



DHS Lexicon

Terms and Definitions
2015 Edition



Homeland
Security

Office of Policy

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1 Overview

On March 31, 2004, the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS's) Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) Lexicon Working Group recommended to the DHS Secretary Tom Ridge that DHS should create a Homeland Security Lexicon. HSAC believed that a lexicon was vital to DHS's success and to the future of the United States, and recommended that DHS "create, sustain, and promote the Homeland Security Lexicon" so that all language associated with DHS's work would be as descriptive, accurate, precise, and as widely understood as possible. In response, the Secretary created the DHS Lexicon Program in June 2004.

The DHS Lexicon is a unified controlled vocabulary that DHS and its Components can use when communicating and sharing data. We created this lexicon by combining and standardizing the different vocabularies used by the Department. By providing a common definition for the terms we use every day, the Lexicon reduces the possibility of misunderstandings when communicating across the Department and helps DHS to develop and manage knowledge, information, and data. The DHS Lexicon is the official source for terms and definitions supporting the Department and the homeland security community.

2 Structured Definitions

We define terms within the DHS Lexicon using an easy to follow format to help users rapidly and consistently understand the meaning of terminology used across Component's and all other areas of the homeland security community, as well as by other government agencies and the general public.

Definitions for terms within the DHS Lexicon are required to:

- Be in plain language and clearly defined;
- Express only a single meaning; and
- Not require additional interpretation.

Complete instructions on how we defined terms are available in the document *Standardization of Homeland Security Terminology and Definitions*. You may request this document by emailing lexicon@hq.dhs.gov.

2.1.1 Definition Fields

In Part 5 "Terms and Definitions," you will find the terms listed in a chart. The columns contain the standard fields for expressing the meaning of any DHS Lexicon term.

They include the following:

Definition – A statement of the meaning of a particular word or phrase. In its construction, a definition will always state the main object or root meaning first, followed by appropriate modification if necessary.

Extended Definition – If the term expresses a highly complex thought, a further explanatory statement or more detail may be required. An extended definition provides this supplemental information without repeating or contradicting the definition. Instead, it provides additional statements of fact further clarifying the definition, such as:

- Identification of distinguishing characteristics;
- Supporting facts or information; and
- What is included or not included in the definition.

Annotation – An annotation is not considered part of the definition. Where necessary, an annotation provides additional comment or notation about the definition. For example, annotations can provide examples of the use of the definition, offer deeper elaboration, or cite legal use or interpretation.

Usage Sample – Usage samples are not considered part of the definition. A usage sample shows how a term is used in a sentence in order to illustrate the context of the term in application or use.

2.1.2 Additional Fields

Acronym – If a standard acronym or abbreviation is available for the term, it is also presented with the term and definition.

Synonym – The DHS Lexicon recognizes instances where more than one term is commonly used to express a specific meaning. All such **synonyms** for any definition are identified with the main term and definition and are also referenced back to the main term.

See Also – Sometimes, it is helpful to include references to additional items within the subject area or contrasting areas. “See also” identifies associated terms in the DHS Lexicon.

See Illustration – When we have provided an illustration or additional information to help you understand or interpret the term or to show its relationship to other terms, we identify it by providing the name of the illustration in this field.

3 Use of Definitions

You may use your discretion to choose how much information you extract from the DHS Lexicon to develop a glossary for a document or for single citation. If you believe your audience and purpose requires extra information, you may combine both the definition and extended definition in your glossary or citation.

1. Here is an examples of referencing “continuity” from the DHS Lexicon:

continuity

Definition: state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted, or unbroken

Extended Definition: maintain uninterrupted support to essential functions in spite of natural or man-made disasters; efforts to assure continuance of minimum essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized act or nature, accidents, technologies and/or attack related emergencies

Annotation: A generally broad term used to define the ability to continue operations with minimum interruption.

2. Possible ways to use the information from the reference term:
 - a. **continuity** - state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted, or unbroken
 - b. **continuity** - state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted, or unbroken; maintain uninterrupted support to essential functions in spite of natural or man-made disasters; efforts to assure continuance of minimum essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized act or nature, accidents, technologies, and/or attack related emergencies
 - c. **continuity** - state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted, or unbroken (Note: A generally broad term used to define the ability to continue operations with minimum interruption.)
 - d. **continuity** - state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted, or unbroken; maintain uninterrupted support to essential functions in spite of natural or man-made disasters; efforts to assure continuance of minimum essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized act or nature, accidents, technologies and/or attack related emergencies (Note: A generally broad term used to define the ability to continue operations with minimum interruption.)

4 Addition and Revision Instructions

You may recommend including a term not currently listed in the DHS Lexicon, or request a revision to an existing item, by emailing the DHS Lexicographer at lexicon@hq.dhs.gov - [DHS Lexicon term addition or revision](#).

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5 Terms and Definitions

We developed the terms and definitions in this document through a consensus process of subject matter experts engaged in the various topical or subject areas. Consensus does not necessarily mean unanimous agreement among those participating. Send questions or comments on the DHS Lexicon to:

lexicon@hq.dhs.gov - [Lexicon Question or Comment](#)

New terms and definitions will be incorporated as developed.

Terms marked on the left in the STAT column with “N” are new additions to DHS Lexicon; “R” are revisions of previously published information; and those marked in the DHS/GOV column with “*” are DHS- or Federal Government-specific terms.

A

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
100-year floodplain		(See - base floodplain)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
500-year floodplain		(See - critical action floodplain)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* 5W		document describing the “who, what, where, when, why” of a general problem.	None	This is an S&T-specific term. The 5W document supports the S&T requirements generation process.					DHS/S&T Glossary
abatement		(See - lead-based paint abatement)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
aboveground storage tank	AST	storage tank where more than 90 percent of its capacity is above the ground	may contain petroleum or regulated hazardous substances	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
absolute risk		level of risk expressed with real-world units of measurement that allows for independent interpretation without comparison to estimates of other risks	None	<p>1) The absolute risk value of a scenario has a meaningful independent interpretation in contrast to relative risk that is meaningful only in comparison to other similarly constructed risk values.</p> <p>2) Can be measured using annualized lives lost, expected economic impact, or other metrics but it is not a ratio of risks.</p> <p>3) Can measure absolute level of risk pre- or post-risk reduction measures.</p>	Analysts used the absolute risk estimate for a particular scenario to determine if a mitigation measure was cost effective.		relative risk		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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absolute risk [unmitigated]		level of risk that exists without risk controls	hypothetical condition that would exist if risk mitigation measures were absent	<p>1) The application of absolute risk to natural hazards is straightforward. It is a reasonable approximation of what the risk would be if all countermeasures were actually removed. It is commonly used as a step in calculating the risk-reduction value of existing or prospective countermeasures.</p> <p>2) The use of absolute risk for crime and terrorism involves limitations. In this context, absolute risk involves imagining that no countermeasures are in place. However, it does not involve imagining the response of adaptive intelligent adversaries in this absence of countermeasures. As a result, it is a poor approximation of what the actual risk would be if the countermeasures were removed.</p> <p>3) It is critical to be transparent about these assumptions when comparing any crime- or terrorism-related absolute risk (or calculation derived therein) to any other absolute risk-derived calculation.</p>	An absolute risk value for the facility, assuming no security measures, was determined at the outset of the analysis.	raw risk			DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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R

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
acceptable risk		level of risk at which, given costs and benefits associated with reduction measures, no action is deemed to be warranted at a given point in time	None	None	Extremely low levels of water-borne contaminants can be deemed an acceptable risk.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
acceptance testing		formal testing conducted to determine whether or not a product or system satisfies its acceptance criteria and to enable the customer to determine whether or not to accept the product, system, or component	None	None			combined developmental and operational testing; developmental test and evaluation; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
access		(See - classified information access (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
access and functional need accommodation		circumstances that are met for providing physical, programmatic, and effective communication access to the whole community by accommodating individual requirements through universal accessibility and/or specific actions or modifications	includes assistance, accommodation or modification for mobility, communication, transportation, safety, health maintenance, etc.; need for assistance, accommodation or modification due to any situation (temporary or permanent) that limits an individual's ability to take action in an emergency	When physical, programmatic, and effective communication access is not universally available, individuals may require additional assistance in order to take protective measures to escape to and/or from, access either refuge and/or safety in an emergency or disaster, and/or may need other assistance, accommodations or modifications in an emergency or disaster through pre-planning by emergency management, first response agencies and other stakeholders		access and functional needs			PPD-8 Access and Functional Needs Working Group 2014

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				<p>or in sheltering or other situations from notification and evacuation, to sheltering, to return to pre-disaster level of independence.</p> <p>Individuals having access and functional needs may include, but are not limited to, people with disabilities, older adults, and populations having limited English proficiency, limited access to transportation, and/or limited access to financial resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the emergency.</p> <p>Federal civil rights law and policy require nondiscrimination for certain populations, including on the bases of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, English proficiency, and economic status. Many individuals with access and functional needs are protected by these provisions.</p>					
N	access and functional needs	(See - access and functional need accommodation)							PPD-8 Access and Functional Needs Working Group 2015

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R	* Access Approval Authority	AAA	individual responsible for final special access program (SAP) access approval and/or denial determination	None	The AAAs are responsible for coordination with the Program Security Officer in validating a nominee's need-to-know (NTK) and material contribution to the SAP.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
	* access eligibility review		process and procedure addressing the suitability indicators of the person recommended for Special Access Program access	None	It is used during the initial special access program (SAP) eligibility determination process and is also applied during annual reviews of personnel security questionnaire updates or to address issues identified (self or third-party) that may impact an individual's ability to adequately protect SAP or prospective special access program (PSAP) information.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
	* access eligibility waiver		access eligibility granted or continued despite the presence of substantial issue(s) information that would normally preclude access	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
	* access to classified information		(See - classified information access (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
	* accession		(See - records management accession (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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accidental hazard		source of harm or difficulty created by negligence, error, or unintended failure	None	None	The chemical storage tank in the loading area without a concrete barrier may present an accidental hazard.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
accreditation		approval given to an organization for performing specific functions after it has met defined requirements	None	The accreditation process sets the requirements, determines the competency, authority and/or credibility of an organization or individual to meet specific requirements to perform specific capabilities, and documents the results of the determination.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
Accrediting Official	AO	(See - Security Accrediting Official (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
acknowledged special access program		special access program established and administered so that its existence may be affirmed (e.g., may be publicly acknowledged)	however, specific details, technologies, materials, techniques, etc., of the program are classified as specified in the applicable security classification guide and made known only to those individuals approved for access to the special access program	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
acoustic sensor		sensor that passively detects and utilizes the presence of sound in order to activate a device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
acquirer		organization responsible for the design, development, and delivery of capabilities (capital assets and services).	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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action		(See - DHS federal action (*))							DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
actionable information		information and/or intelligence that allows a decision to be made or action to be taken by the appropriate party	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
activation [message]		message providing notice of intended potential reaction	None	When an incident occurs that could result in the activation of Federal response resources, the FEMA Operations Center (FOC) will issue an Activation notification via the Communicator system. Other Federal departments and agencies should immediately advise the FOC of their intended response and deploy their representatives to staff the teams at the Headquarters or Regional level(s), as specified in the Activation notification.	Upon receipt of the activation notification the response teams of the Department of Energy where authorized to procure transportation services.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group
active infrared sensor	AIR	sensor that emits an infrared beam to a receiver forming an invisible link that, when broken, acts as a trigger to activate a device	None	These sensors act like an electronic version of the trip wire.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
active ingredient [pesticide]		substance (or group of structurally similar substances if specified by the Agency) that prevents, destroys, repels or mitigates any pest, or that functions as a plant regulator, desiccant, or defoliant	within the meaning of FIFRA Section 2(a).	None		active ingredient			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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active lock		electric locking device that holds a portal closed and cannot be opened for egress by normal operation of the door hardware	e.g. magnetic locks	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
active sensor		detecting device that transmits some type of energy and detects a change in the received energy created by the presence of motion of the target	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
activity		action or collection of actions performed in completing a task	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
adaptation		adjustment of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment	includes anticipatory and reactive adaptation, private and public adaptation, and autonomous and planned adaptation	Adaptation to climate change refers to adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
adaptive risk		category of risk that includes threats intentionally caused by humans	None	Adaptive risks can include civil disturbances, terrorism, or transnational crime. Threats are caused by people that can change their behavior or characteristics in reaction to prevention, protection, response, or recovery measures taken.	A terrorist plot to attack a public transportation system can be categorized as an adaptive risk.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R *	adjudication [security]		examination of an individual's character and conduct over a sufficient period of time designed to make a determination as to their suitability or fitness for employment, eligibility for access to classified information, special access programs (SAP), materials, or areas, or for their retention in federal employment and continued access to classified information and special access programs	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
*	administrative withdrawal [classified information]		previously authorized access eligibility level downgraded or withdrawn, as appropriate, when regular access to a prescribed level of classified information is no longer required in the normal course of an individual's duties	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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R	adversary		individual, group, organization, or government that conducts or has the intent to conduct detrimental activities	None	<p>1) An adversary can be hypothetical for the purposes of training, exercises, red teaming, and other activities.</p> <p>2) An adversary differs from a threat in that an adversary may have the intent, but not the capability, to conduct detrimental activities, while a threat possesses both intent and capability.</p> <p>3) Within the homeland security community, detrimental activities are endeavors that (1) relate to terrorism; (2) present some other threat to homeland security; or (3) unlawfully interfere with the authorized missions of the Department, including its Components.</p>	Al-Qaeda is considered an adversary of the United States.		detrimental activity		DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS/CRCL
N	adverse event		occurrence or condition that caused harm	may be due to acts of commission or omission	None					DHS/OHA; DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	advisory [message]		message highlighting trends, developments, or situations that may threaten life and/or property	issued for information purposed only and not requiring formal action	Within the homeland security community an advisory warns of a credible terrorist threat to U.S. personnel, facilities, or interests with information that is general in both timing and target, or details significant trends and developments in terrorism that may lead to an increased threat situation.	The regional FEMA office logged the most recent weather advisory to be certain the information was sharable by all individuals involved.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group

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* affirmative procurement program	APP	acquisition program assuring the purchase of environmentally preferable products and services in accordance with federally mandated “green” procurement preference programs to the maximum extent possible	None	<p>The Departments APP is found in Subchapter 3023.4 of the Homeland Security Acquisition Manual. The APP addresses the following mandatory program elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recovered materials as designated in the EPA CPG; 2. Energy- and Water-Efficient Products as listed under the Energy Star® and FEMP Energy-Efficient Products list; 3. AFVs, alternative fuels, and fuel-efficient vehicles; 4. Bio-based products (from renewable plant and animal sources and usually biodegradable) as identified by the USDA; 5. Environmentally preferred products; 6. Alternatives to ozone depleting substances; and 7. Substitutes for the EPA Priority Chemicals. 					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* affordable readiness		optimal balance between operational effectiveness and dollar efficiency at a level that meets mission requirements	None	None					DHS Directive 252-04 - Readiness Support Business Integration Management

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N *	agency IT investment portfolio		summary budget information for all agency major and non-major IT investments required by OMB Circular A-11	None	None		Exhibit 53			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
*	agency records management schedule		agency specific record schedule developed for all records not covered by the General Records Schedule from the National Archives and Records Administration	schedules are submitted for NARA approval on an SF 115 and contains descriptions of record series or systems and disposition instructions for each; the instructions specify when the series is to be cut off, when eligible temporary records are to be destroyed or deleted, and when permanent records are to be transferred to National Archives and Records Administration	The Office of the Secretary and DHS Components fulfill these requirements through two primary instruments; Enterprise Records Schedules and Component Records Schedules. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approves a schedule before it is implemented. This approval authorizes and makes mandatory the retention periods contained in the schedule as well as the disposition instructions to be carried out upon expiration of the prescribed retention period.		agency schedule; agency records schedule	Component records schedule; enterprise records schedule		DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	agency records schedule		(See - agency records management schedule (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	agency schedule		(See - agency records management schedule (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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air domain		sphere of knowledge, influence and activity concerning areas and things of global airspace	includes domestic, international, and foreign airspace, as well as all manned and unmanned aircraft operating, and people and cargo present in that airspace, and all aviation-related infrastructures	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
air domain awareness		effective understanding of information, threats, and anything associated with the air domain that could impact the security, safety, or economy of the United States	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
air dropped bomb		explosive article dropped from an aircraft	None	It may contain a flammable liquid with a bursting charge, a photo-flash composition or a bursting charge.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
air pollutant		chemical, particulate, biological, or radioactive material emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air that cause discomfort, disease, or death to humans, damage to other living organisms such as food crops, or damage to the natural or built environment	can be in the form of solid particles, liquid droplets, or gases	“Air pollutant” includes any precursors to the formation of any air pollutant, to the extent the U.S. EPA has identified such a precursor or precursors for the particular purpose for which the term “air pollutant” is used.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
air pollution source [man-made - stationary]		fixed, non-moving producer of air pollution, such as power plants and other facilities	example of a pollutant source include industrial combustion processes, paint spray booths, fuel storage tanks, and solvent cleaning facilities (to name a few)	Any stationary source of air pollutant(s) that is built or modified after publication of final or proposed regulations that prescribe a standard of performance intended to apply to that type of air pollutant produced.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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air quality		degree to which ambient air is pollution free	assessed by measuring a number of indicators of pollution	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
air-borne IED		(See - air-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
air-borne improvised explosive device	ABIED	improvised explosive device (IED) held aloft by aerodynamic means or buoyancy and/or serves as concealment means for explosives with an initiating device	None	None		air-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
aircard		high speed wireless broadband card that gives users mobile access to systems and networks on laptops using an approved cellular data service	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
airfield		(See - airport)							DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
airport		defined geographic area intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure, and surface movement of aircraft	includes all buildings, installations, equipment, and infrastructures	For the purposes of the Air Domain awareness RPT, this term encompasses airports used by commercial, general, and private aviation, as well as those facilities used by all potential conveyances (see definition for "conveyance").		airfield; heliport			DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
alien		individual not a citizen or national of the United States	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; [Immigration and Nationality Act]

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R *	alien removed		confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on the compulsory execution of the alien's order of removal	includes "self-deportation" or "self-execution" of the same order	An alien who is removed has administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry owing to the fact of the removal. Ineligibility to remain in the United States is based on grounds of inadmissibility (INA § 212) or deportability (INA § 237).	The alien was considered removed after verification of the alien's departure followed issuance of a final order of removal.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest; DHS/CRCL; DHS/OGC
R *	alien returned		confirmed movement of a potentially inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States not based on an order of removal, but through either voluntary departure or voluntary return	voluntary departure may occur from anywhere in the United States including a border, port of entry, immigration court, or detention facility, and be facilitated by CBP or ICE; voluntary return may only take place at a border, and be facilitated by CBP	Ineligibility to remain in the United States is based on grounds of inadmissibility (INA § 212) or deportability (INA § 237)	The alien returned to his home country after agreeing to voluntarily depart the United States.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest; DHS/CRCL; DHS/OGC
	all hazards		grouping classification encompassing all conditions, environmental or man-made, that have the potential to cause injury, illness, or death; damage to or loss of equipment, infrastructure services, or property; or alternately causing functional degradation to societal, economic or environmental aspects	None	All hazards preparedness ensures that if disaster occurs, people are ready to get through it safely, and respond to it effectively. FEMA began development of an Integrated Emergency Management System with an all-hazards approach that included "direction, control and warning systems which are common to the full range of emergencies from small isolated events to the ultimate emergency - war."	COOP exercises are conducted in preparation for an all hazards incident.				DHS/ESEC

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* allocated requirement		requirement that is established by dividing or otherwise allocating a high-level requirement into multiple lower-level requirements	None	At S&T, allocated requirements are established by breaking down high-level, operational requirements that have been developed and validated.					DHS/S&T Glossary
* allocation		subdivision of obligational authority below the apportionment, allotment, or sub-allotment level within a federal entity	may involve a transfer of funds from an agency, bureau, or account to fund a specific purpose	None	DHS Components provide allocations of funds to other Components who own investments that serve their organizational business needs.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
alternate facility/site		location, other than the primary operating facility, used to carry out Mission Essential Functions (MEFs), particularly in a continuity event	includes not only other work locations, but also nontraditional locations such as a telework locations or mobile offices	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
alternate worksite		approved location where official duties are performed away from the official worksite	None	An alternate worksite may be the employee's residence, a telework center, a satellite office or another approved location.					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
alternating current	AC	electric current that flows through a circuit in both directions with the change in direction occurring with a well-defined and specified frequency	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
alternative energy		energy derived from nontraditional sources	such as; compressed natural gas, solar, hydroelectric, wind	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
alternative fuel		fuel type other than petroleum-based gasoline or diesel as defined by the EPAct of 2005	such as; ethanol, methanol, compressed natural gas, propane, and electrical energy	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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alternative fuel vehicle	AFV	motor vehicle that uses a type of fuel other than petroleum-based gasoline or diesel, as defined by the EPAct of 2005	includes electric-fueled vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, dedicated AFVs, dual-fueled alternative fuel vehicles, qualified fuel-cell motor vehicles, advanced lean-burn technology motor vehicles, self-propelled vehicles, such as bicycles, and any other alternative fuel vehicles that are defined by statute	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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alternative futures analysis		process using a set of techniques to explore different future states developed by varying a set of key trend, drivers, and/or conditions	includes forecasts, scenario analysis, and visioning	<p>1) This type of analysis can be used to test assumptions about future conditions, as well as identify “weak signals” of trends that could be significant in the future and “wildcard events” that – while unlikely – would have high impact should they occur.</p> <p>2) Alternative futures analysis can also test the robustness of alternative strategies, policies, or capabilities by evaluating the effectiveness of each, and evaluating trade-offs or complementarities among them, in a variety of potential future states ranging from the highly challenging to the visionary.</p> <p>3) Similar methods can be used to develop a statement of vision to motivate an organization to create the future it prefers in light of changes taking place in the environment.</p>	Strategic analysts used alternative futures analysis to investigate the effectiveness of a proposed policy in different possible futures.		horizon scanning		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
alternative work schedule	AWS	work schedule that differs from the traditional, fixed work schedule	it allows more flexibility than traditional, fixed work schedules (e.g., 8 hours per day – 40 hours per week)	There are two categories of AWS – flexible work schedules and compressed work schedules.					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program; DHS/TSA

