legislated in the Act, is to ensure the establishment of a Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network based on a single, national network architecture.
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration is the Executive Branch agency within the Department of Commerce that is principally responsible for advising the President on telecommunications and information policy issues.
O&M	Operations and Maintenance are the activities that are related to the performance of routine, preventive, predictive, scheduled, and unscheduled actions aimed at preventing equipment failure or decline with the goal of increasing efficiency, reliability, and safety.
OAM	Operations, administration and management or operations, administration and maintenance (OA&M or OAM) is the processes, activities, tools, standards etc. involved with operating, administering, managing and maintaining any system.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer is a term used when one company makes a part or subsystem that is used in another company's end product.
Offeror	Any respondent to this RFP.
OMA	Open Mobile Alliance. A standards body that develops open standards for the mobile phone industry.
OMA-DM	Open Mobile Alliance-Device Management – the specification is designed for management of mobile devices. Device management is intended to support provisioning, device configuration, software upgrades, fault management
OMA-SUPL	Secure User Plane Location is an IP-based protocol for Assisted GPS to receive information of GPS satellites quickly via IP instead of slowly receiving (50 bit/s) over GPS satellite signaling.
OpenID Connect	OpenID Connect is a simple identity layer on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol that allows computing clients to verify the identity of an end user based on the authentication performed by an authorization server, as well as to obtain basic profile information about the end user.

Term	Definition
OSS	An Operational Support System is a set of programs that help a communications service provider monitor, control, analyze, and manage a telephone or computer network.
OWASP	The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is an organization focused on improving the security of software and making software security visible, so that individuals and organizations worldwide can make informed decisions about true software security risks.
PaaS	Platform as a Service refers to the capability provided to the consumer to deploy onto the cloud infrastructure consumer-created or acquired applications created using programming languages, libraries, services, and tools supported by the provider. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, or storage, but has control over the deployed applications and possibly configuration settings for the application-hosting environment.
PAN	A Personal Area Network is a wireless network established around and connects a single individual's equipment.
PAR	A Performance Assessment Report is used by the COR's to report all minor discrepancies in contractual performance and is sent to the contractor for corrective action, with a copy to the CO.
PBAC	Policy Based Access Controls is a strategy for managing user access to one or more systems, where business classification of users is combined with policies to determine what access privileges a user should have.
PCI	Payment Card Industry
PCRF	Policy and Charging Rules Function is an LTE network element responsible for a) supporting the detection of service data flow, b) the charging system based on this data flow, and c) policy enforcement.
PDN	Packet Data Network. A packet-switched network that can transmit data in digital form, established and operated by a telecommunications administration, or a recognized private operating agency, for the specific purpose of providing data transmission services.
PDP	Policy Decision Point. A server in the Common Open Policy Service (COPS) Protocol, which specifies a simple client/server model for supporting policy control over QoS signaling protocols. Policies are stored on servers, acted upon by Policy Decision Points, and enforced on clients known as Policy Enforcement Points (PEP).
PEP	Policy Enforcement Point. The client server in the COPS that enforces policies on QoS.
Persistent Coverage	Persistent coverage is defined as NPSBN coverage that consistently meets availability objectives without the use of temporary/on-demand coverage solutions.
Persistent Coverage Objective	The persistent coverage objective is the FirstNet baseline, state inputs, and federal inputs as identified in Section J, Attachment J-1, Coverage and Capacity Definitions.
P-GW	PDN Gateway. A key node in the EPC, the P-GW is responsible for anchoring the user plane for mobility between 3GPP access systems and non-3GPP access systems. The P-GW allocates the user's IP address and forwards packets intended for the user to the appropriate Serving Gateway (S-GW). It also provides support for charging, lawful interception, and policy enforcement.
PHI	Personal Health Information is a category of information that refers to an individual's medical records and history, which are protected under the HIPAA.

Term	Definition
PIP	Potentially Interested Party is any interested party to include potential Offerors, end users, Government acquisition and supporting personnel, and others involved, or interested in the conduct or outcome of the acquisition.