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analysis of alternatives	AOA	systematic analytic and decision making process to identify and document the optimal solution for satisfying an identified mission capability gap	nominally, the analysis of alternatives process primarily supports and informs the development of the Operational Requirements Document (ORD) and the evolution of the Concept of Operations (CONOPS); however other development sequences are acceptable depending on many variables	The AOA explores alternatives with the goal of identifying the most promising approach to achieve required capabilities within practical cost, schedule, and risk limits. Within S&T, AOAs are conducted in it's Project Management Lifecycle in the Project Analysis Phase.			trade study		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Instruction Guidebook; DHS/OGC; DHS/OLA
analysis phase		project execution phase that occurs once a project has been formally approved to start	in the analysis phase, requirements are validated, a project team is established, and an initial project management plan is developed	This is an S&T-specific term.			project phase; development phase; request for information; transition phase		DHS/S&T Glossary
animal-borne IED		(See - animal-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
animal-borne improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) delivered to a target by means of an animal	None	None		animal-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
annunciator		device that signals a change of protection zone status in a security system and provides status information about a circuit, condition, system, or location	normally contains one or more indicator lamps, alphanumeric displays, computer monitors, or other equivalent means of identification	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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anomaly		deviation or departure from the normal or common order, form or rule	None	In the context of Air Domain awareness, an anomaly may be regarded as a potential threat. In the context of counterintelligence, an anomaly is considered information inconsistent with expected norms giving rise to a reasonable, articulable belief that a foreign entity (foreign power, organization, person, terrorist organization) or its agents, possesses knowledge of U.S. national security information, processes, capabilities, or activities.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 264-01-001, DHS Intelligence Enterprise
anomaly detection		identification of deviations by looking for activity that is different from normal behavior	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
anti-aircraft IED		(See - anti-aircraft improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-aircraft improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to damage or destroy aircraft and/or their payload	None	None		anti-aircraft IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-aircraft improvised explosive device incident	AA	improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to damage or destroy an aircraft and/or their payload as well as to kill or wound individuals inside the aircraft	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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anti-armor IED		(See - anti-armor improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-armor improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) that utilizes a directional explosive effect primarily intended to penetrate armored vehicles	None	None		anti-armor IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-armor improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to damage or destroy armored vehicles and/or to kill or wound individuals inside armored vehicles	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-disturbance/movement switch		switch that causes two parts to make contact, completing a circuit after a disturbance to a device (tilt, vibration)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-first responder IED		(See - anti-first responder improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-first responder improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to kill or wound first responders such as police/law enforcement, medics, and firefighters	None	None		anti-first responder IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-infrastructure IED		(SEE - anti-infrastructure improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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anti-infrastructure improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to damage or destroy physical infrastructure such as pipelines, communications towers, bridges, buildings, utility lines and/or facilities such as electrical transformers or water pump houses	None	None		anti-infrastructure IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-infrastructure improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to damage or destroy physical infrastructure such as pipelines, communications towers, bridges, buildings, utility lines and/or facilities such as electrical transformers or water pump houses	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-maritime IED		(See - anti-maritime improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-maritime improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to damage or destroy maritime vessels and/or their payload	None	None		anti-maritime IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-personnel IED		(See - anti-personnel improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-personnel improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to kill or wound people	None	None		anti-personnel IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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anti-personnel improvised explosive device incident	AP	improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to kill or wound people	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-vehicle IED		(See - anti-vehicle improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-vehicle improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) primarily intended to damage or destroy vehicles – is not intended to penetrate a vehicle's armor	None	None		anti-vehicle IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
anti-vehicle improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to damage or destroy vehicles – excluding armored vehicles – and/or their cargo as well as to kill or wound individuals inside such vehicles	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R appeal		formal request for review of a decision	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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*	applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement	ARAR	standards, criteria, or limitations under federal or more stringent state environmental laws	includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) items that may be required during a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) driven remedial action (unless site-specific waivers are obtained).	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
	applicant [employee]		individual being considered or has been considered for employment	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
N	application programmable interface	API	set of routines, protocols, and tools for building software applications	None	A good API makes it easier to develop a program by providing all the building blocks. A programmer puts the blocks together. (Per Services and Components Based Architectures [SCBA], version 3.5)					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	application sensor		detecting device that are grouped by application in a physical detection space	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	applied research		research conducted to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met	None	None			research; basic research		DHS/S&T
*	appointee		individual who has entered on duty and is in the first year of a subject-to-investigation appointment	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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apprehend		to take physical control or temporarily detain an individual suspected of wrongdoing or posing a potential threat to National security without actual arrest	None	An arrest always includes an apprehension; however, an apprehension does not always result in an arrest.	The combined efforts of ICE, USCG, and USSS enabled local authorities to apprehend the suspected terrorist.		arrest		DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
* appropriation		provision of law (not necessarily in an appropriations act) authorizing the obligation and expenditure of funds for a given purpose	None	Usually, but not always, an appropriation provides budget authority	DHS appropriations are approved by Congress for each of the Components in the organization.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
approver		(See - environmental liabilities cost estimate approver (*))							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
architecture		specification that identifies a structure of elements, their relationship, their integration and the principles and guidelines governing the design	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
area of responsibility	AOR	geographical area associated with a command within which the commander has the authority to plan and conduct operations - in addition to geographic delineation, an area of responsibility may also be relative to subject, mission, or other factors	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
arming switch		switch that prevents arming until an acceptable set of criteria has occurred and subsequently effect arming and allows functioning	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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arrest		act of detaining an individual by legal authority based on an alleged violation of the law	None	An arrest is indicated when an officer observes behavior that is contrary to criminal or administrative provisions of law, or reasonably believes the individual has engaged in such behavior, or upon warrant issued by a competent legal authority. Arrests are generally made in order to guarantee a person's appearance at a criminal or administrative proceeding.	The arrest of the illegal alien was predicated upon the use of fraudulent documents to illegally gain employment.		apprehend		DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
asbestos		heat-resistant fibrous silicate mineral that can be woven into fabrics	is used in fire-resistant and insulating materials; includes asbestiform varieties of chrysotile; crocidolite; amosite; anthophyllite; tremolite; and actinolite	Asbestos is a toxic substance and a known human carcinogen. It can cause several serious diseases in humans—they include mesothelioma (a form of lung cancer), emphysema, and asbestosis (a chronic inflammation of the lung). Symptoms of these diseases typically develop over a period of years following asbestos exposure.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
asbestos abatement		removal of asbestos containing material from a damaged area, functional space, or homogeneous area in a building	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* asbestos management plan	AMP	plan that is a permanent record of the current status and condition of all ACM in an installation's facility inventory	None	The asbestos management plan also contains the documentation and procedures for all asbestos management efforts to ensure					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				compliance with applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.					
asbestos-containing material	ACM	material or product that contains more than 1 percent asbestos	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
assessment		product and process of evaluating information based on a set of criteria for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making	criteria determines the type of assessment	Within ITIL, assessment also addresses inspection and analysis to check whether a standard or set of guidelines is being followed, that records are accurate, or that efficiency and effectiveness targets are being met.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
assessment [message]		message supplying the evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making	provides credible but non-specific threats, or provides in-depth analysis on a specific topic, trend, or development for decision-making and policy support	Within the homeland security community, an assessment may also warn of credible but non-specific terrorism threats, or provide in-depth analysis on a specific terrorism topic, trend, or development for decision-making and policy support.	The assessment provided evaluation of the probable threat effects and various remedies to counter the potential.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group

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asset		person, structure, facility, information, material, or process that has value	includes: contracts, facilities, property, records, unobligated or unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds or resources, personnel, intelligence, technology, or physical infrastructure, or anything useful that contributes to the success of something, such as an organizational mission; assets are things of value or properties to which value can be assigned; from an intelligence standpoint, includes any resource – person, group, relationship, instrument, installation, or supply – at the disposition of an intelligence organization for use in an operational or support role	In some domains, capabilities and activities may be considered assets as well. In the context of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, people are not considered assets.	Some organizations use an asset inventory to plan protective security activities.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
asset retirement obligation	ARO	environmental liability caused by costs for future environmental obligations associated with permanent or temporary closure or shutdown of associated Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E).	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities

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asylee		individual granted asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act	individual who meets the definition of refugee under INA section 101(a)(42) but is either physically in the U.S., or is at a land border or port of entry of the U.S. at the time of seeking refuge	Asylees may not be removed from the United States to their countries of nationality. Asylees are eligible to adjust to lawful permanent resident status after one year of continuous presence in the United States after being granted asylum.	An asylee may petition for a spouse or child living abroad to join him or her in the United States.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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asylum		form of protection provided to aliens physically present in the United States who meet the definition of refugee under INA section 101(a)(42) and are not otherwise barred from applying for or receiving asylum	the term “refugee” means (A) any person who is outside his or her country of nationality, or having no nationality is outside the country he or she last habitually resided and who cannot return to that country because he or she is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, or (B) in such special circumstances as the President after appropriate consultation (as defined in section 1157(e) of this title) may specify, any person who is within the country of such person's nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, within the country in which such person is habitually residing, and who is persecuted or who has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group,	Aliens in the United States who are determined to meet the definition of a refugee may be granted asylum pursuant to section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. An alien may not apply for asylum in the United States if (A) the alien may be removed pursuant to a bilateral agreement to a country in which the alien's life or freedom would not be threatened and where the alien may file a claim to asylum; (B) the alien filed his or her application for asylum or equivalent protection; more than one year after his or her arrival into the United States, and the alien does not qualify for an exception; (C) the alien previously was denied asylum. [Source 8 U.S.C.A. § 1158(a)(2).] An alien is “barred” from receiving asylum if (i) the alien participated in the persecution of any other person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion; (ii) the alien is a danger to the United States because he or she has been convicted for of a particularly serious					DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest; DHS/OGC; DHS/OLA

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			<p>or political opinion; a person who has been forced to abort a pregnancy or to undergo involuntary sterilization, or who has been persecuted for failure or refusal to undergo such a procedure or for other resistance to a coercive population control program, shall be deemed to have been persecuted on account of political opinion, and a person who has a well-founded fear that he or she will be forced to undergo such a procedure or subject to persecution for such failure, refusal, or resistance shall be deemed to have a well-founded fear of persecution on account of political opinion; the term "refugee" does not include any person who ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion</p> <p>[Source 8 U.S.C.A. § 1101(a)(42).].].</p> <p>[Source 8 U.S.C.A. § 1101(a)(42).]</p>	<p>crime; (iii) the alien has committed a serious nonpolitical crime outside the United States; (v) the alien has been involved with terrorist activity; or (vi) the alien was firmly resettled in another country prior to arriving in the United States.</p> <p>[Source INA § 208 (b)(2)(A).]</p>					

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attack geography		description of the geography surrounding the improvised explosive device (IED) incident, such as road segment, buildings, foliage, etc.	None	Understanding the geography indicates enemy use of landscape to channel tactical response, slow friendly movement, and prevent pursuit of enemy forces.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
attack method		manner and means, including the weapon and delivery method, an adversary may use to cause harm on a target	None	None	Analysts have identified weaponization of an aircraft as an attack method that terrorists may use.	attack mode			DHS/PLCY/SPAR
attack mode		(See – attack method)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
attack path		steps that an adversary takes or may take to plan, prepare for, and execute an attack	None	An attack path may include recruitment, radicalization, and training of operatives, selection and surveillance of the target, construction or procurement of weapons, funding, deployment of operatives to the target, execution of the attack, and related post-attack activities	Part of the attack path for the car bombing involved dozens of individuals moving money, arms and operatives from the terrorist safe haven to the target area.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
attrition		(See - attrition, personnel)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
attrition, personnel		decrease of the number of employees over time (i.e., by fiscal year, annual, by quarter, etc.)	None	None	DHS workforce planning factors in the rate of attrition [attrition, personnel] of various types of employees in order to ensure adequate staffing in the future.	attrition			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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authority having jurisdiction		delegated individual, organization, or office responsible for administering and enforcing the requirements of a statute, code, standard, or for approving equipment, installations, materials, or procedures	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
authorized economic operator		party involved in the international movement of goods in whatever function that has been approved by or on behalf of a national customs administration as complying with World Customs Organization (WCO) or equivalent supply chain security standards	includes; manufacturers, importers, exporters, brokers, carriers, consolidators, intermediaries, ports, airports, terminal operators, integrated operators, warehouses, and distributors	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
authorized person		(See - authorized person [classified information] (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R * authorized person [classified information]		individual who has a favorable determination of eligibility for access to classified information and has a need-to-know such information	has signed an approved nondisclosure agreement	None		authorized person			DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS/OGC
* authorizing official [special access program]	AO	individual with the authority to formally assume responsibility for operating a special access program at an acceptable level of risk	None	The term is synonymous with “designated approving authority” (Formerly known as the DAA).		designated approving authority			DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
automated guideway transit		fixed-guideway transportation system which operates with automated (driverless) individual vehicles or	service may be on a fixed schedule or in response to a passenger-activated call button	Such systems using small, slow moving vehicles, often operated in airports and amusement parks, are					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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		multi-car trains		sometimes called people movers.					
automated knowledge		knowledge acquired or extracted using an automated knowledge acquisition tool	None	None	During a test exercise, the risk response team certified the automated knowledge that shutdown the nuclear reactor successfully.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
automatic identification system	AIS	reporting system mandated by International Maritime Organization (IMO) for vessels 300 gross tons and above that provides positional and identification information via a VHF transceiver system	None	The system has the ability to transmit information via various communications channels. Use of AIS is also required under MTSA of 2002 for commercial vessels operating in navigable waters of the United States that are 65 ft. or greater in length and a towing vessel of more than 26 ft. in length overall.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
automatic identification technology	AIT	family of methods employed to automatically identify and collect data regarding a specific item and entering that data into a management information system.	include; unique identification (UID), radio frequency identification (RFID), biometrics, magnetic stripes, optical character recognition (OCR), smart cards, and voice recognition	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
automatic knowledge		knowledge recalled and used routinely to solve problems, make decisions, or answer questions spontaneously	None	None	The bank's credit card expert system uses automatic knowledge to alert customers of abnormal credit card transactions.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group

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N *

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auxiliary aid and service		service or device that enables qualified individuals with disabilities to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the Department	None	<p>Auxiliary aids and services include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>(1) Qualified interpreters on-site or through video remote interpreting (VRI) services; note takers; real-time computer-aided transcription services; written materials; exchange of written notes; telephone handset amplifiers; assistive listening devices; assistive listening systems; telephones compatible with hearing aids; closed caption decoders; open and closed captioning, including real-time captioning; voice, text, and video-based telecommunications products and systems, including text telephones (TTYs), videophones, and captioned telephones, or equally effective telecommunications devices; videotext displays; accessible electronic and information technology; or other effective methods of making aurally delivered information available to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing;</p> <p>(2) Qualified readers; taped texts; audio recordings; Brailled</p>					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment); DHS/CRCL

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				materials and displays; screen reader software; magnification software; optical readers; secondary auditory programs (SAP); large print materials; accessible electronic and information technology; or other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals who are blind or have low vision; (3) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; and (4) Other similar services and actions.					
aviation stakeholders		entity that owns and/or operates aviation infrastructure assets or has responsibilities for the safety, efficiency, and/or security of the air domain	includes Federal, State, local, and tribal government levels as well as international partners and the private sector that own and/or operate aviation infrastructure assets (including all aviation conveyances, as well as airport facilities and air traffic equipment)	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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B

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
baggage		trunks, bags, parcels, and suitcases containing personal belongings while traveling	includes both carry-on and checked-in baggage	In the context of the RPT, baggage is linked to the passenger, such that data, information, and intelligence collected on the passenger also includes that individual's baggage (both carry-on and checked-in baggage).					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
balanced magnetic switch		switch which operates using a balanced magnetic field in such a manner as to resist defeat with an external magnet	signals an alarm when it detects either an increase or decrease in magnetic field strength	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
barometric sensor		sensor that acts as a switch by the measurement of atmospheric (air/water) pressure	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
base floodplain		area subject to inundation from a flood of a magnitude that occurs once every 100 years on the average	a flood having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year	None		100-year floodplain			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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R

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baseline [measure]		formally approved version of a configuration item, regardless of media, formally designated and fixed at a specific time during the configuration item's life cycle	None	<p>* An ITSM baseline can be used as a starting point to measure the effect of a service improvement plan</p> <p>* A performance baseline can be used to measure changes in performance over the lifetime of an IT service</p> <p>* A configuration baseline can be used as part of a back-out plan to enable the IT infrastructure to be restored to a known configuration if a change or release fails.</p>					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO ; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K, Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
baseline [plan]		approved plan for a project, plus or minus approved changes	None	It is compared to actual performance to determine if performance is within acceptable variance thresholds. Generally refers to the current baseline, but may refer to the original or some other baseline. Usually used with a modifier (e.g., cost performance baseline, schedule baseline, performance measurement baseline, technical baseline).					DHS/S&T Glossary

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N

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baseline goal		baseline cost, schedule, or performance goal against which actual work is measured	None	They are the basis for the annual report to the Congress required by the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act Title V on variances of 10 percent or more from cost and schedule goals and any deviation from performance goals. OMB must approve the goals and any changes to the goals. The baseline cost and schedule goals should be realistic projections of total cost, total time to complete the project, and interim cost and schedule goals. The interim cost and schedule goals should be based on the value of work performed or a comparable concept. The performance goals should be realistic assessments of what the acquisition is intended to accomplish, expressed in quantitative terms if possible.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
baseline level of protection		degree of security provided by the set of countermeasures identified facility security level which must be implemented	any deviation must be justified by a risk assessment	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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baseline risk		current level of risk that takes into account existing risk mitigation measures	None	Often, the word “risk” is used to imply “baseline risk” with the unstated understanding that the reference is the current circumstances. It should not be confused with risk as a measurement, which can change with the substitution of different variables.	Risk analysts for the locality calculated a baseline risk value before analyzing the risk reduction potential of two alternative strategies.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
basic research		research normally conducted without specific applications toward processes or products in mind	None	Basic research may include activities with broad applications in mind. It is farsighted high payoff research that provides the basis for technological progress. Basic research may lead to: (a) subsequent applied research and advanced technology developments, and (b) new and improved functional capabilities.			research; applied research		DHS/S&T
basis of estimate	BOE	rationale that supports the estimate of cost of an activity, or the document that describes that rationale	None	At S&T a BOE is normally the rationale for the estimated cost for developing and deploying a solution to meet a capability gap that justifies the budget submission for a project.			independent government cost estimate (IGCE)		DHS/S&T Glossary
battery backup		electrical apparatus that provides power to a load when the normal input power source fails	is kept fully charged for use during a primary power failure	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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Bayesian probability		process of evaluating the probability of a hypothesis through 1) the specification of a prior probability and 2) modification of the prior probability by incorporation of observed information to create an updated posterior probability	None	This concept is also referred to as Bayesian probabilistic inference.	The analyst applied Bayesian probability techniques to incorporate new evidence and update her estimate of the threat probability.		subjective probability; probability		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
Bayesian probability		(See - subjective probability)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
best management practice	BMP	method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark	None	Best management practices relative to wastewater management are considered a measure or practice to reduce the amounts of pollutants entering surface water, air, land, or groundwater. BMPs can be processes, activities, or physical structures. A common example of a BMP would be a retention pond on the grounds of a facility that is designed to hold stormwater runoff collected from parking lots, rooftops, or other impermeable surfaces and slow its discharge into the watershed. Another example of a BMP would be the creation of a vegetated buffer zone between a facility and nearby surface water		best practice			DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
bilateral		affecting or undertaken reciprocally between two nations or parties	as especially pertains to political, cultural, or trade relations between	None	The current trade agreement between the United States and				DHS/ESEC

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			two nations or states		China is a form of bilateral relations.				
binary explosive		explosive formed by combining two non-explosive materials (as oxidizer and a fuel)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
bio-based material		material made from substances derived from living matte	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
bio-based product		commercial or industrial product (other than food or feed) that utilizes biological products or renewable domestic agricultural (plant, animal, and marine) or forestry materials	None	The 2002 Farm Bill mandated that bio-based products also be included in federal Affirmative Procurement Programs.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
biological		relating to life, living organisms, or the materials derived from them	None	None	The Department of Homeland Security has taken significant steps to thwart the use of biological weapons by terrorists.				DHS/ESEC
biological IED		(See - biological improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
biological improvised explosive device enhancement	BIO	microorganism that causes disease in personnel, plants, or animals or causes the deterioration of material that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		biological IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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biomass		total dry weight of all living organisms that can be supported at each tropic level in a food chain	also, material that is biological in origin, including organic materials (both living and dead) from above and below ground (e.g., trees, crops, grasses, tree litter, roots, and animals and animal waste)	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
biometrics [person]		measurable biological (anatomical and physiological) or behavioral characteristics used for identification of an individual	None	None					DHS/PLCY/PII - Screening Coordination Office (SCO)
bioterrorism		use of, or threatened use of, biological agents, such as manmade or natural disease pathogens, for terrorist purposes	None	Agents used in bioterrorism include both living microorganisms (bacteria, protozoa, rickettsia, viruses, and fungi), and toxins (chemicals) produced by microorganisms, plants, or animals.	The use of anthrax, a form of bacillus, by a terrorist organization is a form of bioterrorism.				DHS/ESEC
bio-toxin		toxic substance produced by and derived from plants and animals	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
blasting accessory		devices and materials used in blasting	includes; cap crimpers, tamping bags, blasting machines, blasting galvanometers, and det cord	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
blasting agent		explosive material which meet prescribed criteria for insensitivity to initiation	None	Generally a non-detonator sensitive explosive that must be initiated by a booster to detonate. May be configured in cartridge form or as a mass of explosive material prepared for use on site					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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				without packaging.					
blasting cap/detonator		device containing a sensitive explosive intended to produce a detonation wave	can be either electric or non-electric (plain)	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
Bluetooth®		proprietary open wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances from fixed and mobile devices	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
bolt		(See - bolt [lock])							DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
bolt [lock]		part of a lock which, when actuated, is projected (or "thrown") from the lock into a retaining member, such as a strike plate, to prevent a door or window from moving or opening	None	None		bolt	dead bolt; flush bolt; latch		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
booby trap		explosive or non-explosive device or other material deliberately placed to cause casualties when an apparently harmless object is disturbed or a normally safe act is performed	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
booster		high-explosive element sufficiently sensitive so as to be actuated by small explosive elements and powerful enough to cause detonation of the main explosive <i>filling</i> (initiator, booster, main charge)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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R	border crosser		alien resident of the United States reentering the country after an absence of less than six months in Canada or Mexico, or a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Canadian border for stays of no more than six months or a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS/CRCL
R *	branding [DHS seal]		appropriate use of the DHS seal	None	DHS Office of Public Affairs has specific restrictions regarding the use of the DHS seal. See: http://www.dhs.gov/xot/her/wbcntr/gc_1228412034392.shtm At S&T, “branding” also conveys the connotation of proactively ensuring that that efforts resourced by S&T appropriately acknowledge S&T’s involvement. This acknowledgement often includes the use of the version of the seal that includes the text “Science and Technology.”					DHS/S&T Glossary

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N *	branding [S&T]		proactively ensuring that that efforts resourced by S&T appropriately acknowledge S&T's involvement	None	This acknowledgement often includes the use of the version of the seal that includes the text "Science and Technology."					DHS/S&T Glossary
N *	breach		(See - breach [program])							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	breach [program]		condition that occurs when a program fails to meet any cost, performance or schedule threshold as identified in the Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)	None	None		breach			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	break bulk cargo		commodity that, because of its weight, dimensions or incompatibility with other cargo, is shipped outside of standard containers	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
	break-even analysis		variant of cost-benefit analysis that estimates the threshold value for an uncertain parameter that equates costs and benefits	None	Analysts have applied this technique to homeland security by calculating the minimum threat probability required for the risk reduction benefits of a security policy to exceed the costs. If decision-makers believe the actual threat is greater than the calculated break-even threat level, then the expected benefits of the policy exceed the costs. The technique can also be applied to other uncertain parameters in the analysis.	Policy analysts recommend this terrorism countermeasure because they believe that the actual threat probability is greater than the calculated break-even threat probability, and, therefore, the risk reduction benefits of the countermeasure exceed the costs.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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budget authority		authority provided by federal law to enter into financial obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays involving federal government funds	includes the credit subsidy cost for direct loan and loan guarantee programs, but does not include the underlying authority to insure or guarantee the repayment of indebtedness incurred by another person or government	The basic forms of budget authority include: appropriations, borrowing authority, contract authority, and authority to obligate and expend offsetting receipts and collections.					DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS/CBP
bulk cargo		commodity shipped in volume where the transportation conveyance is the only external container; such as liquids, ore, or grain	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
bulk explosive		manufactured explosive charge in its original packaging or that has been removed from weapons or munitions	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
buried line sensor [fiber-optic cable]		terrain following detection device buried in the ground that responds to changes in light traveling through the fiber caused by vibrations in the ground such as an intruder stepping on the ground above the fiber	passive, covert sensor	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
buried line sensor [magnetic field]		terrain following detection device buried in the ground that responds to changes in the local magnetic field caused by movement of ferromagnetic material such as vehicles or intruders with weapons	passive, covert sensor	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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	buried line sensor [ported coaxial cable]		terrain following detection device buried in the ground that responds to motion of a material with a high dielectric constant of high conductivity near the cables such as humans or vehicles	active, covert sensor	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	buried line sensor [pressure/seismic]		terrain following detection device buried in the ground that responds to disturbances of the soil caused by an intruder walking, running, jumping, or crawling on the ground	passive, covert sensor	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
N	business continuity planning	BCP	process of documenting a predetermined set of instructions or procedures that describe how an organization's business functions will be sustained during and after a significant disruption	None	This term is used in relation to FISMA- and ICT-related activities; is not to be used interchangeably with continuity of operations planning.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle; DHS/OPS
R	business reference model	BRM	function-driven framework to describe the lines of business and internal functions performed independent of the entities performing the functions	None	Within the Federal Government, agencies' major IT investments are mapped to the business reference model to identify collaboration opportunities.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
N	business requirement		constraint that outlines a user's acceptance condition	includes; procedures and information flows, the proposed changes to those procedures, the user's assessment of information needs, a preliminary description of the desired system, and an outline of overall	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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			conditions						
business/operational risk		risk associated with business goals	includes; risk that the proposed alternative fails to result in process efficiencies and streamlining; risk that business goals of the program or initiative will not be achieved; risk that the investment will not achieve operational goals; risk that the program effectiveness targeted by the project will not be achieved	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
bypassed		(See - bypassed alarm system)							DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
bypassed alarm system		circumvention of an alarm system, rendering it or a portion of it inoperative	None	None		bypassed			DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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C

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cancellation [message]		message revoking a previously transmitted message	None	Within FEMA, the FEMA Operations Center (FOC) will use the communicator to notify the FEMA teams and Federal Departments and Agencies. Federal departments and agencies should cease emergency operations, based on this message.	Upon receipt of the cancellation message the support team from Region 5 stopped their travel to the disaster site and returned to their home base.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group
canine inspection		use of a dog team to detect specific substances or the presence of property or persons that may pose a threat, are not in compliance with laws, or are at risk	None	None	A routine canine inspection of the vehicle led to the confiscation of a large quantity of illegal drugs.				DHS/ESEC
capabilities, objectives, resources and evaluation	CORE	name of methodology providing the factor structure that describes a capability	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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capability		means to accomplish a mission, function, or objective	None	<p>Capability is a factor used to define or assess a mission, function, objective, or end state.</p> <p>Adversary capability is one of two elements, the other being adversary intent that is commonly considered when estimating the likelihood of terrorist attacks. Adversary capability is the ability of an adversary to attack with a particular attack method. Other communities of interest may use capability to refer to any organization's ability to perform its mission, activities, and functions.</p> <p>It is defined strategically by the Department and tactically by an operational user and expressed in broad operational terms.</p>	Counterterrorism operations are intended to reduce the capability of terrorist groups.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
* capability gap		capability that DHS and/or its stakeholders/partners require to perform the mission, but do not currently possess and is not planned to be provided by existing programs	None	None			requirement		DHS/S&T Glossary

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capability to manage the investment risk		risk of financial management of investment, poor operational and technical controls, or reliance on vendors without appropriate cost, technical and operational controls	includes; poor operational and technical controls, or reliance on vendors without appropriate cost, technical and operational controls; risk that business goals of the program or initiative will not be achieved; risk that the program effectiveness targeted by the project will not be achieved	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
capacitance sensor		detection device that detects changes in capacitance when an individual touches or comes in close proximity to an object	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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R

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capital asset		non-expendable asset that has an estimated useful life of two years or more	includes items such as; land (including park lands), structures, equipment (including motor and aircraft fleets), and intellectual property (including software); excludes items acquired for resale in the ordinary course of operations or held for the purpose of physical consumption such as operating materials and supplies.	Capital assets may be acquired in different ways: through purchase, construction, or manufacture; through lease/purchase or other capital lease (regardless of whether title has passed to the Federal Government); through an operating lease for an asset with an estimated useful life of two years or more; through exchange. Capital assets may or may not be capitalized (i.e., recorded in an entity's balance sheet) under Federal accounting standards. Capital assets do not include intangible assets, such as the knowledge resulting from research and development; or the human capital resulting from education and training.	Facilities that house the people necessary to accomplish the DHS mission are capital assets.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N * capital asset plan		(See - Exhibit 300 Business Case)							DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
capital improvement		improvement that increases the useful life, efficiency, capacity, or size of an existing asset or modifies the functionality or use of the asset	regardless of the source of funding or capitalization threshold	None	An addition to a DHS facility to accommodate a growing organization's personnel is a capital improvement.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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*	capital investment plan	CIP	tool used in annual agency budgeting exercises to examine investment dollars, costs, value, and return on investment	used in production of the Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) and the OMB 300 report	None	In a budget year, the federal government utilizes the capital investment plan to survey the previous and future fiscal years investments.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
	capital lease		lease that transfers substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee	<p>must meet at least one of the following four criteria:</p> <p>(1) The lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term</p> <p>(2) The lease contains an option to purchase the leased asset at a bargain price</p> <p>(3) The lease term is equal to or greater than 75 percent of the estimated economic life of the leased asset</p> <p>(4) The present value of rental and other minimum lease payments, excluding that portion of the payments representing executory cost, equals or exceeds 90 percent of the fair value of the leased asset</p>	None	Leases that secure facilities and space for DHS that result in ownership of the facility are considered capital leases.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
N	capital planning and investment control		process for decision-making ensuring that investments integrate strategic planning, architecture, security, budgeting, procurement, and the management of the investment in support of missions and	None	The term comes from the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996; while originally focused on IT, it now applies also to non-IT investments (OMB Circular No. A-11).					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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		business needs							
carbon dioxide	CO2	naturally occurring gas that is formed especially in human and animal respiration and in the decay or combustion of animal and vegetable matter, and is absorbed from the air by plants in photosynthesis	None	CO2 is the principal anthropogenic greenhouse gas that affects the earth's radiative balance. It is the reference gas against which other greenhouse gases are measured and, therefore, has a Global Warming Potential of 1.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual; DHS/OGC
cargo		commodity transported, or to be transported, generally for commercial gain, by ship, aircraft, train, van or truck	includes materials necessary to manage commodity in transport (pallet, box, container, etc.)	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
cargo scanning		use of nonintrusive equipment, including imaging and radiation detection equipment, to capture data relative to any form of cargo container and/or container contents	None	None	The equipment and processes for cargo scanning are improving on a daily basis.				DHS/ESEC
carve out		(See - carve out [special access program (*))							DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
* carve out [special access program]		provision approved by the DHS Secretary or DHS Deputy Secretary that relieves DSS of its National Industrial Security Program obligation to perform industrial security oversight functions for a DHS special access program	None	None		carve out			DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
cast explosive		manufactured explosive poured in liquid form and allowed to harden	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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R *	catastrophic incident		natural disaster or act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster that results in extraordinary levels of casualties or damage or disruption severely affecting the population (including mass evacuations), infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, or government functions in an area	None	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
	categorical exclusion	CATEX	class of activities that do not need to undergo detailed environmental analysis in an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS) because the activities have been shown not individually or cumulatively to have a significant effect on the human environment	None	Agencies can define categories of such activities as a way to reduce unnecessary paperwork and delay. Categorical exclusions (CATEXs) are defined by, and are unique to, each federal agency. See - 40 CFR 1508.4					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation; DHS/OGC
	category		unique named group to associate things that have something in common	None	Cost types are used to group similar types of cost. Incident categories are used to group similar types of incident, while configuration item (CI) types are used to group similar types of configuration item.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
N	category management plan		mechanism that provides the strategic direction for a category of goods or services managed by a Strategic Sourcing Commodity Council	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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cathodic protection		technique for preventing corrosion of a metal surface by making the surface the cathode of an electrochemical cell	None	A tank system maybe cathodically protected by applying either galvanic anodes or using an impressed current (both methods supply free electrons to the surface to replace those released by corrosion).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
central station		building or office which houses an organization whose employees monitor alarm systems	None	A central station that provides burglar alarm service monitors commercial burglar alarm systems for alarm, opening, closing, and trouble signals and also dispatches investigators in response to alarm signals.			monitoring station; proprietary station		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
R certification		comprehensive evaluation of technical and non-technical aspects made as part of and in support of the accreditation process	establishes the extent to which a particular design and implementation meet a set of specified requirements; provides external verification of competencies achieved by an individual	The external verification for health related aspects typically involves an external process such as the National Registry for Emergency Medical Technicians, National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants, or a Board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Board of Nursing Specialties, or the American Dental Association.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight; DHS/OHA; DHS Management Directive 248-01 - Medical Quality Management and DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
certification		(See - recovered material certification (*))							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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certification and accreditation	C&A	comprehensive assessment of the management, operational, and technical security controls in an information system, made in support of security accreditation, to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the security requirements of the system	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R * Certified TEMPEST Technical Authority	CTTA	individual that is an experienced, technically qualified U.S. Government employee who has met established certification requirements in accordance with the Committee on National Security Systems approved criteria	appointed by a U.S. Government Department or Agency to fulfill certified TEMPEST technical authority responsibilities	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
change		addition, modification, replacement, or removal of something	None	Within ITIL, the scope should include changes to all architectures, processes, tools, metrics and documentation, as well as changes to IT services and other configuration items.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
Change Advisory Board	CAB	group that supports the assessment, prioritization, authorization and scheduling of changes	usually made up of representatives from: all areas within the IT service provider; the business; and third parties such as suppliers	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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change key		key which operates only one cylinder or one group of keyed alike cylinders in a keying system	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
change proposal		document providing high level description of a significant change, along with a corresponding business case and an expected implementation schedule.	None	Change proposals are normally created by the service portfolio management process and are passed to change management for authorization. Change management will review the potential impact on other services, on shared resources, and on the overall change schedule. Once the change proposal has been authorized, service portfolio management will charter the service.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
change record		document containing the details of an addition, modification, replacement, or removal of something	None	Each change record documents the lifecycle of a single change. A change record is created for every request for change that is received, even those that are subsequently rejected. Change records should reference the configuration items that are affected by the change. Change records may be stored in the configuration management system, or elsewhere in the service knowledge management system.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
change request		(See - request for change)							DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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change schedule		list of all authorized changes and related dates	includes planned implementation dates and actual completion dates	A change schedule is sometimes called a forward schedule of change, even though it also contains information about changes that have already been implemented.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
chemical agent		chemical substance which is intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate mainly through its physiological effects	None	excludes riot control agents when used for law enforcement purposes, herbicides, smoke, and flames					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
chemical IED		(See - chemical improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
chemical improvised explosive device enhancement		chemical agent specifically designed to cause death or other harm through toxic properties that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		chemical IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
chemical timing switch		timing switch using the reaction of chemical compounds as a switch to provide a delay before starting the initiation train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
* Chief Financial Officer's Council	CFO Council	advisory body that assists the Chief Financial Officer in evaluating and determining the best course of action for financial management functions	is chaired by the Chief Financial Officer	None					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management

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R *	Chief Intelligence Officer	CINT	DHS official who exercises leadership and authority over intelligence policy and programs throughout the Department and exercises leadership and authority over information sharing and safeguarding policy and programs throughout the Department	acts in conjunction with, and without preempting the authorities of, the DHS Chief Information Officer and the DHS Chief Security Officer; chairs the Homeland Security Intelligence Council	The CINT also provides strategic oversight to and supports the missions and goals of members of the DHS IE. This person is designated in statute and in departmental policy as the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis.					DHS IIM-8601 - DHS Intelligence Enterprise (IE) policy and requirements for the DHS Intelligence Rotational Assignments Program (IRAP); DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
N *	Chief Procurement Officer	CPO	DHS Senior Procurement Executive who exercises leadership and authority over DHS acquisition management	None	The CPO is accountable for the integrity and performance of the investment, acquisition, contracting, and financial assistance functions within DHS.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
R *	child-occupied facility		building or a portion of a building, visited regularly by the same child, six years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week (Sunday through Saturday period), provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours, the combined weekly visits last at least six hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours	may include, but not limited to, daycare centers, preschools, and kindergarten classrooms	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
R	chronological analysis		process of performing a detailed examination of information organized in order of occurrence	None	All available data about the situation is collected and sorted by date and time to provide a detailed timeline. This can make it possible to					DHS/MGMT/CIO/TSO

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					identify which events may have been triggered by others.					
* R	Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	CISOMB	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that assists individuals and employers in resolving problems with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* R	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Programs		functions and activities dedicated to the protection of civil rights and civil liberties (including Equal Employment Opportunity) in support of the overall effort to build a model workplace at DHS	includes resources, assets, budgets and processes provided for support	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Programs, whether implemented solely by the Officer for Civil Rights or jointly with Component Heads as a shared responsibility, recognizes the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties' professional expertise and primary responsibility to drive excellence across DHS in this area.					DHS Instruction 046-01-001 - DHS Instruction for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
	civil support		(See – defense support of civil authorities)							DOD Joint Publication 3-28—“Civil Support” and www.dod.mil/policy/sections/policy_offices/hd/index.html .
	classification		(See - information classification)							DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
	classification [process]		action of assigning a category to something.	None	Classification is used to ensure consistent management and reporting. Configuration items, incidents, problems, changes etc. are usually classified.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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N	classified document		recorded classified information	regardless of its physical form or characteristics, including, without limitation, written or printed matter, tapes, charts, maps, paintings, drawings, engravings, sketches, working notes and papers; reproductions of such things by any means of process; and sound, voice, magnetic, or electronic recordings in any form; is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form as Top Secret, Secret, or Confidential	None			classified information; classified national security information		DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R *	classified information		information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 13526 or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure	None	A formal security clearance is required to handle classified documents or access classified data.			classified document; classified national security information		DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS/OGC
*	classified information access		ability or opportunity to gain knowledge of classified information	None	None		access; access to classified information			DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R *	classified national security information		information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 13526 or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure	is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form	None			classified document; classified information		DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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	cleanup cost		cost of removing, containing, and/or disposing of hazardous waste from property, or material and/or property that consists of hazardous waste at a permanent or temporary closure or shutdown of associated property, plant, and equipment (PP&E)	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
	clearance		(See - information access clearance)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
N	clinical competency review		active and organized process to evaluate and improve care and services in the health community	criteria is clinical in nature and defined by nationally recognized standards of practice and care	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
N	clinical practice guidelines		set of systematically developed statements that should be based on scientific evidence, to assist practitioners and patient decision-making about appropriate healthcare for specific clinical circumstances.	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	clock mechanism		internal working parts of a clock used in an improvised manner to function an IED	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
N	close call		event or situation that could have resulted in harm but did not, either by chance or through timely intervention	None	An example of a close call is a surgical procedure almost performed on the wrong patient but caught before the surgery was initiated.		near miss			DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	closed [status]		final status in the lifecycle of an incident, problem, change etc.	None	When the status is closed, no further action is taken.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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closed circuit television	CCTV	(See - video monitoring system)							DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
closed enforcement action		enforcement action that has been resolved	<p>may be resolved by one of the following:</p> <p>a. Revocation of the action by the regulating authority;</p> <p>b. Closure of the action following written notice from the regulating authority that the action is closed or resolved;</p> <p>c. Closure of the action, after a reasonable time span, following written notice from the regulating authority of their intent to close the enforcement action;</p> <p>d. Receipt of a signed compliance agreement order;</p> <p>e. Adjudication of the matter, as before an Administrative Law Judge; or</p> <p>f. Approval from the EPM to close the finding</p>	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
closure [action]		action of changing the status of an incident, problem, change etc. to closed	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
co-developer partner		partner who is not the customer or end user who co-funds the research or provides a portion of the solution	None	Co-developer partners could be another government agency or a commercial sector company for public-private partnerships.			partner		DHS/S&T Glossary