Term	Definition
PIV-I	Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable is a new program for improving the identification and authentication of Federal employees and contractors for access to Federal facilities and information system in a manner that is interoperable between agencies.
PKI	A public key infrastructure is a set of hardware, software, people, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates and manage public-key encryption.
Planned Maintenance	Planned maintenance refers to normal maintenance scheduled for preventative measures (e.g., patches, upgrades) used to deliver stable NPSBN services to end users. This level of maintenance shall occur only after a notice is delivered via electronic communication to and approved by the Government. This requires planning, allocation of significant amount of time and resources, and a high degree of coordination between the Contractor and FirstNet.
PLMN	A Public Land Mobile Network number is a call set-up element that is used to identify a specific mobile operator’s network.
PM	Program manager is an individual who manages a range of initiatives to achieve a particular organizational outcome.
POC	Point of contact is a person or a department serving as the coordinator or focal point of information concerning an activity or program.
PRD	Product Requirements Document extends from the MRD by adding additional detail including in-depth functionality, business process flows, and UI wireframes. Different organizations often have different styles of the PRD; there is no universal standard for the format and content of a PRD.
Preemption	A network capability that during an emergency permits authorized high priority traffic, e.g., coming from public safety or first responders, to take over network resources assigned to lower priority traffic, e.g., private traffic.
Pre-Installed Application	Pre-installed application is an application that sits on top of the native OS and is usually encoded in firmware so it survives a hard system boot. The application is pre-installed typically because of convenience or because of partnerships between the carrier and the phone vendor.
Primary User Group	The primary user group consists of law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services users.
Prime Contractor	A contract award winner that may perform the work alone or with subcontractors.
ProSe	Proximity Services. This mode of communications provides public safety with the ability to communicate UE-to-UE, even when out of range of a wireless network OR when working in a confined area where direct unit-to-unit communications is required.
PS	Public Safety comprises organizations that include, without limitation emergency management agencies, law enforcement agencies, fire departments, rescue squads, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Equivalent to PSE.
PSAC	Public Safety Advisory Committee established in February 2013 consists of members representing multiple disciplines of PS as well as state, territorial, tribal, and local governments.
PSAP	A Public Safety Answering Point, sometimes called a Public Safety Access Point, is a call center responsible for answering calls to an emergency telephone number (911) for police, firefighting, and ambulance services.
PSE	Public Safety Entity is defined in Section 6001(26) of the Act as an “entity that provides public safety services.” 47.U.S.C. § 1401(26)
PSEN	Public Safety Enterprise Network is a network dedicated to public safety users and their specific requirements and applications.

Term	Definition
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network also referred to as plain old telephone service.
PTCRB	Person Communications Services (PCS) Type Certification Review Board. Refer to www.ptcrb.com for an overview of the organization's mission. One of the organization's roles is to certify devices that support LTE for compliance to the applicable 3GPP device related specifications.

Term	Definition
PTT	In an LTE network, Push-To-Talk is a mobile communications technique that emulates two-way radio communications. It is characterized by half-duplex voice whereby the speaker must initiate his or her speech by first pressing a button to gain exclusive ability to speak while other user(s) must listen. Commercial PTT solutions that are not standards-based are available in the market today.
Public Safety Entity Home Page	The Public Safety Entity (PSE) home page is a Web page that can be built, configured, and maintained by an individual PSE. It will contain features such as the status of the network and access to local control information.
Public Safety Grade	The term Public Safety Grade is a conceptual term that refers to the expectation of emergency response providers and practitioners, that their equipment and systems will remain operational during and immediately following a major natural or man-made disaster on a local, regional, and nationwide basis. For the purposes of this RFP, the term is used to refer to network hardening and network sustainability.
Public Safety User	User of the NPSBN that provides public safety services.
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan is the key Government-developed surveillance process document that is used to manage contractor performance assessment by ensuring that systematic quality assurance methods are utilized to validate that the contractor's quality control efforts are timely, effective, and are delivering the results specified in the contract or task order.
QCI	QoS Class Identifier defines the general class of the service. There are currently 9 defined. A QCI is associated with a priority, specific delay, and packet loss values, and whether the service has a Guaranteed Bit Rate (GBR). These characteristics will be used by the EPS nodes (eNB, S-GW, P-GW) to guide them in deciding how a particular service data flow is to be processed. The QCI determines such things as resource scheduling, rate shaping, and queue management. At the eNB, the QCI is also used to determine the Radio Link Control (RLC) configuration.
QoS	Quality of Service is the overall performance of a telephony or data network, particularly as seen by the users of the network. To measure quality of service quantitatively, several related aspects of the network service are often considered, such as error rates, bandwidth, throughput, transmission delay, availability, and jitter.
QPP	Quality of service, Priority and Preemption is the back-end network services that must be manipulated by a front-end application that wraps business rules, authentication/authorization, and auditing. See "Local Control of QPP".
RAN	The Radio Access Network as defined under the Act at 47 U.S.C. 1422(b)(2) as further interpreted by FirstNet's Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 [Docket Number: 140821696-4696-01], published October 20, 2015.
RCS	The Rich Communication Services program is a GSM Association (GSMA) program for the creation of inter-operator communication services based on IP Multimedia Subsystem.
Redundancy	Redundancy is the duplication of critical components or functions of a system with the intention of increasing reliability of the system usually in the form of a backup or fail-safe.
Resiliency	Resiliency is the ability to provide and maintain an acceptable level of service in case of infrastructure breakdown or faults to normal operations.
Retainability	Also known as the dropped-call rate, retainability is one of the KPIs used by the network operators to assess the performance of their networks. It has direct influence on customer satisfaction with the service provided by the network and its operator.

Term	Definition
RFI	Requests For Information is a standard business process the purpose of which is to collect written information about the capabilities of various suppliers.

Term	Definition
RFP	Request For Proposal is a solicitation made by an agency or company interested in procurement of a commodity, service, or equipment. As used herein, RFP generally refers to this solicitation for the deployment and operation of the NPSBN as well as use of the FirstNet Band 14 spectrum capacity.
Roaming	Roaming is a technology to ensure a traveling wireless device (typically a cell phone) is kept connected to a network without breaking the connection when leaving the home network geography. When a wireless user travels outside the geographical coverage area of its home network, he or she can still make and receive voice calls, send and receive data, or access other services.
RRC	The Radio Resource Control protocol is responsible for the control plane signaling between the device and the RAN.
RSRP	Reference Signal Receive Power is defined as the linear average over the power contributions (in Watts (W)) of the resource elements that carry cell-specific reference signals within the considered measurement frequency bandwidth. For RSRP determination the cell-specific reference signals R0 and if available R1 according to TS 36.211 [3] shall be used. If the UE can reliably detect that R1 is available it may use R1 in addition to R0 to determine RSRP. If receiver diversity is in use by the UE, the reported value shall be equivalent to the linear average of the power values of all diversity branches.
RSRQ	Reference Signal Received Quality is an indicator of the quality of the received reference signal. It is calculated as $(N \cdot RSRP) / (E-UTRA \text{ Carrier RSSI})$, where N ensures the nominator and denominator are measured over the same frequency bandwidth.
Rural	FirstNet defines “rural,” for the purposes of the Act, as having the same meaning as “rural area” in Section 601(b)(3) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (“Rural Electrification Act”) and as further interpreted by FirstNet’s Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 [Docket Number: 140821696-4696-01], published October 20, 2015.
Rural telecommunications provider	Rural telecommunications provider means an entity that provides either exclusively or the vast majority of its telecommunications or broadband services in a geographic area that falls within the definition of the term “rural” as defined in the Act as interpreted by FirstNet. See First Responder Network Authority, Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, 80 Fed. Reg. 63523, 29 (October 20, 2015), https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-10-20/pdf/2015-26621.pdf .
SaaS	Software as a Service - The capability provided to the consumer is to use the provider’s applications running on a cloud infrastructure. The applications are accessible from various client devices through either a thin client interface, such as a web browser (e.g., web-based email), or a program interface. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, storage, or even individual application capabilities, with the possible exception of limited user- specific application configuration settings.
SAE	System Architecture Evolution is the core network architecture of 3GPP’s LTE wireless communication standard. It is the evolution of the General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Core Network.

Term	Definition
SAFECOM	SAFECOM (Department of Homeland Security) was started after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 to improve public safety interoperability, allowing emergency responders to communicate effectively before, during, and after emergencies and disasters. SAFECOM’s mission is to improve designated emergency response providers’ inter-jurisdictional and inter-disciplinary emergency communications interoperability through collaboration with emergency responders across federal State, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and international borders.
SAML	Security Assertion Markup Language is an XML-based, open-standard data format for exchanging authentication and authorization data between parties, in particular between an identity provider and a service provider.
SAST	Static Analysis Security Testing refers to technologies and tools that are used for security vulnerabilities in application code, binary, library development before being deployed.
Satellite	A satellite is an orbiting platform used for communications.