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codeword		single word assigned to a classified meaning by appropriate authority to ensure proper security concerning intentions	safeguards information pertaining to actual, real-world plans or operations classified confidential or higher	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
* Cognizant Security Authority	CSA	individual designated to serve as the responsible official for all aspects of security program management with respect to protection of intelligence sources and methods under the Senior Official to the Intelligence Community responsibility	None	The CSA for DHS is the Chief Security Officer.					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
collapsing circuit switch		switch which utilizes a circuit designed to detect a failure in an active circuit by monitoring voltage or amperage levels on the target circuit (wire being cut or battery drain)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
collect and detect		ability to discover, find, receive, and/or catalogue data, information, and intelligence about people, cargo, conveyances, and infrastructure associated with a domain and its environment	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
combination carrier		commercial vessel specially designed for transporting wet or dry cargoes	also known as an ore-bulk-oil carrier	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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combination lock		lock that is operated by local input of a specific series or sequence of numbers or letters.	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
combined developmental and operational testing		test phase in which developmental testing (DT) and operational (OT) testers share test assets and data, and in which the events meet DT and OT requirements	None	An example of this would be a test in which DT and OT testers collect data from every event, with separate and independent OT test plans provided, and separate and independent evaluation of OT results conducted and reported.			acceptance test; developmental test; developmental test and evaluation; operational test; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary
combined sewers		sewer system designed to collect waste water and storm water into a single pipe	None	Under normal conditions, these systems discharge the combined sewage into a treatment facility, but during periods of heavy rainfall or snowmelt, these systems can become overwhelmed. When this happens, a combined sewer overflow (CSO) occurs, and excess wastewater is discharged directly into the watershed. CSOs are responsible for a large portion of the observed surface-water contamination in some parts of the country. Most newer sewer systems collect storm water and wastewater into separate sewer systems, thus reducing or eliminating the chance that untreated					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				sewage to be discharged into the watershed.					
command activating switch		switch that is activated by the individual in which the individual controls the device at the moment of initiation	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
Command Center	CC	facility from which a commander and his or her representatives direct operations and control forces	organized to gather, process, analyze, display, and disseminate planning and operational data and perform other related tasks	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
command projectile		(See - command projectile switch)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
command projectile switch		small arms bullet <i>used</i> to close the circuit by penetrating two metal plates	provides standoff between firing point and contact point	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
command pull IED		(See - command pull improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
command pull improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) initiated by an individual using a "command pull" action	None	None		command pull IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
command wire IED		(See - command wire improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
command wire improvised explosive device	CWIED	improvised explosive device (IED) where the firing point and contact point are separate but joined together by a length of	None	A Command Wire may contain multiple power sources located near both the firing point and the contact point to overcome the resistance		command wire IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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		wire		in the length of the wire.					
commerce		exchange or buying and selling of commodities on a large scale involving transportation from place to place	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
commercial CBRN IED		(See - commercial chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
commercial chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement		Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) materials available for purchase on the open market for commercial purposes that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		commercial CBRN IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
commercial explosive		explosive available for purchase on the open market for commercial purposes	produced and used for commercial, industrial, or recreational applications	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
commercial vessel		vessel (i.e. boat, tugboat, barge or ship) engaged in commercial trade or that carries passengers for hire	excludes pleasure craft or warships	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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	commercialization		process of developing markets and producing and delivering products and/or services to address the needs of those targeted markets	None	Commercialization can be done (1) by defining requirements for a solution and working with the commercial sector to develop a solution or (2) by developing a prototype in a technology demonstration which can then be offered as commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) once fully productized by the commercial sector.	The Research & Development Partnerships Group worked closely with both potential producers and potential customers to facilitate commercialization of the results of S&T's research.		commercialization operational requirements document; transition		DHS/S&T Glossary
*	commercialization operational requirements document	C-ORD	operational requirements document (ORD) that is used as part of a commercialization project to convey the solution agnostic needs and concept of operations of the project	None	This is an S&T-specific term.			commercialization; operational requirements document		DHS/S&T Glossary
	commitment		(See - commitment, financial)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
	commitment, financial		administrative reservation of funds based upon firm procurement requests, orders, directives, and equivalent instruments	None	None	A commitment [commitment, financial] of funds is approved by a Component official and recorded in a financial system.	commitment			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
*	Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States	CFIUS	interagency committee statutorily chartered to review transactions that could result in control of a U.S. business by a foreign person ("covered transactions"), in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of	None	None					DHS Instruction for DHS Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) Program

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
		the United States							
community		body of persons of common and especially professional interests scattered through a larger society	includes social, religious, occupational, or other groups sharing common characteristics or interests and perceived or perceiving itself as distinct in some respect from the larger society within which it exists	None	The Mason District community protested against the planned closing of Fire Station 1.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
community of interest	COI	network of individuals who share a common interest in a particular topic, either work-related or peripheral to work, and who come together informally to share knowledge on that topic	members are not necessarily experts or practitioners of the topic around which the COI has formed	People in a community of interest (COI) exchange ideas and thoughts about the given passion, but may know (or care) little about each other outside of this area. Participation in a COI can be compelling, entertaining and create a 'sticky' community where people return frequently and remain for extended periods. Its members take part in the community to exchange information, to obtain answers to personal questions or problems, to improve their understanding of a subject, to share common passions or to play.	Santa Cruz County established a Community of Interest (COI) for its citizens to collaborate on topics related to heritage, culture, history, and specific interests such as performance of schools, levels of crimes, etc.		community of practice		DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group

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community of practice	COP	informal, self-organized, network of peers with diverse skills and experience in an area of practice or profession.	primarily focused on the members' desire to help others (by sharing information) and the need to advance their own knowledge (by learning from others)	Communities of practice (COPs) are often groups of people who share a craft and/or a profession. The group can evolve naturally because of the members' common interest in a particular domain or area, or it can be created specifically with the goal of gaining knowledge related to their field. It is through the process of sharing information and experiences with the group that the members learn from each other, and have an opportunity to develop themselves personally and professionally (Lave & Wenger 1991). COPs can exist online, such as within discussion boards and newsgroups, or in real life, such as in a lunch room at work, in a field setting, on a factory floor, or elsewhere in the environment.	The Plain Writing Community of Practice (COP) includes the social networking tools of chat, blog, and wiki to assist DHS employees to improve their writing skills in order to comply with Federal regulations "...promoting clear Government communication that the public can understand and use."		community of interest		DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
commuter rail		passenger rail transport service connecting a central city with its outlying suburbs, satellite towns, or another city on trackage that is usually part of the general railroad system	usually with a scheduled service utilizing fixed routes on a non-reservation basis	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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* compartmented area	CA	area, room, or set of rooms within a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) that provides controlled separation between control systems, compartments, sub-compartments, or controlled access programs	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
* competitive service [federal]		all civil service positions in the executive branch that are not specifically excepted from the civil service laws by or pursuant to statute, by the President, or by OPM under Rule VI, and that are not in the Senior Executive Service (SES)	None	See 5 U.S.C. §2102					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* Component		(See – DHS Component)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 112-01
component [IT service]		independently deployable unit of software that exposes its functionality through a set of services accessed via well-defined interfaces	None	A component is based on a component standard, is described by a specification, and has an implementation. Components can be assembled to create applications or larger-grained components. (Per SCBA)					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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N *	Component Acquisition Executive	CAE	senior acquisition official within the Component who leads a process and staff to provide acquisition and program management oversight, policy and guidance to ensure statutory, regulatory and higher level policy requirements are fulfilled	None	The CAE is selected by the Component head, and is designated by the Under Secretary of Management in writing.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N	component based architecture		architecture process that enables the design of enterprise solutions using pre-manufactured components	None	The focus of the architecture may be a specific project or the entire enterprise. This architecture provides a plan of what needs to be built and an overview of what has been built already. (Per SCBA. v3.5)					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R *	Component Chief Administrative Officer	CAO	senior-most federal executive in the Component exercising leadership and authority over mission-unique mission support services functions policies, programs, services, solutions, and resources	appointed by the Component head with approval from the Chief Readiness Support Officer	None					DHS Directive 252-04 - Readiness Support Business Integration Management

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R *	Component Chief Security Officer	CCSO	senior-most federal security executive designated by the Head of the Component in the following Components; U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Secret Service; U.S. Customs and Border Protection; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Transportation Security Administration; U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Federal Emergency Management Agency; and Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS IIM-8601 - DHS Intelligence Enterprise (IE) policy and requirements for the DHS Intelligence Rotational Assignments Program (IRAP); DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
N *	Component Directives Manager		DHS Component representative that coordinates all Directives System activities within a Component	None	This individual is the Component point of contact (POC) on the proper format for documents in the Directives System. This individual is also responsible for the Directive or Instruction Comment Form submitted by the Component to the DHS Directives Manager.					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System

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Component Executive Secretariat		Component organization that supports DHS with accurate and timely dissemination of information and written communications among other DHS Components	also develops, implements, and manages business processes for written communications and briefing book materials for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Component Head, Line of business Chief, Management Chief of Staff, or Chief Acquisition Officer.	None					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
Component Intelligence Program	CIP	organization within a Component, a significant purpose of which is the collection, gathering, processing, analysis, production, or dissemination of intelligence, regardless of whether such intelligence is counterintelligence, foreign intelligence, or homeland security intelligence, and regardless of whether such information is National or Departmental Intelligence	includes any organization within a Component that employs intelligence professionals (0132 job series) to perform National or Departmental Intelligence Functions	However, intelligence professionals assigned to other Components (e.g., for liaison purposes) remain subject to the supervision and control of the Key Intelligence Official for the Component Intelligence Program from which they are assigned, and the assignment of the intelligence professional to the receiving Component does not create a Component Intelligence Program within the receiving Component.					DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process
Component records schedule		agency specific record schedule developed to provide disposition authorization for program records unique to a single DHS Component, which are not already covered by the General Record Schedule or an Enterprise Records Schedule	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management

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Component Senior Financial Officer		individual designated as the senior financial management official within a Component, regardless of position title	None	None					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management
composting		process of a biological breaking up of organic waste into a useful humus-like substance	None	Composting produces a useful product from organic waste that otherwise would have been landfilled. Because these materials are not landfilled, composting helps to prevent methane and leachate formulation in landfills.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* comprehensive information technology (IT) network architecture		integrated framework for evolving or maintaining existing IT and acquiring new IT to achieve the strategic management and information resources management goals of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment
* comprehensive procurement guidelines		guidelines created by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) providing instructions that promote the use of materials recovered from solid waste	None	Guidelines issued by the EPA pursuant to Section 6002 of the RCRA and the USDA pursuant to Section 9002 of FSRIA that (1) identify items produced (or that can be produced) with recovered materials or bio-based materials, respectively, and where procurement of such items advance the objectives of RCRA or FSRIA and (2) provide recommended practices for the procurement of such items.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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computer resources support		process of selecting computer hardware, software and firmware for specific systems and planning for their lifecycle support	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
concealment vessel		vessel commonly used to prevent the discovery of an IED by visual inspection	may also be used to add fragmentation	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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concept of operations	CONOPS	clear and concise statement or document that expresses an intended outcome or accomplishment and how it will be achieved using available resources	None	<p>1. The scope of the concept of operations (CONOPS) changes based on the planning level.</p> <p>2. A strategic CONOPS has a broader scope in space (i.e., location) and time, while an operational CONOPS has a narrower scope in space and time.</p> <p>3. In the development of solutions to mission needs, a CONOPS document is developed to bridge the gap between the Mission Need Statement (MNS) and the Operational Requirements Document (ORD) by identifying the capabilities needed to perform the missions and fill the gaps expressed in the MNS, and to assist in identifying and selecting balanced solutions in the Analysis of Alternatives (AOA) or Alternative Analysis process.</p>					DHS/S&T Glossary

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N	conceptual data model	CDM	abstract representation to illustrate overall structure of organization data by identifying entity types and the relationships between them independent of any database management system or other implementation considerations	None	The Conceptual Data Model (CDM) serves as the common foundation for normalizing data access across the enterprise to support improved data sharing. The CDM satisfies two main objectives: (1) to provide common vocabulary of across the enterprise and (2) to provide understanding of the fundamental (data) structure of the enterprise.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	conditional probability		(See - probability - <i>Annotation Z</i>)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
N	configuration item		entity within a configuration that satisfies an end use function and that can be uniquely identified at a given reference point	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	configuration management		management process for establishing and maintaining consistency of a product's performance, functional, and physical attributes with its requirements, design, and operational management information throughout its life	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	confinement vessel		vessel commonly used to hold the main charge together	may also be used to add fragmentation	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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R *	conformity [general]		meeting the requirements of a Federal, state, or tribal government implementation plan (State Implementation Plan [SIP], Federal Implementation Plan [FIP], or Tribal Implementation Plan [TIP]) for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards	such activities will not: 1. Cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in the area; 2. Increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area; 3. Delay timeline attainment of any standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones; and 4. The determination of conformity is based on the most recent estimates of air pollutant emissions.	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01, DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS/OGC
N	conformity assessment		product providing the evaluation that determines whether the requirements for a specific system or equipment are fulfilled	may include: sampling and testing; inspection; supplier's declaration of conformity; certification; and quality and environmental management system assessment and registration	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
	consequence		effect of an event, incident, or occurrence	None	Consequence is commonly measured in four ways: human, economic, mission, and psychological, but may also include other factors such as impact on the environment.	One consequence of the explosion was the loss of over 50 lives.		human consequence; economic consequence; mission consequence; psychological consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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consequence assessment		product or process of identifying or evaluating the potential or actual effects of an event, incident, or occurrence	None	None	The consequence assessment for the hurricane included estimates for human casualties and property damage caused by the landfall of the hurricane and cascading effects.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
construction and demolition materials and debris		class of materials and debris generated during construction, renovation, demolition, and/or dismantling of structures and buildings and associated infrastructure.	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
consultant		experienced professional providing services in an advisory capacity and are usually not accountable for the outcome of a consulting exercise	does not include individuals working under a contract	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
consumer electronics		simple radio controlled devices, readily available in the consumer marketplace, (not purpose-built for telecommunication purposes)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
contact [communication]		all manner of personal or impersonal communication	includes but not limited to written, telephonic, electronic mail, text messaging, chat room discussion, facsimile, wire, and/or amateur radio	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -
contact reader		smart card reader that communicates with the integrated circuit chip in a smart card using electrical signals on	None	The PIC contact interface is standardized by International Organization of Standards/International					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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		wires touching the smart card's contact pad		Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 7816.3					
contactless reader		smart card reader that communicated with the integrated circuit chip in a smart card using radio frequency (RF) signaling	None	The PIV contactless interface is standardized by ISO/IEC 14443.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
container		portable compartment in which freight is placed for convenience of movement by various modes of transportation	<p>characteristics include:</p> <p>(a) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;</p> <p>(b) specially designed to facilitate the transport of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;</p> <p>(c) designed to be secured and/or readily handled, having corner fittings for these purposes;</p> <p>(d) of a size such that the area enclosed by the four outer bottom corners is either:</p> <p>(i) at least 14 sq. m. (150 sq. ft.) or</p> <p>(ii) at least 7 sq. m. (75 sq. ft.) if it is fitted with top corner fittings.</p>	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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containership		commercial vessel specially designed for transporting containerized cargo	includes fully cellular containerships and refrigerated containerships	Containerships are usually non-self-sustaining, do not have built-in capability to load or off-load containers, and require port crane service. A containership with shipboard-installed cranes capable of loading and off-loading containers without assistance of port crane service is considered self-sustaining.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
contaminant		(See - pollutant)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* content only		term used to describe a special access program (or any sub-element) that contains information only and either has no funding associated with it or its funding is managed as part of the DHS unclassified corporate budget process	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
contiguous zone		maritime zone adjacent to the territorial sea that may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles (nms) from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured	as established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone	Within the Contiguous Zone, the U.S. may exercise the control necessary to prevent and punish infringement of its customs, fiscal, immigration, or sanitary laws and regulations within its territory or territorial sea. In all other respects, the Contiguous Zone is an area subject to high-seas freedom of navigation, overflight, and related freedoms, such as the					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
				conduct of military exercises.					
contingency/incident personnel		category of essential personnel that are employees who are in positions identified for possible activation, as needed, depending on the emergency	includes: a. Personnel designated in positions that ensure three-deep backup to mission critical or emergency personnel b. Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) c. Personnel in positions pre-identified as part of a Crisis Action Team, and other operational teams established in response to a specific incident or situation d. Federal Emergency Response Officials e. Reconstitution Personnel in positions identified as Reconstitution Staff f. Personnel in positions identified as Devolution Staff g. Persons in positions identified in an order of succession	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
contingent liability		potential obligation that may be incurred depending on the outcome of a future event	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities

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*	continuing resolution	CR	legislation in the form of a joint resolution enacted by Congress, when the new fiscal year is about to begin or has begun, to provide budget authority for federal agencies and programs to continue in operation until the regular appropriations acts are enacted	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
	continuity		state or quality of being consistent, uninterrupted or unbroken	maintain uninterrupted support to essential functions in spite of natural or man-made disasters; efforts to assure continuance of minimum essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized act or nature, accidents, technologies and/or attack related emergencies	A generally broad term used to define the ability to continue operations with minimum interruption.	Continuity of health and human services is an essential component in the response to an incident.				DHS/ESEC
	continuity facility		location other than primary facility used to carry out essential functions during continuity of operations events	None	In some cases, an employee's residence or other virtual office options may be designated as continuity facilities.					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
N	Continuity of Operations Plan	COOP	predetermined set of instructions or procedures that describe how an organization's essential functions will be sustained for up to 30 days as a result of a disaster event before returning to normal operations	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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R *	continuity of government	COG	coordinated effort within each branch of Government to ensure that National Essential Functions continue to be performed during a catastrophic emergency	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
R *	continuity of operations	COO	sustained performance of mission essential functions and primary mission essential functions, with little or no disruption, during a wide range of emergencies	includes localized emergency due to natural occurrences, accidents, and technological or terrorist attacks	A program wherein federal agencies plan for the continuation of certain essential functions with little or no interruption in the event of any of a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, pandemic health crisis, accidents, and technological or attack-related emergencies.					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel; DHS, Instruction 123-05-001, Telework Program; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management
R *	COOP personnel		category of essential personnel that are employees occupying positions identified to sustain an organization's primary mission functions and mission essential functions	<p>a. May conduct these activities at an alternate site, virtually or through the observance of an alternate work schedule,</p> <p>b. Are expected to initiate and remain in contact with their Component during an emergency to maintain continuity of operations, and</p> <p>c. Are emergency relocation group (ERG) members and alternate ERG members</p>	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel

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* continuity of operations plan	COOP	document outlining prescribed process for the sustained performance of mission essential functions and primary mission essential functions, with little or no disruption, during a wide range of emergencies	includes; localized emergency due to natural occurrences, accidents, and technological or terrorist attacks	A program wherein federal agencies plan for the continuation of certain essential functions with little or no interruption in the event of any of a wide range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, pandemic health crisis, accidents, and technological or attack-related emergencies.					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel; DHS, Instruction 123-05-001, Telework Program; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management
* continuity personnel		personnel who provide the leadership, advice, recommendations, and functional support necessary for continued performance of mission essential functions.	None	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
* continuous evaluation [security]	CE	E.O. 13467 requires that an individual who has been determined to be eligible for, or who currently has access to classified information, shall be subject to continuous evaluation under standards (including, but not limited to, the frequency of such evaluation) as determined by the Director of National Intelligence (DNI)	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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continuous process improvement	CPI	structured approach for analyzing how an organization is currently doing work and how it can improve processes to do the job more efficiently and effectively on an ongoing basis	None	Continuous process improvement (CPI) is based on a comprehensive philosophy of operations that is built around the concept that there are always ways in which a process can be improved to better meet the needs of the customer and that an organization should constantly strive to make those improvements.	Measuring performance and determining the root causes of poor performance are the most important phases of any continuous process improvement (CPI) method.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
contract		mutually binding legal agreement creating an obligating relationship by a seller to furnish supplies or services, and the buyer to pay for them	None	A contract includes all types of commitments that obligate the government to an expenditure of appropriated funds and that, except as otherwise authorized, are in writing. In addition to bilateral instruments, contracts include (but are not limited to) awards and notices of awards; job orders or task letters issued under basic ordering agreements; letter contracts; orders, such as purchase orders, under which the contract becomes effective by written acceptance or performance; and bilateral contract modifications; do not include grants and cooperative agreements covered by 31 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq.	In order to secure a business intelligence capability, the USM Dashboard ESC awarded a contract to a company specializing in developing such systems.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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N	contract cost		total value of a contract	includes options, incentive awards, award terms, and total potential contract ceilings	This includes interdepartmental purchase requests, memoranda of understanding, or IAAs that will result in the delivery of systems, products, or services to DHS.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	contract value		mutually agreed upon total contract or order value including all options	None	None	The amount of funds expended for an award may not exceed the total contract value.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
R	contracting		entering into a formal and legally binding agreement for purchase, rent, or lease of supplies or services	includes description (but not determination) of supplies and services required, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contracts, and all phases of contract administration; does not include making grants or cooperative agreements, or real property transactions	None		Procurement			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Directive 252-07; Procurement Line Of Business Integration and Management
N *	contracting activity		governmental entity that awards a contract or contracts under the authority of 6 U.S.C. § 185 for FFRDCs	includes interdepartmental purchase requests, memoranda of understanding, or IAAs that will result in the delivery of systems, products, or services to DHS	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories
	contractor		(See - contractor personnel)							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
	contractor name		name of external entity doing business with the organization or desiring to do business with the organization	None	None	A company awarded work to support the mission of DHS has a contractor name.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N	contractor personnel		individual who performs work for or on behalf of any agency under a contract and who, in order to perform the work specified under the contract, requires access to space, information, information technology systems, staff, and /or other assets	None	Such contracts, include, but are not limited to: (i) personal services contracts; (ii) contracts between any non-federal entity and any agency; and (iii) sub-contracts between any non-federal entity and another non-federal entity to perform work related to the primary contract with the agency.		contractor			DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
	contractor test		testing performed by the contractor or developing organization during the development of a product	could include component testing, integration testing and the system level test	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
	control phase		capital planning phase that requires ongoing monitoring of information technology investments against schedules, budgets, and performance measures	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	control unit		system component that monitors input and controls outputs through various types of circuits	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	controlled area		room, office, building, or facility to which access is monitored, limited or controlled	admittance is limited to persons who have official business within the area	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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R *