Term	Definition
SDK	Software Development Kit. A set of software development tools that allows for the creation of applications for a certain software package, software framework, hardware platform, computer system, operating system, or similar development platform. Typically, an SDK includes one or more APIs, programming tools, and documentation.
SDP	Service Delivery Platform is an architecture platform and business process where the services are created, controlled, monitored for the users to consume for a particular service.
Secondary User	Secondary User is defined under the Act at 47 U.S.C. 1422(b)(1) as further interpreted by FirstNet’s Final Interpretations of Parts of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 [Docket Number: 140821696-4696-01], published October 20, 2015.
Secure container	Technologies and tools to support enterprise applications and data to be secured at the device and at the servers.
Security Operation Center	A Security Operations Center is a centralized unit that deals with security issues, on an organizational and technical level. An SOC within a building or facility is a central location from where staff supervises the site, using data processing technology. Typically, it is equipped for access monitoring, and controlling of lighting, alarms, and vehicle barriers.
Service	A service is a form of application that runs in the background of the OS and often does not have a UI. It serves a set of specific functions on behalf of other applications.
Service Capacity	Service capacity refers to when there is sufficient end-to-end network and system resources to meet changing end-user demands for services on the NPSBN, ensuring expected user experience and quality.
S-GW	Serving Gateway is a key node in the EPC, the S-GW acts as an anchor point for the EPS bearer, allowing traffic to flow seamlessly between the UE and the network during inter-eNB handovers.
SICAM	The State Identity and Credential Access Management outlines a strategic vision for state-based identity, credential, and access management efforts in support of the challenges associated with trust, interoperability, security, and process improvement in the state business.
Side-loading	A process of installing an application without using a vendor approved application store. iOS does not support side-loading except for a device that is "jail-broken", configured by the user to bypass vendor installed security. Android does support side-loading without violating vendor established security measures.
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management provides a holistic view of an organization’s information technology (IT) security.
SIM	A Subscriber Identity Module is usually a hardware chip that contains encrypted and secure identity and billing information for the mobile network that issues it to the subscriber. Various versions, such as USIM, ISIM, or CSIM, meet the needs of different network technologies and can be placed on one UICC.
SIM Application	An application written on the SIM using the software toolkit.
SIM Application Toolkit	The SIM Application Toolkit consists of a set of commands programmed into the SIM, which define how the SIM should interact directly with the outside world and initiates commands independently of the handset and the network. The software toolkit is essentially a micro programming environment on the SIM that allows the handset vendor to customize various features and execute instructions at an extremely low level of the device.

Term	Definition
SINR	Signal to Interference Plus Noise Ratio is defined as the power of a certain signal of interest divided by the sum of the interference power (from all the other interfering signals) and the power of some background noise.

Term	Definition
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol is a telecommunications protocol for signaling and controlling multimedia communication sessions.
SLA	Service Level Agreement is an agreement between FirstNet and the Contractor that defines each party’s responsibilities, and procedures, needed to ensure that FirstNet’s service requirements are met.
Smartphone	A mobile device with more advanced computing capability and connectivity than basic feature phones. The features can typically include personal digital assistant, a media player, a digital camera, GPS navigation touchscreen, web browsing Wi-Fi, 3rd-party apps, and others.
SMC	A Services Management Center is one or more locations from which service and network monitoring and coordinated control and change management is exercised over a telecommunication network or data processing environment. SMC personnel are responsible for monitoring end-to-end services spanning networks for certain conditions, taking necessary actions to avoid degraded service, and communicating and reporting out status. Organizations may operate more than one SMC, either to manage different services and networks, or to provide geographic redundancy in the event of one site becoming unavailable. The SMC encompass the traditional Network Operations Center and includes all aspects of day-to-day operations and management of the end-to-end network.
SOA	A Service-Oriented Architecture is an architectural pattern in computer software design in which application components provide services to other components via a communications protocol, typically over a network. The principles of service-orientation are independent of any vendor, product, or technology. [Software Container definition is hereby deleted as a result of Amendment 003]
SON	A self organizing network is a network that can configure itself and manage resources to enable the optimum performance. SON can include self configuration, self optimization, and self healing.
SOO	Statement Of Objectives is a Government-prepared document incorporated into this solicitation that states the overall performance objectives. It is used in solicitations when the Government intends to provide the maximum flexibility to each Offeror to propose an innovative approach to the requested services within the RFP.
SOW	Statement Of Work is a formal document that captures and defines the specific work activities, deliverables, and timeline a vendor must execute in performance of specified work for a client. The SOW usually includes detailed requirements with standard regulatory and governance terms and conditions.
Spectrum	Electromagnetic spectrum refers to the full range of frequencies of electromagnetic radiation. The radio spectrum is the part of the electromagnetic spectrum corresponding to frequencies lower below 300 GHz. The microwave spectrum corresponds to frequencies between 300 MHz (0.3 GHz) and 300 GHz. Band 14, the frequency dedicated to public safety lies within this spectrum.
SSO	Single Sign-On is when a user enters authenticates once and that credential allows the user to access multiple systems, applications, and/or services.
State-deployed RAN	A state-deployed RAN refers to a RAN that a state or territory assumes responsibility for deploying, operating and maintaining in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 1442(e)(2)(B).
Step-up Authentication	Step-up authentication relies on a preconfigured hierarchy of authentication levels and enforces a specific level of authentication according to the policy set on a resource, application, or service.