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
controlled unclassified information	CUI	unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with applicable law, regulation, and Government-wide policy	None	None	-				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
conveyance [transport]		vehicle or cargo handling equipment for transport of goods or people	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
cooperation		working together to achieve the different goals of each participant.	None	None	In the spirit of cooperation, the Offices of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) have fostered an excellent working relationship to help DHS mission Components succeed		collaboration		DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group

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*	cooperative research and development agreement	CRADA	agreement between one or more federal laboratories and one or more non-federal parties under which the Government, through its laboratories, may provide personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources with or without reimbursement (may not provide funds to non-federal parties) and the non-federal parties may provide funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources toward the conduct of specified research or development efforts which are consistent with the missions of the laboratory	None	None	CRADAs are not to be considered financial agreements (e.g., procurement contracts, grants, cooperative agreements) as required in 31 U.S.C. §§ 6303, 6304, and 6305.				DHS Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer
N *	Core Program Management Office		group within a Program Management Office comprised of the following positions: program manager, systems engineer, life cycle logistician, contracting officer technical representative (COTR), and a business/financial manager and, if applicable, an IT/systems architect	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
*	core statement		message description of the purpose and mission, the nature of strategic relationships, the general scope of efforts to be performed, and core competencies	None	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories
	core telework		telework that occurs on a routine, regular, recurring basis on one or more days per pay period	None	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
*	core work [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		work appropriate for performance by the Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) because it is consistent with the mission, purpose, and competencies of the FFRDC, and draws on or sustains a strategic relationship between the FFRDC and its sponsor	None	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories

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corrective action		elimination and remediation addressing a weakness or cause of a problem	None	Cleanup of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents released to the soil, ground water, surface water, sediment, or air at hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) that manage or have managed hazardous waste, regardless of the time of the release(s). Corrective action is conducted pursuant to requirements contained in 40 CFR 264 and 40 CFR 265 for permitted and interim status facilities, respectively. Usually, the authority for corrective action under EPA or authorized state auspices is a consent order pursuant to §3004(u) or §3008(h) of CERCLA, although voluntary corrective action agreements also are used.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* Corrective Action Management Unit	CAMU	physical, geographic area designated by EPA for states for managing remediation wastes during a corrective action or remedial action	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
N * corrective action plan		(See - plan of action and milestones)							DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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	corrosive timing switch		timing switch using a corrosive chemical with a known decomposition rate that is designed to destroy a physical restraint on a triggering device to start the initiation train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	cost risk		risk that a program will not meet its established cost objectives	None	None			risk		DHS/S&T Glossary
R	cost-benefit analysis		process using an analytic technique to compare alternatives according to the relative costs incurred and the relative benefits gained	typically measured in monetary terms	The analysis can incorporate discounting calculations to take into account the time value of money.	Cost-benefit analysis allowed risk practitioners to make recommendations between two different screening systems.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
R	cost-effectiveness analysis	CEA	process using an analytic technique that compares the cost of two or more alternatives with the same outcome. Alternatively: analytic technique that evaluates an alternative by how much it delivers per unit cost, or how much has to be spent per unit benefit, as demonstrated in the annotation.	None	None	After a completed cost-effectiveness analysis, the selected new screening technology was identified as the more cost-effective method for detecting contraband items because its cost per item detected is less than that of the current screening method.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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*	Council on Environmental Quality		entity established in the Executive Office of the President to oversee implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act	None	The Council is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President designates the Chairman. CEQ's responsibilities include appraising Federal Government programs and activities in light of the policy set forth in Title I of NEPA and formulating and recommending national policies to promote improvement of the quality of the environment.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
R	counterintelligence	CI	information gathered and activities conducted to identify, deceive, exploit, disrupt, or protect against espionage, other intelligence activities, sabotage, or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations, or persons, or their agents, or international terrorist organizations or activities	excludes personnel, physical, document or communications security programs	Together with foreign intelligence and homeland security intelligence, is one of the three major types of intelligence.					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program; DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
	countermeasure		action, measure, or device intended to reduce an identified risk, threat, or danger	None	A countermeasure can reduce any component of risk - threat, vulnerability, or consequence.	Some facilities employ surveillance cameras as a countermeasure.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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country		territory of a nation or state	None	The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states and dependencies as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/)	Ralph intends to visit five countries on his vacation.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
* country of birth		country in which an individual is born	a person's country of birth is the country where the place in which that person was born is located according to the geographical and political configuration of countries at the time of data collection by DHS; if there have been boundary changes affecting the country of birth of a person, then the country shall be recorded according to the configuration at the time of data collection	1) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states and dependencies as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/) 2) A code for "Born on board plane/vessel" must be added to any country of birth coding list in order to account for those persons born on a vessel or aircraft in international territories.	Lillian's mother, a U.S. citizen, was in Mexico, waiting to cross the U.S. border, when she suddenly went into labor and gave birth to her daughter June. Today, June feels strange telling people that her country of birth is actually Mexico, a place in which she spent only a few minutes of her life.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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R *	country of chargeability		country to which an immigrant in a numerically limited classification is charged by the U.S. Department of State for purposes of numerical control	None	1) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states and dependencies as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/) 2) A code titled "Not limited" must be added to any country of chargeability list in order to account for those persons not subject to limitation under the immigration system.	Tikka has lived in Canada for eight years, but as a woman born in Thailand, her country of chargeability is Thailand.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
R *	country of citizenship		country in which a person is born or naturalized and to which the individual owes allegiance and by which he or she is entitled to be protected	None	1). The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/) 2) Dependencies are not valid countries of citizenship. Record the sovereign country for persons from					DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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				dependencies (e.g., those born in Bermuda owe allegiance to the United Kingdom). The Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State maintains the list of dependencies and their sovereignty. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/rls/10543.htm) 3) A code titled “Stateless” must be added to any coding list for citizenship in order to account for those persons who do not owe allegiance to any state. 4) A person may owe allegiance to more than one country. In such an instance, code the independent country of the passport he or she is using to enter or qualifying to enter the United States.					
* country of former allegiance		previous country of citizenship of a naturalized U.S. citizen	None	1) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/)	Ping Yu immigrated into the U.S. from Beijing and was subsequently naturalized. Although Ping Yu never felt a close connection to China-mainland, his immigration attorney indicated that, in fact, his country of former allegiance should be recorded as “China-mainland.”				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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				<p>2) Dependencies are not valid countries of citizenship. Record the sovereign country for persons from dependencies (e.g., those born in Bermuda owe allegiance to the United Kingdom). The Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State maintains the list of dependencies and their sovereignty. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/rls/10543.htm)</p> <p>3) A code titled “Stateless” must be added to any coding list for citizenship in order to account for those persons who do not owe allegiance to any state.</p> <p>4) A person may owe allegiance to more than one country. In such an instance, code the independent country of the passport he or she is using to enter or qualifying to enter the United States.</p> <p>5) The United States is not a valid country of former allegiance.</p>					
* country of last permanent residence		(See – country of last residence)							DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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* country of last residence		country in which an alien habitually resided prior to crossing the U.S. border and entering the United States	the country in which an alien last resided for 1 year or more prior to crossing the U.S. border and entering the United States	<p>1) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states and dependencies as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/)</p> <p>2) The United States is not acceptable as a country of last residence for those migrating to the United States; a U.S. territory is a valid entry. If an alien actually lives in the United States prior to immigration (e.g., an alien adjusting to lawful permanent resident status), then record the country resided in immediately prior to entering the United States.</p>	Herra lived in Egypt all her life, despite much long-term travel. When she entered the U.S. and married an American, she had to fill out forms referring to her "country of last residence," which was Egypt.	country of last permanent residence			DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest

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*	country where you live		country in which an alien resides or intends to reside	the country in which an alien is living or expects to live for at least one year	1) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall use coding lists for countries aligned with the political and geographical configurations for independent states and dependencies as specified by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Department of State. (http://www.state.gov/s/inr/states/) 2) The United States and its territories are acceptable entries.	As the Aeroflot flight was making its final approach into Dulles Airport, the stewardess requested that all passengers complete their I-94 and Customs Forms. Sergey quickly scribbled on his I-94: "Russia" under "Country Where You Live."				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
*	co-utilization agreement		document that defines areas of authorities and responsibilities when two or more activities share the same special access program facility/sensitive compartmented information facility	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
	covert sensor		detecting device that are hidden from view. (e.g. buried sensors)	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
N	credentialing		process of establishing the qualifications of licensed professionals, organizational members or organizations, and assessing their background and legitimacy	includes the primary verification of professionals' or para-professionals' education, licenses, or certifications/registrations; excludes the issuing of licenses, certifications, or registrations to professionals and para-professionals	None					DHS Management Directive 248-01 - Medical Quality Management and DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management

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criminal history records check		review of any and all records containing any information collected and stored in the criminal record repository of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the state Department of Public Safety, or any other repository of criminal history records, involving a pending arrest or conviction by a criminal justice agency	including, but not limited to, child abuse crime information, conviction record information, fingerprint cards, correctional induction and release information, identifiable descriptions and notations of convictions; provided, however, dissemination of such information is not forbidden by order of any court of competent jurisdiction or by federal law	Such checks are required for all individuals before granting them unescorted access authority, authority to perform screening functions, and authority to perform checked baggage or cargo functions in accordance with 49 CFR 1544.229 & 230.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS/TSA
criminal improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident primarily intended to harass, disrupt, or extort as part of criminal activity	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
critical action floodplain		area subject to inundation from a flood of a magnitude that occurs once every 500 years on the average	a flood having a 0.2-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year	None		500-year floodplain			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
critical asset		specific entity that is of such extraordinary importance that its incapacitation or destruction would have a very serious, debilitating effect on the ability of a nation to continue to function effectively	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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critical infrastructure	CI	systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital that the incapacity or destruction of such may have a debilitating impact on the security, economy, public health or safety, environment, or any combination of those matters, across any federal, state, regional, territorial, or local jurisdiction	as established in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), includes the sectors of agriculture and food; drinking water and wastewater treatment systems; dams; public health and healthcare; emergency services; government and commercial facilities; defense industrial base; national monuments and icons; information technology; telecommunications; energy; nuclear reactors, materials and waste; transportation systems; banking and finance; chemical industry; postal and shipping	The term “key resources” is often used with “critical infrastructure.” The Homeland Security Act of 2002 defines key resources as “publicly or privately controlled resources essential to the minimal operations of the economy and government.” Reference: Homeland Security Act 2002; USA PATRIOT Act, 2001; HSPD-7; The Defense Production Act of 2003.	A successful attack against the critical infrastructure of the United States could have dire economic consequences.		critical sector		DHS/ESEC
critical operational issue	COI	operational effectiveness and operational suitability issues (not characteristics, parameters, or thresholds) that must be examined in operational test and evaluation (OT&E) to evaluate/assess the system’s capability to provide the desired capability	None	A critical operational issue (COI) is normally phrased as a question that must be answered in order to properly evaluate operational effectiveness.			limitations to test; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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*	critical program information		elements or components of a special access program that, if compromised, could cause significant degradation in mission effectiveness, shorten the expected combat-effective life of the system, reduce technological advantage, significantly alter program direction, or enable an adversary to defeat, counter, copy, or reverse-engineer the technology or capability	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
N *	critical sector		one of the 16 critical sectors which are a logical collection of assets, systems, or networks that provide a common function to the economy, government, or society	includes 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 [42 U.S. Code § 5195c - Critical infrastructures protection]	As identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21 the 16 critical sectors are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chemical Facilities - Commercial Facilities - Communications - Critical Manufacturing - Dams - Defense Industrial Base - Emergency Services - Energy - Financial Services - Food and Agriculture - Government Facilities - Healthcare and Public Health - Information Technology - Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste - Transportation Systems 			critical infrastructure		DHS/OPS; Presidential Policy Directive 21– Homeland Security Operations Coordination Doctrine–Oct 2009

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				- Water and Wastewater Systems					
* critical sensitive [position]	CS	functioning position that has the potential for exceptionally grave damage to the national security	includes access up to, and including, top secret national security information or materials; or other positions related to national security, regardless of duties, that require the same degree of trust	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
critical technical parameter		measurable critical system characteristics that, when achieved, allow the attainment of desired operational performance capabilities	None	Critical technical parameters are technical measures derived from desired user capabilities. Failure to achieve a critical technical parameter should be considered a reliable indicator that the system is behind in the planned development schedule or will likely not achieve an operational requirement.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
criticality		importance to a mission or function, or continuity of operations	None	None	The criticality of the asset was determined based upon the number of people to whom it provided service.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
criticality assessment		product or process of systematically identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing based on the importance of an impact to mission(s) or function(s), or continuity of operations	None	None	A criticality assessment determined that the county's chemical plants required greater attention than previously determined.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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* cross functional team	CFT	team established within the DHS requirements definition process that is typically comprised of subject matter experts from the four groups within S&T and, following the development of an Operational Needs Statement, focus on solutions to those needs	None	This is an S&T-specific term.			integrated partner team		DHS/S&T Glossary
crush wire switch		switch where contact point(s) spanning a length of wire that function the IED when crushed	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
culture		amalgamation of the values and beliefs of the people in an organization.	None	Culture can be felt in the implicit rules and expectations of behavior in an organization where, even though the rules are not formally written down, employees know what is expected of them. It is usually heavily influenced by management, whose decisions on policy usually set up the culture of the organization. ,	The young Chief Executive Officer (CEO) described the culture of an exemplar organization as (a) evolving the environment where a person's knowledge is valued and rewarded, (b) recognizing knowledge changes through personal experiences, and (c) encouraging the sharing of such knowledge.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
custom radio controlled	RC	purpose built radio controlled circuit board	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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customer		individual, organization, or enterprise that commissions the engineering of a product or system; is a prospective purchaser of the end products of a product or system, or portions thereof; or is an acquirer of a product or system	None	The customer may also be an end user, but often instead is the acquisition authority for the end users.			end user; partner		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
cyberspace		virtual environment, accessible via computer networks, where communication can take place and information can be shared	often interchanged with the word Internet, cyberspace is the artificial realm created by and accessible through computer networks with the intended function of sharing information and facilitating communication	Cyberspace is composed of hundreds of thousands of globally interconnected computers, servers, routers, switches, and cables that allow the critical infrastructures to work. It encompasses the logical layer where software applications, Web sites, bulletin boards, chat rooms, e-mail, and electronic exploits operate (e.g., viruses, Botnets, etc.). While the Internet is part of cyberspace, it also includes the local and wide area networks, as well as the users connected to the Internet.	Due to the distance between the agencies, they have decided to hold their meeting using a virtual meeting place, exchanging their views and comments in cyberspace.				DHS/ESEC

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D

	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R	daisy chain improvised explosive device		single improvised explosive device (IED) with one firing signal that can initiate initiates multiple connected main charges	None	None		daisy chain IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	data		value or set of values that provides a representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by humans or by automatic means	any representations such as characters or analog quantities to which meaning is or might be assigned	Data becomes a type of “information” when shared, analyzed and possibly combined with other data in order to extract meaning, and provide context. The meaning of data can vary according to its context.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	data and information risk		risk associated with the loss or misuse of data or information	includes; risk of compromise of privacy information; risk of increased burdens on citizens and businesses because of data collection requirements if the associated business processes or the project requires access to data from other sources (federal, state, and/or local agencies).	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
N	data architecture		architectural framework for how data is stored, managed, and used in a system	describes how data is persistently stored, how components and processes reference and manipulate this data, how external/legacy systems access the data, interfaces to data managed by external/legacy systems, implementation of common data operations	Data architecture establishes common guidelines for data operations that make it possible to predict, model, gauge, and control the flow of data in the system. (Carnegie Mellon Software Engineering Institute)					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N	data asset		managed container for data	examples include relational database, Web site, document repository, directory or data service	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	data exchange		categorization of information being exchanged between one or more parties; such as the regular exchange of environment testing data among federal, state, local, and tribal entities	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	data management		practice of putting into place policies, procedures and best practices to ensure that data is understandable, trusted, visible, accessible and interoperable	None	Data Management functions include processes and procedures that cover planning, modeling, security, information assurance, access control, and quality. Outcomes of Data Management include the improvement of data quality and assurance, enablement of information sharing within and outside of DHS, and the fostering of data reuse by minimizing data redundancy.					DHS Instruction 103-01-001 Enterprise Data Management Policy Instruction

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data mining		application of database technology and techniques to uncover hidden patterns, anomalies, and subtle relationships in data and to infer rules that allow for the prediction of future results	<p>SPECIAL USE DEFINITION: (NOTE: <i>This Special Use definition is for the limited purpose of the specific Congressional reporting requirement set out in Section 804 of the 9/11 Act, entitled the Federal Agency Data Mining Reporting Act (42 U.S.C. §2000ee-3) and is not used for any other purpose.</i>)</p> <p>The Federal Agency Data Mining Reporting Act defines “data mining” as “a program involving pattern-based queries, searches, or other analyses of 1 or more electronic databases, where—</p> <p>(A) a department or agency of the Federal Government, or a non-Federal entity acting on behalf of the Federal Government, is conducting the queries, searches, or other analyses to discover or locate a predictive pattern or anomaly indicative of terrorist or criminal activity on the part of any individual or individuals;</p> <p>(B) the queries, searches, or other analyses are not subject-based and do not use personal identifiers of a specific individual, or inputs associated with a</p>	Section 804(b)(2) also provides that “the term ‘database’ does not include telephone directories, news reporting, information publicly available to any member of the public without payment of a fee, or databases of judicial and administrative opinions or other legal research sources.” Therefore, electronic searches, queries, or analyses conducted solely in the databases listed in Section 804(b)(2) is not “data mining” within the meaning of the Act. (Source: 42 U.S.C. § 2000ee-3(b)(2)).	Data mining activities are necessary to uncover links that may assist in identifying potential threats to National Security.				DHS/ESEC

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			specific individual or group of individuals, to retrieve information from the database or databases; and (C) the purpose of the queries, searches, or other analyses is not solely— (i) the detection of fraud, waste, or abuse in a Government agency or program; or (ii) the security of a Government computer system.” (Source: 42 U.S.C. § 2000ee-3(b)(1)).						
* data mining [person]		per - The Federal Agency Data Mining Reporting Act - a program involving pattern-based queries, searches, or other analyses of 1 or more electronic databases, where— (A) a department or agency of the federal government, or a non-federal entity acting on behalf of the federal government, is conducting the queries, searches, or other analyses to discover or locate a predictive pattern or anomaly indicative of terrorist or criminal activity on the part of any individual or individuals; (B) the queries,	None	None					DHS/ESEC

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N		searches, or other analyses are not subject-based and do not use personal identifiers of a specific individual, or inputs associated with a specific individual or group of individuals, to retrieve information from the database or databases; and (C) the purpose of the queries, searches, or other analyses is not solely— (i) the detection of fraud, waste, or abuse in a government agency or program; or (ii) the security of a government computer system.” (Source: 42 U.S.C. § 2000ee-3(b)(1)).							
	data model	graphic and/or lexical representation of the data and information required to support the operation of any set of business processes and/or the systems used to automate them	None	A description of the organization of data in a manner that reflects an information structure; (ISO 11179-1). A representation of data, specifying their properties, structure and inter-relationships; (ISO 11179-3). A model that describes in an abstract way how data is represented in a business organization, an information system, or a database management system.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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data reference model	DRM	representational framework whose primary purpose is to enable information sharing and reuse across all levels via the standard description and discovery of common data	also for the promotion of uniform data management practices	A Data Reference Model (DRM) is one of the five reference models of the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA).					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
data screening		visual or automated review of data to detect anomalies	includes manifest or entry documentation, computer systems, or documents submitted in advance of or associated with a person or shipment, e.g., Manifest and Entry Documentation review, Criminal History checks, Shipping History, AMS, Shipper Exportation Declarations, NCIC, NVMC, Criminal Databases	None	The data screening for a shipment of materials into the U.S. identified the potential for contraband and the subsequent inspection of the container led to the arrest of a known arms dealer.				DHS/ESEC
data set		organized collection of data with a specific purpose found in a data system	set may be presented in tabular or non-tabular form	None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment

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data steward		individual with assigned responsibility to provide service and leadership with respect to data management, making decisions based on the enterprise perspective	None	<p>Data Stewards perform their stewardship responsibilities as an integral part of the duties they are assigned, and as such, their job descriptions reflect specific enterprise data responsibilities such as data definition, data quality, data production and/or data usage.</p> <p>There are different types of Data Stewards within DHS which can be categorized by the data management responsibilities such as defining, managing, governing and sharing. Each type of Data Steward accommodates the various perspectives of data management required to make informed data governance decisions.</p>					DHS Instruction 103-01-001 Enterprise Data Management Policy Instruction
day		period of twenty-four hours as a unit of time	reckoned from one midnight to the next and corresponds to a rotation of the earth on its axis	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
dead latch		spring-actuated latch bolt having a beveled end and incorporating a feature that automatically locks the projected latch bolt against return by end pressure	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
dead lock		lock that incorporates a deadbolt.	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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deadbolt		lock bolt, which requires a deliberate action to extend, and which resists end pressure in the unlocking direction when fully extended	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
deadweight ton	DWT	measure of how much weight a ship can safely carry when immersed to its load line	includes cargo, fuel, fresh waters, stores and crew; can be expressed in metric ton (1,000 kg) or long ton (2,240 pounds)	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
decision analysis		process using techniques, body of knowledge, and professional practice to provide analytical support to address decisions through a formalized structure	None	Decision analysis can be used in the context of risk analysis to evaluate complex risk management decisions. Decision analysis can be applied to strategic, operational, and tactical decisions.	Decision analysis can be used to more effectively allocate resources to various risk reduction measures.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
decision review		specific project milestone that denotes a key decision point in the lifecycle of a project, moving from one phase within a project to another (e.g., from analysis to development)	None	Decision reviews should have clearly defined inputs and outputs (entrance and exit criteria), as well as an agenda for conduct of the review.			progress review		DHS/S&T Glossary
decision support system	DSS	set of related computer programs and the data required to assist with analysis and decision-making within an organization	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
dedicated line [communication s]		non-shared telephone line to an individual subscriber from a central station	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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dedicated line [power]		power or transmission line with a single function, such as data transmission, or to a single source such as an outlet for a computer	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
defense support of civil authorities		civil support activities provided by U.S. military forces, Department of Defense (DOD) civilians, DOD contract personnel, and DOD agency and component assets, in response to requests for assistance from civilian Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities under the auspices of the national response framework (for domestic emergencies)	None	None	The National Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support calls for securing the United States from attack through an active, layered defense in depth.	civil support		Homeland Security / Homeland Defense / Civil Support	DOD Joint Publication 3-28—"Civil Support" and www.dod.mil/policy/sections/policy_offices/hd/index.html .
N * delegation of authority		specification of who is authorized to act on behalf of another	None	Within DHS, specifies who is authorized to act on behalf of the Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Component heads, or other officials invested with authority within the Department. Delegations from the Secretary and delegations affecting more than one DHS Component, are posted in the DHS Directives System.					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System

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R	deliverable		unique and verifiable product that must be produced to complete a process, phase, or project	often used more narrowly in reference to an external deliverable, which is a deliverable to the project sponsor or customer	The “deliverables” are different from “products,” which are the solutions being transitioned to use, although some “deliverables” may also be “products.” Deliverables can include items such as monthly activity reports.					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R	demonstration		operation of a realized end product to provide evidence that it accomplishes the required functions under specific scenarios	includes limited exhibition of the operation, use, maturity, operational potential or other characteristic of a device, process, product, technology or system	Demonstrations are generally conducted to inform interested parties in an explanatory, but not conclusive manner regarding some aspect of interest regarding the thing being demonstrated. “Demonstrations” typically do not provide the levels of statistical confidence, repeatability, closely controlled conditions and other elements that characterize more formal and rigorous “testing.”					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
*	denial of eligibility for access to National Security Information		adjudicative decision that an individual is not eligible for access to classified information	None	See Executive Order 12968.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
*	Department of Homeland Security		(See - United States Department of Homeland Security)							DHS/ESEC

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R *	Department of Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise	DHS-IE	primary mechanism for the integration and management of the Department's intelligence programs, projects, and activities	led by the Chief Intelligence Officer (CINT) and consisting of the Component Intelligence Programs (CIPs) of DHS Intelligence Components	The primary function of the DHS IE is to coordinate and deconflict the National and Departmental Intelligence Functions of the Department in support of the unified collection, gathering, processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of National and Departmental Intelligence both within the Department and in providing support to the Homeland Security Enterprise.					DHS Instruction IIM 8601 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management/Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program; DHS Directive 264-01 - Intelligence Integration and Management
N *	Departmental intelligence		intelligence collected, gathered, processes, analyzed, produced, or disseminated by the Department (or any element thereof) to support the preventive, protective, enforcement, or other responsibilities of the Department	None	None					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
N *	Departmental intelligence function		collection, gathering, processing, analysis, production, or dissemination of intelligence, the primary purpose of which is to support the preventive, protective, enforcement, or other responsibilities of the Department	None	None					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
	dependencies and interoperability risk		risk associated with interoperability between other investments	includes; risk that interoperable systems will not achieve desired outcomes; risk of increased vulnerabilities	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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				between systems.						
R *	deportable alien		alien in and/or admitted to the United States that is subject to a ground(s) of removal specified in section 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
*	derivative classification		incorporating, paraphrasing, restating, or generating in a new form information that is already classified, and marking the newly developed material consistent with the classification markings that applies to the source information	None	Derivative classification includes the classification of information based on classification guidance. The duplication or reproduction of existing classified information is not derivative classification.					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R	derogatory information		information which potentially justifies unfavorable suitability, fitness, or security adjudication	such information may prompt a request for additional investigation or clarification for resolution of an issue	Within the intelligence enterprise it is used in describing information about individuals that supports a nomination to the terrorist screening database.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS/CRCL
N	design interface		family of activities introduced early in the life cycle intended to ensure a system (or equipment) is developed (or selected if a commercial or non-developmental item) to reduce the logistics burden/footprint while simultaneously meeting critical performance characteristics	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
	Designated Approving Authority	AO	(See - authorizing official [special access program] (*))							DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and

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									Oversight
design-basis threat	DBT	profile of the type, composition, and capabilities of an adversary	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
detection technology		electronic and/or mechanical means used to assist in the discovery and identification of anomalies or the presence of property or person that may pose a threat or are not in compliance with law	None	None	Detection technology plays a key role in safeguarding the passage of passengers and cargo to and within the United States.				DHS/ESEC
deteriorated paint		paint that is cracking, flaking, chipping, peeling, or otherwise separating from its substrate	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
deterrent		measure that discourages an action or prevents an occurrence by instilling fear, doubt, or anxiety	None	A deterrent reduces threat by decreasing the likelihood of an attempted attack	Fear of lethal retaliation can serve as a deterrent to some adversaries.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
detonating cord		waterproof, flexible fabric tube containing a high explosive designed to transmit the detonation wave	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
detrimental activity		endeavor that (1) relates to terrorism; (2) presents some other threat to homeland security; or (3) unlawfully interferes with the authorized missions of the Department, including its Components	None	None			adversary		Homeland Security Standing Information Needs (HSEC SINS) U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 15 October 2013.

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N	developer		entity charged with providing a product or system that meets the sponsor's requirements as specified in the operational requirements document (ORD)	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
R	development		systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods that leverage the results of applied research activities	includes: validation and demonstration of a chosen technology in laboratory, representative and operational environments, improving on research prototypes, integration into systems and subsystems, addressing manufacturing, producibility and sustainability needs, and independent operational test and evaluation	None	Within the last five years, a focus on applied science has led to the development of many commercial technologies within S&T.		research		DHS/S&T; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R *	development phase		project execution phase that occurs once a project development approach has been formally approved	None	In the development phase, the project solicits and awards contracts to external resources for implementing the development approach along with managing the development and testing of solutions.	At the "Approve Strategy" decision review, the S&T Review Authority provided her approval to begin the development phase of the project.		project phase; analysis phase; transition phase		DHS/S&T Glossary
N	developmental test		testing used to assist in the development and maturation of products, product elements, or manufacturing or support processes	None	Also any engineering-type test used to verify that design risks are minimized, substantiate achievement of contract technical performance, and certify readiness for Operational Testing.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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R *

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developmental test and evaluation	DT&E	test and evaluation used to assist in the development and maturation of products, product elements, or manufacturing or support processes	None	Developmental test and evaluation (DT&E) supports the systems engineering process, to include providing information about risk and risk mitigation; assessing the attainment of technical performance parameters; providing empirical data to validate models and simulations; and providing information to support periodic technical performance and system maturity evaluations. DT&E generally requires instrumentation and measurements and is accomplished by engineers, technicians, contractors, or developers in controlled environments such as laboratories, test facilities, engineering centers, test beds and test ranges. As the system matures, DT&E may involve the user and be conducted in simulated or actual operational environments. DT&E may include system qualification testing, system acceptance testing, Alpha testing, Beta testing, component testing, system integration testing, unit integration testing, software testing,			acceptance test; combined developmental and operational testing; integrated testing; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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					component interoperability testing, and standards compliance testing. After successful completion of DT&E, the program would progress to the operational test and evaluation phase. DT&E is usually controlled by the program manager or selected contractors, laboratories, or test agents.					
N *	DHS Acquisition Management Instruction		guide for the implementation of acquisition management policy and processes covered in the acquisition management Directive.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	DHS Asset Review Board		group that exercises oversight of non-IT asset and service management; develops and implements asset and service management policy, procedures, and business practices; and establishes asset and service-management controls and investment metrics	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
*	DHS Chief Financial Officer	CFO	line of business chief within the Management Directorate who exercises leadership and authority over financial management policy, programs, processes, and systems for the entire DHS	reports directly to the Secretary regarding all financial management matters	None					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management

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			enterprise							
*	DHS Component		organizations which reports directly to the Office of the Secretary (including the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Chief of Staff, the Counselors, and their respective staff) when approved as such by the Secretary	includes both Operational Components and Support Components (also known as Headquarters Components)	Component is spelled with a capital “C” when used to represent an operational entity that directly reports to the Office of the Secretary of DHS.	The United States Coast Guard is a Component of the Department of Homeland Security.	Component (*)			DHS/MGMT - Directive 112-01
N *	DHS Component Acquisition Executive Council		functional advisory body that assists the Department in evaluating and recommending the best courses for action for the DHS acquisition program	None	The DHS Component Acquisition Executive Council provides DHS senior leadership with advice and counsel on the state of acquisitions within the Department.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	DHS Component Employee		employee of any of the Components of the Department of Homeland Security (federal or contract)	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 -Visitor Management for DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities

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* DHS Counterintelligence Coordinating Council	CICC	Department-wide council which identifies, prioritizes, and recommends initiatives and governing documents to integrate and sustain an effective and efficient DHS counterintelligence program	reports directly to the DHS Counterintelligence Executive (DCIX); provides advice and assistance in the coordination and governance of Departmental counterintelligence issues, identifies challenges and emerging issues in implementing the DHS counterintelligence program and makes recommendations to the DHS Counterintelligence Executive (DCIX) to resolve such challenges, shares CI information affecting the Department, as appropriate, and apprises the DCIX on the status of the DHS counterintelligence program	The DHS Counterintelligence Director is the chair and executive secretariat of the CICC.					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -
* DHS Counterintelligence Director		official in the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) who provides direct support to the DHS Counterintelligence Executive (DCIX) in the leadership and management of the DHS Counterintelligence Program	None	This individual is designated as the Director of the I&A Counterintelligence Programs Division (CIPD).					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -

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* R	DHS Counterintelligence Executive	DCIX	DHS official responsible for the Department's counterintelligence program	None	This responsibility is delegated to the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis in DHS Delegation 08503, Delegation to the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis/Chief Intelligence Officer, August 10, 2012.					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -
* R	DHS Directive System		official means of communicating to DHS employees the policies, delegations of authority and procedures necessary for DHS to comply with pertinent Executive Orders, statutes, regulations, and policies	None	All DHS officers and employees are responsible for acting in accordance with the applicable policies and procedures as established in the Directives System. The System consists of Policy Statements, Directives and Instructions that are systematically prepared and revised to meet the needs of DHS.	The DHS Directive System is maintained by the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.				DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
* N	DHS Directives Manager		Management Directorate (MGMT) employee responsible for managing the Directives System, responding to all inquiries related to the Directives System and maintaining timely execution and completion of DHS Directives, Delegations, and Instruction	None	None					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System

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DHS Lexicon

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R *	DHS Directorate		Component (Operational or Support) created and so named by statute or reorganizational plan approved by Congress	includes Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Management (MGMT), National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), and Science and Technology (S&T)	None	Science and Technology is a DHS Directorate	Directorate			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
*	DHS Energy Program Manager		individual responsible to establish DHS policy and provides strategic direction and oversight for Department-wide use of renewable technologies, alternative financed contracting, and Department-wide compliance with energy laws and regulations	also provides on-going assessment, technical expertise, and program management, and identifies and prioritizes energy program goals and objectives to improve mission effectiveness	None					DHS Delegation 00501
*	DHS Environment Planning Manager		individual responsible to establish DHS policy and provides strategic direction and oversight for Department-wide compliance with requirements for the stewardship of natural, historic, and cultural resources and the protection of communities and public health, and provides on-going assessment, expertise, and program management	None	Examples of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation requirements include but are not limited to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA); the Endangered Species Act (ESA).					DHS Delegation 00501

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* DHS Environment Program Manager		individual responsible to establish DHS policy for and provides strategic direction and oversight for Department-wide compliance with environmental laws and regulations , and provides on-going assessment, advice, and program management	also identifies and prioritizes integrated environmental and sustainability program goals and objectives to improve mission effectiveness; and identifies and manages the Department's environmental liabilities	None					DHS Delegation 00501
* DHS facility		DHS-owned buildings or leased space and controlled access space, whether for single or multi-tenant occupancy, and its grounds and admittance, all or any portion of which is under the jurisdiction, custody or control of the Department	includes; DHS-controlled commercial space shared with non-government tenants; DHS-owned contractor-operated facilities; and facilities under a management and operating contract such as for the operation, maintenance, or support of a Government-owned or-controlled research, development, special production, or testing establishment	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* DHS federal action		plan, project, program, policy, rule, regulation, procedure, or legislative proposal, as discussed at 40 C.F.R. 1508.18, subject to DHS's control and responsibility	not included within this definition are purely administrative actions where DHS has no authority	None		action			DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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DHS Lexicon

	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N *	DHS Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) Council		functional advisory body that assists the DHS CPO in evaluating and determining the best course of action for the DHS Contracting Program. The council is chaired by the DHS CPO and its members include the Component HCAs.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
*	DHS Headquarters		(See - DHS Support Component)		While the list for DHS Headquarters is inclusive of all Support Components, when used for specific purposes the term can be stated as “DHS Headquarters – except...” to support instances where certain Support Components are not contained in the particular list. This definition does not apply to the St. Elizabeths Consolidated Headquarters Plan which uses different terminology.		Support Component; Headquarters Component			DHS/ESEC
N *	DHS Headquarters/Component Headquarters Facility		physical location of the principal place of business.	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 -Visitor Management for DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
N *	DHS Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture	HLSEA	(See - homeland security enterprise architecture)							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
* DHS Information Sharing and Safeguarding Governance Board	ISSGB	Department's senior governance and decision-making body for all departmental information sharing and safeguarding issues	develops and oversees the implementation of the Department's information sharing and safeguarding strategy, establishes goals and priorities relating to information sharing and safeguarding, and ensures consistency in information sharing and safeguarding policy and procedures both within the Department and between the Department and other federal agencies, state and local governments, and private sector and international partners	The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis and Chief Information Officer serve as the ISSGB Chair and Vice Chair, respectively.					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment
* DHS Information Sharing Environment	DHS-ISE	mission, processes, and supporting core capabilities that facilitate the sharing of terrorism information, homeland security information, and homeland security-related information both within the Department and between the Department and external entities	None	The DHS-ISE interfaces with, but is distinct from, the broader Information Sharing Environment.			information sharing environment		DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
N *	DHS Instruction		document that implements or supplements Directives, Executive Orders, regulations (Code of Federal regulations) and Federal Register notices, by providing uniform procedures and/or prescribing the manner or a specific plan or action for carrying out the policy, operating a program or activity, and assigning responsibilities	None	Instructions explain how to implement the policies or requirements of a Directive, Executive Order, regulation, or Federal Register notice.					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
R *	DHS Intelligence Component		Component or entity of the Department that collects, gathers, processes, analyzes, produces, or disseminates intelligence information within the scope of the Information Sharing Environment or National Intelligence	except (1) the United States Secret Service and (2) the Coast Guard, when operating under the direct authority of the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of the Navy pursuant to section 3 of title 14, United States Code	Nothing in this definition shall affect or diminish the authority and responsibilities of the Commandant of the Coast Guard to command or control the Coast Guard as an armed force, the authority of the Director of National Intelligence with respect to the Coast Guard as an element of the Intelligence Community, or in the conduct of the non-Homeland Security missions of the Coast Guard.					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management; DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction IIM 8601 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management/Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R *	DHS Intelligence Enterprise	DHS-IE	primary organizational mechanism for the integration and management of the Department's intelligence programs, projects, and activities, led by the CINT and consisting of the CIPs of DHS Intelligence Components	led by the Chief Intelligence Officer (CINT) and consisting of the Component Intelligence Programs (CIPs) of DHS Intelligence Components	The primary function of the DHS IE is to coordinate and deconflict the National and Departmental Intelligence functions of the Department in support of the unified collection, gathering, processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of National and Departmental Intelligence both within the Department and in providing support to the Homeland Security Enterprise.		Department of Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise			DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process; DHS Instruction 264-01-001, DHS Intelligence Enterprise
R *	DHS Key Intelligence Official	KIO	senior intelligence official designated by the Heads of Components for their respective CIPs with the approval of the CINT	None	Key Intelligence Officials (KIOs) represent their Components on the Homeland Security Intelligence Council (HSIC). All intelligence professionals (0132 job series) report to, and may be detailed to non-intelligence organizations by, a KIO under a CIP.		Key Intelligence Official			DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process; DHS IIM-8601 - DHS Intelligence Enterprise (IE) policy and requirements for the DHS Intelligence Rotational Assignments Program (IRAP); DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management

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DHS Lexicon

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
* DHS Lexicon		repository of organized terms (acronyms, words, compound words, and phrases) providing a single, explicit and context driven definition for each word or phrase and, if necessary, extended definitions and supporting annotations	None	<p>1) While the DHS Lexicon is focused on the integration of a common language for facilitating understanding across all Components of DHS and the homeland security community at large, it is not restricted to only DHS usage. The DHS Lexicon integrates with sources of terminology from other agencies such as the Department of Defense, Department of Justice, etc.</p> <p>2) The DHS Lexicon is not in the form of a traditional dictionary providing multiple meanings for a single word, and does not provide the etymological data normally incorporated within a dictionary.</p>					DHS/ESEC
* DHS Liaison for Volunteer Community Service		DHS officer or employee designated by the Secretary of DHS pursuant to E.O. 13401 to serve as the agency liaison for volunteer community service	None	None	The DHS Liaison for Volunteer Community Service performs the functions enumerated in E.O. 13401.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 254-01
* DHS location		unique physical street address and/or set of Geographic Location Coordinates (GLC) where the DHS mission is performed and is represented through the presence of DHS personnel,	None	None	DHS locations include all physical places that house people or equipment used in accomplishing the missions of DHS.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
* DHS logistics		material or property detailed coordination of complex DHS operations involving interagency resources	provides the ability to coordinate and sustain a ready, joint Component response through the sharing of DHS, interagency, and industrial resources to accomplish complex operations; encompasses the efficient planning, integration, and management of resources to achieve mission objectives	From a national perspective, it is the ability to coordinate and sustain a ready, joint Component response through the sharing of DHS, interagency, and industrial resources. This ability provides DHS the freedom of action necessary to meet daily operations and contingency response objectives. Logistics is an essential element of an integrated enterprise response and ensures Components have the comprehensive capability required to take action for a significant national event. By leveraging capabilities, the lead agency can optimize the allocation of limited resources to lower costs and provide maximum flexibility in a coordinated effort. It is this kind of interdependence, focused on common outcomes, that delivers sustained affordable readiness.			logistics		DHS/MGMT/CRSO/LIO

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R *	DHS mission area		enterprise-wide missions with associated goals and objectives that tell in detail what it means to prevent, to protect, to respond, and to recover, as well as to build in security, to ensure resilience, and to facilitate customs and exchange	None	There are five homeland security missions: 1) prevent terrorism and enhancing security; 2) secure and manage our borders; 3) enforce and administer our immigration laws; 4) safeguard and secure cyberspace; and 5) ensure resilience to disasters.			requirement		DHS/S&T Glossary; www.dhs.gov/our-mission
*	DHS Operational Component		Department of Homeland Security Component with specific centralized program responsibility for directly achieving one or more of the Department's mission activities	includes: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Secret Service (USSS) and Transportation Security Administration (TSA)	Generally has authority over its own finance, human resources, information technology, procurement, and security programs.	The United States Coast Guard is a DHS Operational Component.	Operational Component			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
R *	DHS screening and inspection process		Department of Homeland Security comprehensive process used to detect and assess whether persons or property pose a threat or are not in compliance with law	None	None	The DHS screening and inspection process is a vital element in providing security to our citizenry for both cargo and passengers or other individuals.				DHS/ESEC
*	DHS Subcomponent		major division within a Component directly reporting to the Component head	None	None	The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer is a Subcomponent of Management.	Subcomponent			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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R *