Term	Definition
Subscriber Adoption	The rate at which new users purchase an appropriate device, subscribe to the network services, and/or begin using network services or capabilities.

Term	Definition
SyncE	Synchronous Ethernet is an ITU-T standard for computer networking that facilitates the transference of clock signals over the Ethernet physical layer.
Systems Integrator	A person or company that specializes in bringing together component subsystems into a whole and ensuring that those subsystems function together. Systems integrators may work in many fields but the term is generally used in the IT field, the defense industry, or in media.
Temporary Coverage	Temporary coverage is defined as NPSBN coverage not provided by persistent coverage. This type of coverage augments coverage and capacity utilizing on-demand solutions.
Temporary Coverage Objective	The temporary coverage objective has been identified as the area outside of the persistent coverage objective where on-demand solutions are adequate to provide NPSBN coverage.
Territories (U.S.)	These include Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Marshall Islands.
The Act	The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012.
Tribal	Of or pertaining to the 566 U.S. federally recognized tribes.
Trustmarks	Trustmarks are the common subset of FirstNet's and a PSE's security policies to allow them to share identity-related information. A common way to describe these security policies has yet to be defined and is an initiative being under taken at a national level within the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace (NSTIC) presidential initiative.
TSP	Telecommunications Service Priority. A system that provides a means for telecommunications users to obtain priority treatment from service providers for the National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications requirements.
UE	User Equipment is any device or form factor with an LTE radio capable of attaching to the LTE network.
UI	The User Interface of an application is portion of the application the user sees. Commonly in client-server applications, the UI is the tip of the iceberg with significant amount of application code running on the server to support user commands initiated from the UI.
UICC	Universal Integrated Circuit Card is an LTE identity module with one or more unique SIMs with a unique identity that can be tied directly to the billing system.
User	A user refers to a single person who is associated with a public safety agency that uses the NPSBN.
User Group	An arbitrary association of users. User groups are often used in PTT.
User Identifier	A unique ID that identifies a user within the NPSBN and maps to a unique User Profile.
User Profile	A collection of parameters that describe all the attributes of a user. Profiles have some data that rarely or never changes such as birthdays or names as well as data that changes often such as their current status, current role, or what type of device they are using
User Role	Is the current function within the organization or within an incident that a user is currently performing. As with profile data, some roles change little such as a police chief or paramedic and others change often such as incident commander.
VA	A Virtual Assistant sometimes referred to as a Voice Assistant, is a client/server service that translates natural language commands and inquiries into actions (typically across the internet) and provides the requested action or information in a convenient form – often to allow hands-free operation.

Term	Definition
VNS	A Vehicular Network System (previously referred to as a Mobile Communications Unit [MCU]) is a set of radio access and core technologies that enable a first responder's vehicle to act as a virtual cell site for Band 14 users that are out of coverage from the terrestrial network. It is usually equipped with satellite backhaul for remote locations and provides core network features from within the vehicle when the satellite backhaul cannot reach FirstNet's terrestrial core.
VoLTE	Voice over Long Term Evolution. Based on the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) network, voice service (control and media planes) is delivered as data flow within the LTE data bearer, eliminating dependency on the legacy circuit-switched voice network.
VPN	Virtual Private Network extends a private network across a public network, such as the Internet. A VPN is created by establishing a virtual point-to-point connection through the use of dedicated connections, virtual tunneling protocols, or traffic encryption.
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts is an alerting network in the United States designed to disseminate emergency alerts to mobile devices such as cell phones and pagers.
Web Browser	Web Browser is a native application, typically pre-installed on every phone that can interpret and run HTML scripted applications.
WSP	Wireless Service Provider.