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
DHS Support Component		Department of Homeland Security Component that generally provides specific assistance and/or guidance to other DHS Components and/or external organizations	includes: Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB), Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), Intergovernmental Affairs, Management (MGMT), Military Advisor's Office (MIL), National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL), Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A), Office of Health Affairs (OHA), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA), Office of Operations Coordination (OPS), Office of Policy (PLCY), Office of Public Affairs (OPA), Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Office of the Executive Secretary (ESEC), Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Privacy Office (PRIV), and Science and Technology (S&T)	Generally utilizes shared services through the Management Directorate. DHS Support Components are sometimes referred to as DHS Headquarter Components.	Management is a DHS Support Component.	Support Component; DHS Headquarters			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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digital imaging system	DIS	video system in which a digital video signal travels from the camera and can be viewed by any authorized user at or away from a protected premises	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
direct consequence		effect that is an immediate result of an event, incident, or occurrence	None	<p>1) Direct consequences can include injuries, loss of life, on-site business interruption, immediate remediation costs, and damage to property and infrastructure as well as to the environment.</p> <p>2) The distinction between direct and indirect consequences is not always clear, but what matters in risk analysis is a) capturing the likely effects – be they designated as direct or indirect – that should be part of the analysis, b) clearly defining what is contained as part of direct consequences and what is part of indirect consequences, and c) being consistent across the entire analysis. Such consistency and clarity is important for comparability across scenarios and risk analyses.</p>	Property damage and loss of life were among the direct consequences resulting from the hurricane.	primary consequence	indirect consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
direct current	DC	electric current that flows through a circuit in just one direction	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
directional effect charge		main charge configuration where	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council -

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			the explosive effect is channeled to an intended area							[Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R	directive		statement of a policy, mission, program, or activity's purpose, scope, and authority, establishes and delegates responsibilities, and set forth policies and procedures	None	Briefly and broadly articulates and builds on DHS policy statements, policies, missions, programs, activities or business practices of a continuing nature that are required or authorized by statute, rulemaking, the President, or the Secretary to initiate, govern or regulate actions or conduct by DHS Components, officers, and employees.	DHS directive 119-01 addresses the DHS Mail Management Program				DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
N *	Directive/Instruction/ "Other Implementing Document" Originator		author of a Directive, Instruction, and/or other implementing documents	None	This individual responds to content related inquires.					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
*	Directorate		(See - DHS Directorate)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N	disability		(See - individual with a disability)							DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
	discharge [material]		release of a liquid, gas, or other object or substance	includes actions of spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping	Discharges do not include discharges within the limits and criteria of appropriate Federal or state permits (40 CFR 112.2).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
	discharge permit		(See - discharge permit [water] (*))							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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discharge permit [water]		permit authorizing discharge of treated wastewater or stormwater into the waters of the United States or to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)	None	Direct discharges to waters of the United States are regulated through permits issued under the Federal NPDES (or equivalent system operated by an authorized state).		discharge permit			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
discrete segment		unit of capability defined by the DHS Component that is part of a larger effort (e.g., a release of a system, etc.) and can be measured for its outcome against pre-defined objectives or goals	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
displacement switch		switch that utilizes a jug or other container, with two contacts, one fixed and one floating	substance dissipates or fills the container, meet and complete the circuit	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
disposal		process of discarding	includes the costs of disposing of the prime equipment after its useful life	None		inactivation			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
disposition		(See - records disposition (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
disposition authority		(See - records disposition authority (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
disruptive event		occurrence, caused by either human action or natural phenomena, that may cause harm and that may require action [incident]	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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disseminate and communicate		ability to coordinate and share information (controlling both the sending of the information itself and the feedback)	includes intelligence at the appropriate levels and among stakeholders with the appropriate clearance levels and a valid need in order to inform decision-makers	Additionally, disseminated information and intelligence must be categorized at a usable level within regulatory, statutory, and privacy-related guidelines to enhance the streamlining of knowledge.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
disturbance trigger		victim operated trigger that senses when objects or their wrappings are moved or disturbed, initiating a firing device	sensitive mechanisms such as tilt, anti-lift, and trembler switches may be used	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
diverting [environmental sustainability]		process of redirecting materials that might otherwise be placed in the waste stream to recycling or recovery	excludes diversion to waste-to-energy facilities.	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
R do not admit list		comprehensive list maintained by a local facility security office of personnel that have been denied access or have had access revoked to a campus, facility, or building	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 - Visitor Management For DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
doctrine		authoritative statement of one or more guiding principles	None	Doctrine encompasses the fundamental principles which guide an organization and “shapes the effort.” Policy includes the process implemented through plans and procedures towards realization of doctrine and “guides the effort.” Strategy is the course of action to achieve policy goals and “accomplishes the effort.”	DHS doctrine describes the planning process for incidents of national significance.				DHS/ESEC

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domain knowledge		knowledge associated with a specific discipline or area of work	is influenced by the facts, concepts, procedures, and cognition required of the discipline or area of work	None	The technical director was assigned to review the program due to his domain knowledge of the relevant science.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
domestic counterterrorism		measures, offensive and defensive, for the prevention and interdiction of terrorist activity within the United States	primarily offensive in nature including use of investigations, prosecutions, screening, disrupting enemy communications, etc.	None	Expanding JTTF capabilities within the homeland is one strategy of domestic counterterrorism operations.				DHS/ESEC
N * Domestic Director of National Intelligence Representative		Director of National Intelligence (DNI) designee who serve as principal field advisor for Intelligence Community matters, as conduit between the DNI and field Intelligence Community elements, and as the DNI's personal representative to the senior field representatives of each Intelligence Community element within their area of responsibility	None	The DNI has designated senior Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials (Assistant Directors in Charge or Special Agents in Charge) in designated FBI Field Offices/locations as the Domestic DNI Representatives.					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
* Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	DNDO	Department of Homeland Security Support Component responsible to improve the Nation's capability to detect and report unauthorized attempts to import or use nuclear or radiological material against the Nation	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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domestic wastewater		wastewater that contains human wastes and wastewater from food preparation, laundry, bathing, and similar activities	None	Domestic wastewater typically includes wastewater from housing units and wastewater from commercial or industrial facilities that is similar to that from housing units. Domestic wastewater does not include industrial process wastewater.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
Doppler effect		change in the frequency of a wave, as a light wave or sound wave, resulting from relative motion of the source and the receiver	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
downtime		span of time during which something is out of action or unavailable for use	None	The availability of an IT service is often calculated from agreed service time and downtime.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
drinking water		water safe enough for consumption	None	None		potable water			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
drybulk carrier		commercial vessel specially designed to transport unpackaged bulk cargo in its cargo holds	includes cargo such as; grains, coal, ore, wood-chips and cement	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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R

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
dual accountability		responsibility shared by two individuals to ensure compliance to all laws and regulations and functional excellence in carrying out assigned missions	None	<p>Dual accountability is a shared responsibility of both Component heads and LOB Chiefs to build a unified DHS.</p> <p>Dual accountability recognizes that the Component head is responsible for mission accomplishment. Both the Component head and the LOB Chief have responsibility for ensuring compliance with all laws and regulations and for protecting taxpayer interests.</p> <p>Dual accountability also recognizes the LOB Chiefs' professional expertise in their specialty areas. Consequently, the LOB Chiefs' primary responsibility is to drive functional excellence across DHS, and to do so being cognizant of DHS mission accomplishment.</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Directive 252-07 - Procurement Line Of Business Integration and Management
dual tone multi frequency IED		(See - dual tone multi frequency improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
dual tone multi frequency switch	DTMF	switch incorporating the pairing of transmitter and receiver utilizing dual tones and multiple frequency hardware that allows for precision arming and	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
		firing, thus preventing unintended firing							
dual use research area of concern initial review [life sciences]		preliminary review of life sciences research to identify potential DURC	based on the criteria outlined in the USG DURC Policy (available at https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/02/22/2013-04127/united-states-government-policy-for-institutional-oversight-of-life-sciences-dual-use-research-of)	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
dual use research of concern [life sciences]	DURC	life sciences research that, based on current understanding, can be reasonably anticipated to provide knowledge, information, products, or technologies that could be directly misapplied to pose a significant threat with broad potential consequences to public health and safety, agricultural crops and other plants, animals, the environment, materiel, or national security	None	As this is a broad definition of DURC, research is evaluated for potential DURC based on the specific criteria outlined in the USG DURC Policy. (available at https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/02/22/2013-04127/united-states-government-policy-for-institutional-oversight-of-life-sciences-dual-use-research-of)					DHS/S&T Glossary
dual use research of concern technical review [life sciences]		detailed assessment of life sciences research objectives, procedures, processes, and resulting products conducted by S&T technical experts to determine whether the research processes and/or deliverables should be designated as DURC	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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duress alarm device		initiating device intended to enable an individual at a protected premise to indicate a hostile situation	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
dynamite		high explosive used for blasting	consisting essentially of a mixture of, but not limited to, nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate, and carbonaceous materials	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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E

	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N	earned value management	EVM	project performance-measurement technique that effectively integrates the contract's scope of work with schedule and cost elements at the appropriate level for optimum project and program planning and control	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	earned value management system	EVMS	project-management tool that effectively integrates the project scope of work with cost, schedule, and performance elements for optimum project planning and control	None	The qualities and operating characteristics of an EVMS are described in American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Electronics Industries Alliance (EIA) Standard-748-A, Earned Value Management Systems.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	economic consequence		effect of an incident, event, or occurrence on the value of property or on the production, trade, distribution, or use of income, wealth, or commodities	None	When measuring economic consequence in the context of homeland security risk, consequences are usually assessed as negative and measured in monetary units.	The loss of the company's entire trucking fleet was an economic consequence of the tornado.		human consequence; mission consequence; psychological consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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N *

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
E-Government	E-Gov	web-based Internet applications and other information technologies, combined with processes that implement these technologies, used by the Government across all agencies	for the purpose of: (a) enhancing the access to and delivery of Government information and services to the public, other agencies, and other Government entities; or (b) bringing about improvements in Government operations that may include effectiveness, efficiency, service quality, or transformation.	This term is also used to refer to the E-Gov agenda item in the President's Management Agenda, Presidential Priority E-Gov initiatives, and the E-Gov focus areas.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
electric initiator		initiator whose functioning is <i>started</i> by an electrical impulse that creates heat or a spark	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
electric strike		electro-mechanical access control device which secures or released the latch via applied current	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
electrified lockset		lock that is controlled electrically	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
electromagnetic lock		lock that uses an electrically actuated magnetic attraction to secure the door	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
electronic initiator		initiator controlled or operated by the controlled flow of electrons	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
	electronic product environmental assessment tool	EPEAT®	system to help purchasers evaluate, compare, and select desktop computers, notebooks, and monitors based on their environmental attributes	None	EPEAT® also provides a clear and consistent set of performance criteria for the design of products and provides an opportunity for manufacturers to secure market recognition for efforts to reduce the environmental impact of its products.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N	electronic record		information that is recorded in a form that only a computer can process	not necessarily kept in a “recordkeeping system” but may reside in a generic electronic information system or are produced by an application such as word processing or electronic mail	Record on electronic storage media (A Glossary for Archivists, Manuscript Curators, and Records Managers, Society of American Archivists: Chicago, 1992 p. 12).		machine-readable record			DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	electronic records management		utilization of automated techniques to manage records regardless of format	None	Electronic records management is the broadest term that refers to electronically managing records on varied formats, be they electronic, paper, microform, etc.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	electronic timing switch		timing switch using a commercial or improvised electronic timer or integrated circuit to start the initiation train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	elevated IED		(See - elevated improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	elevated improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced above the surface: hanging from an overpass, on a roof, etc.	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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* eligibility determination [security]		determinations of eligibility for access to classified information	based on criteria established under E.O. 12968	Such determinations are separate from suitability determinations with respect to the hiring or retention of persons for employment by the government or any other personnel actions. The number of employees that each agency determines are eligible for access to classified information shall be kept to the minimum required for the conduct of agency functions. Requesting or approving eligibility in excess of actual requirements is prohibited. Access to classified information shall be terminated when an employee no longer has a need for access.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
emergency action		action needed to respond to the immediate impacts of an emergency	does not include long-term recovery actions	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
emergency change [IT service]		alteration in the current state that must be introduced immediately to resolve a major incident or implement a security patch	is the highest priority change that can be defined in an organization	Within ITIL, the change management process will normally have a specific procedure for handling emergency changes.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
* Emergency Change Advisory Board	ECAB	subgroup of the Change Advisory Board that makes decisions about emergency changes	None	Membership may be decided at the time a meeting is called, and depends on the nature of the emergency change.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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	emergency management		coordination and integration of all activities necessary to build, sustain and improve the capabilities to prepare for, respond to, recover from, or mitigate against threatened or actual disasters or emergencies, regardless of cause	emergency management activities in response to an incident are a component of overall incident management and are aligned with parallel response processes associated with prevention and protection	The body of knowledge with respect to comprehensive emergency management includes the concept of emergency management "programs." These "programs" are comprised of functional areas including operations and procedures, hazard and risk identification, plans and procedures (strategic plans, operational plans, recovery plans), hazard mitigation, public information and public education, finance and administration, etc. etc.	Emergency management includes the planning and development of capabilities by States and communities to diminish the effect of disasters, regardless of cause, on their citizens, businesses, and economy.				DHS/ESEC
N *	Emergency Medical Services Training Education Advisory Council	EMSTEAC	advisory body providing advice and recommendation to the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs/Chief Medical Officer on matters relating to emergency medical service training and educational policies, regulations, standards, and metrics for emergency medical services personnel	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
R *	emergency operating record		documentary material and database essential to the continued functioning or the reconstitution of an agency during and after a continuity event	include emergency plans and directives, orders of succession, delegations of authority, staffing assignments, and related policy or procedural records	These records provide an agency's continuity situation and to resume normal operations at the conclusion of that situation.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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R *	emergency personnel		category of essential personnel that are employees who are assigned to positions required to sustain a facility or function in the event of a localized situation, such as inclement weather or a dismissal or closure of DHS operations or services	None	These employees will be expected to work even when DHS applies dismissal or closure procedures. Because of the diversity in Component missions, employee occupations/skills, nature of the emergency, geographic location, and other factors, the designation of emergency personnel will be the responsibility of the Component Heads. It is advised that Component Heads designate, in advance of an emergency, those personnel that provide operational support or perform support functions (including security and maintaining infrastructure) which must continue following the release/non-reporting requirements of other personnel.					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
*	Emergency Relocation Group	ERG	DHS personnel designated by their office to report to a pre-established safe facility in the event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other catastrophic event significantly affecting continuity of operations	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
	emission		release of a substance into the atmosphere.	None	Emission is usually a gas when referring to the subject of climate change.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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emission factor		unique value for scaling emissions to activity data in terms of a standard rate of emission per unit of activity	e.g., grams of carbon dioxide emitted per barrel of fossil fuel consumed	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
emplacement		(See - method of emplacement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
employee		individual hired to perform a job usually for wages or salary and normally in a position below the executive level	None	Includes all persons employed in the air domain. This includes, but is not limited to, all aircrew, airport, and airline personnel in the public and private sectors. This also includes military personnel, government civilians and any other employees supporting air domain activities employed by the government.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
employee retention		measure of success at keeping employees on-board calculated by an average length of time an employee stays employed within the same organization over a given period of time	None	None	Employee retention is a priority for DHS in keeping important skills, knowledge and experience necessary to accomplish DHS missions.	retention			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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energy efficiency product		product in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products or, if there are applicable federal appliance or equipment efficiency standards, a product that is at least 10-percent more efficient than the minimum federal standard	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
energy efficient product [electronic]		electronic product that is engineered to use significantly less energy than that generally required by federal standards	includes ENERGY STAR, Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) designed, and low-standby power devices	None					DHS Instruction 025-01-002 - System Power Management
R * energy intensity		measure of the energy efficiency of a nation's economy and is calculated as units of energy per unit of gross domestic product (GDP)	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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energy savings performance contract	ESPC	contract (such as a task ordered by a Component and awarded to an energy service company) that provides for the performance of services for the design, acquisition, financing, installation, testing, operation, and maintenance and repair of an identified energy, renewable energy, or water conservation measure or series of measures at one or more locations	None	Such contracts include provisions that the contractor incurs the cost of implementing energy savings measures, including at least the cost (if any) incurred in conducting energy audits, acquiring and installing equipment, and training personnel in exchange for a predetermined share of the value of the energy savings directly resulting from implementation of such measures during the term of the contract. Payment to the contractor is contingent upon realizing a guaranteed stream of future energy and cost savings, with any savings in excess of that guaranteed by the contractor accruing to the Component.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
Energy Star®		(See - Energy Star® program)							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
Energy Star® certified		indication for a product carrying the ENERGY STAR logo indicating that it meets international standards set by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an energy efficient product	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01-002 - System Power Management

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Energy Star® logo		logo indicating that a product to which it applies meets international standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an energy efficient product	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01-002 - System Power Management
Energy Star® program		joint program of the U.S. EPA and U.S. DOE to identify and promote energy-efficient products and buildings in order to reduce energy consumption, improve energy security, and reduce pollution through voluntary labeling of or other forms of communication about products and buildings that meet the highest energy efficiency standards	None	None		Energy Star®			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
energy use intensity	EUI	energy consumption per gross square foot of building space	includes industrial and laboratory facilities	None			energy intensity		DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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	enforcement action		formal, written notification by an authorized federal, state, local, or regional authority of the alleged violation of any applicable statutory or regulatory requirement.	None	Enforcement action does not include warning letters, informal notices of deficiencies, or notices of deficiencies to permit applications. Nor does enforcement action include demands for money (i.e. disputes over fiscal law requirements, as opposed to disputes over how to comply with requirements affecting the environment). Each alleged infraction of a separate statutory or regulatory requirement constitutes a separate enforcement action, even if addressed in a single document, such as a notice of violation (NOV). Items found to be potentially out of compliance during an internal audit are not included in this definition of enforcement action.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
R	enterprise architecture	EA	technique for documenting, evaluating, and planning an organization's business objectives and the business activities, information, standards, and capabilities that support those objectives	None	A management practice for aligning programs and projects to improve business performance and help agencies better execute their core missions. An EA describes the current and future state of the Agency, and lays out a plan for transitioning from the current state to the desired future.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management

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N *	Enterprise Architecture Board	EAB	group of Department executives that review and make recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board (ARB) regarding all information technology (IT) investments or non-IT investments with IT elements, regardless of level	None	On an annual and ongoing basis, the EAB approves business cases; participates in strategic planning, develops IT strategic guidance, and establishes standing and ad hoc committees, as appropriate.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N	enterprise data		sum of all data collected, created, used, managed, maintained, shared and stored by entities and programs that warrants stewardship by the appropriate data stewards from an enterprise perspective	None	Enterprise data is to be treated as an asset and handled accordingly.					DHS Instruction 103-01-001 Enterprise Data Management Policy Instruction
*	enterprise record schedule		agency specific record schedule developed to provide disposition authorization for records common to multiple DHS Components, which are not already covered by the General Record Schedule	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management

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* enterprise records scheduling		process of coordinating the enterprise-level submission of records disposition requests to National Archives and Records Administration for common functions across the Department	requires the Records Management Program Office to research existing DHS-wide and Component-specific schedules to ascertain the presence of specific classes of records, desired/required retention periods, and the existence of current disposition authority	The Records Management Program Office also vets the draft schedule through the Component Records Management Offices; and submits the schedule to National Archives and Records Administration for approval. Component Records Offices vet the schedule through the appropriate program area. Once the schedule is approved by National Archives and Records Administration, it obviates the need to create a Component-specific schedule.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management
enterprise risk management		comprehensive approach to risk management that engages organizational systems and processes together to improve the quality of decision making for managing risks that may hinder an organization from achieving its objectives	None	Risks may arise from internal and external sources. Examples of internal sources include issues such as financial stewardship, personnel reliability, and systems reliability. Where internal risks threaten successful mission execution, enterprise risk management seeks to ensure that internal systems and processes are tailored to minimize the potential for mission failure. Examples of external factors include global, political, and societal trends. An organization will modify its enterprise risk management approach to take these risks into account.	An organization uses enterprise risk management processes to holistically consider the risks associated with personnel turnover.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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enterprise service bus		enterprise integration architecture that allows incremental integration driven by business requirements, not technology limitations	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
* entrance on duty	EOD	date individual began working for a particular federal agency	None	None		entry on duty			DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* entrance on duty determination	EOD determination	preliminary risk management decision that allows personnel to commence work before the required background investigation is completed	None	The investigation should be submitted within 14 days of applicant certification. The EOD determination does not substitute for the required background investigation and it does not represent a final suitability or fitness determination.	All federal employees and contractors receive an enter-on-duty determination based on the results of their employment fitness adjudication process, that enables them to work on-site and receive government-furnished equipment.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* entry on duty	EOD	(See - entrance on duty (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* entry on duty determination	EOD determination	(See - entrance on duty determination (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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environment		totality of surrounding conditions	includes: (1) The natural conditions (weather, climate, ocean conditions, terrain, vegetation, dust, etc.) and induced conditions (electromagnetic interference, heat, vibration, etc.) that constrain the design definitions for end products and their enabling products; (2) External factors affecting an enterprise or project; and (3) External factors affecting development tools, methods, or processes	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
environment and social threat		threat of catastrophic destruction of marine or land resources, conflict between nation-states over maritime or land resources, and mass migration flows that have the potential to harm the maritime or land domains or destabilize regions of the world	None	The accompanying economic impacts are often significant.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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environment, safety, and occupational health requirements	ESOH	requires programs to focus on human error reduction and elimination of mechanical/electrical failures, communication noise and other factors or potential causes of personnel casualty or negative environmental impact.	may be involved in a wide array of activities	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
environmental aspect		element of an entity's activity, facilities, products, or services that does or can interact with the environment	includes energy and transportation functions	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
environmental compliance assessment		formal determination of environmental compliance conducted onsite using established protocols	protocols include the United States Army Engineering Research Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory's The Environmental Assessment Manual (TEAM) Guide.	May be conducted by internal or external personnel.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
environmental condition		ambient surrounding conditions to include weather conditions such as temperature, precipitation, fog, dust, etc.	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
environmental extraordinary circumstances		environmental condition in which a normally categorically excluded action under National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) may have a significant environmental effect	None	None		extraordinary circumstances			DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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environmental financial liabilities	EFL	obligations based on the principle that a polluting party should pay for any and all damage caused to the environment by its activities	None	In some countries, this is a strict liability if the damage can be attributed to a specific party.					DHS/S&T Glossary
environmental impact		change to the environment resulting from an environmental aspect associated with an entity's activities, products, or services	may be adverse or beneficial	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* environmental liabilities cost estimate approver		individual who verifies and agrees to environmental liabilities cost estimates for that are provided by the estimator	None	None		approver			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
environmental liability		probable, measurable and reasonably estimable future outflow or expenditure of resources that exist as of the financial reporting date for environmental cleanup costs	results from past transactions or incidents	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
* environmental management policy statement		statement providing a framework for setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets and how such are to be documented, implemented, maintained, and communicated	is appropriate to the nature, scale, and environmental impacts of an entity's activities, products, and services and that makes commitments to continual improvement, prevention of pollution, and compliance with environmental legislation, regulations, Executive Orders, and organizational requirements	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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environmental management system	EMS	systematic approach to continually improve overall environmental performance and to better manage and reduce environmental impacts	incorporates the evaluation and identification of the environmental risks of activities, setting objectives and targets, applying operational controls and specifying roles and responsibilities that result in the implementation of a set of procedures and programs enabling an organization to increase its operating efficiency; includes the environmental aspects related to energy and transportation functions	An environmental management system implementation reflects accepted quality management principles based on the “Plan, Do, Check, Act” model found in the ISO 14001:2004(E) International Standard.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* environmental planning and historic preservation	EP&HP	effort required to systematically address the environmental stewardship and compliance requirements in public policy during program and project planning, development, and design; and prior to execution of a proposed action for the purpose of protecting, sustaining, or restoring the quality of the human environment	consists wholly or in part of scoping, development and consideration of the proposed action and alternatives, environmental impact evaluation, consideration of mitigation and monitoring, consultation, and public involvement	Environmental planning and historic preservation (EP&HP) activities may extend into execution, deployment, or operational phases when the need to control the potential for adverse environmental impacts requires restoration, mitigation and/or regulatory compliance monitoring.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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*	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Committee		entity chaired by the head of Occupational Safety and Environmental Programs (OSEP) and is comprised of representatives from DHS Support and Operational Components who carry out environmental planning and historic preservation activities	is responsible for developing and implementing an effective and efficient environmental planning and historic preservation program across the Department.	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
*	environmental planning and historic preservation decision support system	EP&HP DSS	IT system designed to use automation to standardize and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's environmental planning and historic preservation reviews	enables environmental planning and historic preservation knowledge sharing across the Department and serves as the Department's system of record for environmental planning and historic preservation reviews	The environmental planning and historic preservation decision support system (EP&HP DSS) serves as the Department's system of record for EP&HP compliance.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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* environmental planning and historic preservation document		document prepared during the environmental planning and historic preservation review process and leading to or recording an agency's decision regarding a proposed action	None	While the term "NEPA document" is specific to documents prepared pursuant to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), "EP&HP document" is a broad term referring to any document prepared for the purpose of recording decision making and compliance with any of the numerous environmental planning and historic preservation (EP&HP) requirements, including NEPA. Examples include but are not limited to records of environmental consideration RECs for CATEXs denoted with an asterisk in Appendix B, Table 1; EAs; EISs; FONSI; RODs; PAs; MOA; Memoranda of Understanding; resource and regulatory agency consultation and coordination letters.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
* Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Program Manager	EPM	individual designated in a Component's approved supplemental procedures as the single point of contact in a Component responsible for coordination with Occupational Safety and Environmental Programs (OSEP) on all environmental planning and historic preservation matters	None	For Components that do not have an Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Program Manager (EPM), Occupational Safety and Environmental Programs (OSEP) serves as their EPM.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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*	environmental planning and historic preservation requirements		statutes, regulations, executive orders, and relevant implementing procedures for the stewardship of natural, historic, and cultural resources, and the protection of communities and public health.	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
*	Environmental Protection Agency designated item		item designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in a Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) and for which the EPA has recommended procurement practices, including requirements for recovered materials content levels, in a Recovered Material Advisory Notice (RMAN)	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
R *	environmentally preferable	EPP	class of products or services that have a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment as compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose	None	This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or disposal of a product or service.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N	ergonomics		(See - human factors engineering)							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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error		difference between the desired and actual performance or behavior of a system or object	may be a design flaw, malfunction, or operator generated occurrence	None			fault; failure		DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
escalation		occurrence of increased intensity or seriousness requiring additional resources in response	None	Escalation may be needed within any IT service management process, but is most commonly associated with incident management, problem management and the management of customer complaints. There are two types of escalation: functional escalation and hierarchic escalation. eSourcing Capability Model for Client Organizations (eSCM-CL) (ITIL Service Strategy) A					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
escorted access		limited form of access that requires an authorized individual to accompany a visitor while inside a secured facility or building	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 - Visitor Management For DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
essential functions		job duty so fundamental to a position that the position requirements cannot be acceptably fulfilled without successful performance of the function	None	A function is determined to be “essential” if, among other things: the position exists specifically to perform that function; there are a limited number of other employees who could perform the function; or the function is specialized and the individual is hired based on his/her ability to perform them. Determination of the essential functions of a position is done on a case-by-case basis so that it reflects the job as actually performed, and not simply the components of a generic position description.					DHS Instruction 259-01-001 - Instruction on Providing Reasonable Accommodations for Employees and Applicants with Disabilities
* essential operating record		documentary material and database essential to the reconstitution of an organization after an emergency	include staffing plans, directives, program records needed to reconstitute program activities, and policy(s) or procedural records that assist agency staff in resuming normal operations after an emergency	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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R *

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essential personnel		employees in positions that are required for the continuation of the Department's primary mission-essential functions	includes functions identified as mission essential functions (MEF), national essential functions (NEF), and primary mission essential functions (PMEF); includes employees categorized as: Mission Critical Personnel; COOP Personnel; Contingency/Incident Personnel; Emergency Personnel; and Exempt Employees; positions may require specific skills, knowledge, certifications or credentials, and some positions may fall under more than one category	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
essential supporting activity	ESA	specific supporting activity an organization must conduct in order to perform its mission essential functions (MEFs) in terms of vital records	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
estimated net explosives weight		reference to the estimated weight of the main charge derived from observations of the blast effects and crater characteristics	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
estimation		(See - recovered material estimation (*))							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
estimator		individual who calculates the price, value, number, quantity, or extent of something	None	An individual who develops sound cost estimates of cleanup costs.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities

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evacuation		organized and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from hazardous or potentially hazardous areas, and their reception and care in designated safe areas	None	None	The evacuation of all personnel from the hazardous area took place without complication.				DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
evacuee		individual subject to an organized and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal from a hazardous or potentially hazardous area	None	None	The evacuee was upset at having to abandon his personal possessions.				DHS/ESEC
evaluate phase		capital planning phase that requires information technology investments to be reviewed once they are operational to determine whether the investments meet expectations.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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evaluation		process of examining, measuring and/or judging how well a entity, procedure, or action has met or is meeting stated objectives	includes the assessment of test results, using appropriate analytical and statistical techniques, to draw conclusions about a system's capability to meet defined requirements in order to inform decision makers. Integrated evaluation uses information from all relevant sources, including but not limited to developmental and operational testing, to draw conclusions about the operational effectiveness and suitability of a system, usually to inform decision makers prior to making ADE-3 procurement decisions	Evaluation is the step in the risk management cycle that measures the effectiveness of an implemented risk management option.	After increasing the number of sensors at the port, the team conducted an evaluation to determine how the sensors reduced risks to the facility.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
event		planned, non-emergency activity occurring in a particular place during a particular interval of time	includes occurrences such as parades and sporting contests	None	The christening of the new Coast Guard cutter was an event that required a plan for additional security measures.				DHS/ESEC
event signature development/de vice profiling		process of analyzing the tactical and technical identifiers of an improvised explosive device incident to support force protection, targeting, prosecution, and sourcing	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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N event tree		graphical tool used to illustrate the range and probabilities of possible outcomes that arise from an initiating event	None	<p>1) Event trees use forward logic; they begin with an initiating event and work forward in time to determine the possible outcomes.</p> <p>2) The probabilities used in event trees are conditional probabilities because they are based on the assumption that the initiating event has already occurred. (See Probability annotation for a description of conditional probability.)</p> <p>3) As an example, consider Figure A. The initiating event is an Attack Attempted. From the initiating event, the tree branches into a sequence of random variables, called events. The branching point at which a new random event is introduced is called a node and is depicted by a circle.</p>	Analysts used an event tree to diagram possible outcomes from a terrorist attack.		fault tree; probability	Event Tree Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR
evolutionary acquisition		strategy that adapts to a changing environment by rapidly acquiring and sustaining a supportable core capability and incrementally inserting new technology or additional capability	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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	examine		process of performing direct, indirect, and/or informational investigation and inspection of an individual, place, thing, or event to determine compliance or deviation	includes the process of comparing or testing financial and/or operational records against management's assertions or other criteria during the performance of an internal review	None	All frontline DHS mission area positions require the skill to examine persons and materials.				DHS/ESEC
R *	excepted service [Federal]		civil position which is not in the competitive service or the Senior Executive Service (SES)	None	See 5 USC 2103.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
	exclusive economic zone		area of sea up to 200 nautical miles from a country's coast which the country has reserved rights for exploration and management of resources	the rights and freedoms of are governed by the relevant provisions of the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
*	Executive Secretariat	ESEC	(See - Office of the Executive Secretary)							DHS/ESEC
R *	exempt employees		category of essential personnel that are employees in positions that are performing functions or activities that are "exempt" from work restrictions during a lapse in government appropriations	the following activities and/or functions (and the contracts that support them) may continue during a lapse of appropriations: a. Funded by other than annual appropriated funds. Some functions are covered by multi-year, no-year, or revolving funds, or advance appropriation, and if those accounts have sufficient carryover balance, they would not be affected by an annual appropriation lapse. Revolving funds that operate almost entirely	The Anti-Deficiency Act codifies the Constitutional requirement that federal funds cannot be spent except in accordance with appropriations made by law. Federal officials are prohibited from entering into contracts, incurring obligations, or performing activities, without having a current appropriation. The Act further restricts acceptance of voluntary services or personal services beyond authorized levels "except for emergencies					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel

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			<p>on offsetting collections from other Federal entities may also be forced to close, unless sufficient retained earnings are available to forestall the closure.</p> <p>b. Expressly Authorized to Continue Even Without Funding. Congress provides express authority for some agencies to enter into contracts or to borrow funds to accomplish some of their functions despite an appropriations lapse.</p> <p>c. Necessary for Safety of Human Life or Protection of Property. In order to qualify under the exception for safety of life or protection of property a reasonable, articulable connection must exist between the function to be performed and the safety of human life or protection of property. There must be some reasonable likelihood that the safety of human life or protection of property would be threatened in some significant degree by the delay in the performance of the function in question. Specifically, the risk should be real, not hypothetical or</p>	<p>involving the safety of human life or the protection of property." As a result, only activities which qualify as "exempt" may continue to operate during a lapse in appropriations.</p>					

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			<p>speculative, and must be sufficiently imminent that delay is not permissible.</p> <p>d. Any activity and/or function that continues based on a determination that it qualifies for the safety of life or protection of property exception must be limited only to the extent that the Component Head determines that imminent danger to life or property would result from their termination or diminution. As for any administrative, research, or support function related to an exempt activity, that function should also continue, but only to the extent that it is essential to maintain the effectiveness of those activities and/or functions that are engaged for the safety of life or the protection of property. In particular, administrative, research, and other overhead activities supporting exempt activities should be carefully reviewed to make certain their continuance is essential to carrying out the exempt activities. In addition, there must be some reasonable</p>						

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			<p>likelihood that the safety of human life or protection of property would be compromised in some significant degree if there were any delay in the performance of the administrative, research, overhead, or support activity that is in question.</p> <p>e. Necessary for the Orderly Closure of Functions. Agencies may obligate funds during periods of lapsed appropriations to bring about the orderly shutdown of non-exempt activities. Contingency plans which call for winding down operations of an agency after an appropriations lapse will comply with the Anti-Deficiency Act. The Office of Management and Budget has determined that the normal winding down of operations should take no more than four hours. During the winding down time, the activities of employees during this period must be wholly devoted to closing down the function and upon completion, these employees would be released.</p>						

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N *	Exhibit 300		budget justification and report on investments required by OMB Circular A-11, Part 7, Section 300 (Planning, Budgeting, Acquisition, and Management of Capital Assets) that are also referred to as capital asset plans	None	Federal agencies prepare these documents to report on the budgeting, acquisition, and management of Federal capital assets in a format prescribed by the circular.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	Exhibit 300 Business Case		documentation required by OMB Circular A-11 and provide budget justification and reporting requirements for investments	None	They provide agencies with the format to report on the budgeting, acquisition, and management of federal capital assets.		capital asset plan			DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	Exhibit 53		(See - agency IT investment portfolio)							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	exigent circumstances		situations in which there is a reasonable belief that there is an imminent threat to a person's life or an imminent and grave threat to the national security of the United States.	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight

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exit criteria		project-specific accomplishments that must be demonstrated satisfactorily before a project can either progress further in the current acquisition phase or transition to the next acquisition phase	None	<p>Exit criteria are normally selected to track progress in important technical, schedule, or management risk areas. Exit criteria serve as gates that, when successfully passed or exited, demonstrate that the project is on track to achieve its final goals and are allowed to continue with additional activities within an acquisition phase or be considered for continuation into the next acquisition phase.</p> <p>Exit criteria include some level of demonstrated performance outcome (e.g., level of engine thrust), the accomplishment of some process at some level of efficiency (e.g., manufacturing yield), the successful accomplishment of some event (e.g., first flight), or some other criterion (e.g., establishment of a training program or inclusion of a particular clause in the follow on contract) that indicates that the particular aspect of the project is progressing satisfactorily.</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
expanded metal		open mesh formed by slitting and drawing	None	It is made in various patterns and metal					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical

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		sheet metal.		thickness, with either a flat or an irregular surface.					Security
expenditure		actual spending of money	None	None	Contractors submit invoices to DHS for payment that upon approval will become expenditures in the payment process.	outlay			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
expenditure plan		congressionally mandated plan that details how appropriated funds will be spent for an acquisition	None	The requirement to develop and obtain approval for the plan is stated in the relevant appropriations bill, and it must be completed before funding is released to, or obligated by, an acquisition.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
experiment		limited trial or tentative procedure conducted to test a principle, supposition or hypothesis, for the purpose of understanding the behavior of a system or discovering something unknown	None	Experiments are typically directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in the field of system research, development and acquisition supporting the establishment of long term operational capabilities. Experiments, by themselves, generally do not provide sufficient basis for conclusions on the operational effectiveness or suitability of an acquired system.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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exploding bridge wire initiator	EBW	initiator or system in which a very high-energy electrical impulse is passed through a bridge wire, literally exploding the bridge wire and releasing thermal and shock energy capable of initiating a relatively insensitive explosive in contact with the bridge wire	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
explosion		sudden release of energy, caused by a nuclear, chemical, or physical process	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
explosive compounds		homogeneous substances whose molecules contain within themselves the oxygen, carbon, and hydrogen necessary for combustion	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
explosive train		succession of initiating and igniting elements arranged to cause a charge to function	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
explosively formed projectile		(See - explosively formed projectile charge)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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explosively formed projectile charge	EFP	specialty designed main charge configuration incorporating an explosive charge with a machined or pressed concave metal plate which by the force of the charge reshapes the plate into a high temperature, high velocity metal slug capable of penetrating armored vehicles	None	None		explosively formed projectile			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
export		shipment or transshipment of goods to a foreign country	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
external assessment [environmental compliance]		assessment conducted by personnel not directly associated with the evaluated activities	None	At least one representative from the Component environmental office is encouraged to be a member of each external assessment team for any environmental compliance assessment.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
extramural research		DHS-managed or – funded research that is conducted at non-DHS sites by non-DHS researchers	None	None					DHS?S&T Glossary
extranet		intranet that permits limited secure external access with appropriate authorization approval	intranet that permits limited secure external access with appropriate authorization approval	None					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
extraordinary circumstances		(See - environmental extraordinary circumstances)							DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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facility condition assessment	FCA	process of a qualified group of trained industry professionals performing an analysis of the condition of a group of facilities that may vary in terms of age, design, construction methods, and materials	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
facility response plan [oil discharge]	FRP	plan for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worse-case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge, of oil	None	The Plan also includes responding to small and medium discharges as appropriate (40 CFR 112.20).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01, DHS Environmental Management Manual
facility security level		categorization based on the analysis of several security-related facility factors, which serves as the basis for the implementation of physical security measures specified in ISC standards	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
failure		condition of not achieving desired end of functioning or performance	None	The term may be used when referring to IT services, processes, activities, configuration items etc. A failure often causes an incident.			error; fault		DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
false alarm		alarm signal that does not represent a dangerous or unwanted condition, usually caused by some fault or problem in the system	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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false improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident that is incorrectly identified though reported in good faith as an improvised explosive device, subsequently categorized as a false alarm after positive action	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
fault		defect or flaw in something	None	None			error; failure		DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
fault tree		graphical tool used to illustrate the range, probability, and interaction of causal occurrences that lead to a final outcome	None	None	A fault tree for machinery was used to diagram the possible points of failure.		event tree	Fault Tree Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR
feasibility risk		risk that a proposed alternative fails to result in the desired technological outcome	includes; risk that business goals of the program or initiative will not be achieved; risk that the program effectiveness targeted by the project will not be achieved.	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
* federal agency		executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the government	except the Supreme Court, Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction	See - 44 U.S.C. 2901(14)					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
* federal building		building owned, leased, or otherwise managed by the federal government	both within and outside the United States	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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*	Federal Emergency Management Agency	FEMA	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that leads and supports the Nation in a risk-based, comprehensive emergency management system of preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation, to reduce the loss of life and property and protect the Nation from all hazards including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters	None	The Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, is the principal advisor to the President, the Homeland Security Council, and the Secretary for all matters relating to emergency management in the United States. DHS Operational Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
*	Federal Emergency Response Official	FERO	Federal Executive Branch employee or contractor who has responsibilities as defined in the National Response Framework (NRF), National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), or National Continuity Policy Implementation Plan (NCPIP).	None	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
*	federal employee		individual other than the President and Vice President, employed by, detailed to, or assigned to a federal agency	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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N *	federal enterprise architecture	FEA	business-based framework for government-wide improvement that describes the relationship between business functions and the technologies and information supporting them	None	The FEA is being constructed through a collection of interrelated “reference models” designed to facilitate cross-agency analysis and the identification of duplicative investments, gaps, and opportunities for collaboration within and across federal agencies. More information about the FEA reference models is available at http://www.egov.gov .					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R *	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	FLETC	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that provides consolidated interagency law enforcement training, serving various Federal, State, local, <u>tribal</u> , and international law enforcement agencies	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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R *	federal record		documentary materials (regardless of whether it exists in physical, digital, or electronic form) that include books, papers, maps, photographs, machine readable materials, or other materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the United States Government under federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the Government or because of the informational value of data in these documentary materials	None	<p>Library or museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included.</p> <p>The Federal Records Act Amendments enacted November 26, 2014 expanded the definition of federal record to more clearly include electronic records. See Section 5 of P.L. 113-187 for the amended definition of a record under 44 USC §3301.</p>		record			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	Federal Records Center	FRC	facility under the direction of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) providing storage and servicing of federal records	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	federal supply source		supply source managed by a federal agency	such as the GSA or Government Printing Office	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance

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* Federally Funded Research and Development Center	FFRDC	facility established to provide a variety of capabilities to the sponsoring agency, e.g., provide the agency with expert systems engineering capabilities, program test and evaluation planning and implementation capabilities, expert strategic and tactical studies and analysis capabilities, or other capabilities crucial to the agency mission	provide a unique service to the government and include organizations such as national laboratories associated with federal agencies	<p>Federally Funded Research and Development Centers may be established to provide a variety of research capabilities to the sponsoring agency in the context of a special relationship. With few exceptions, FFRDCs may not participate in competitive procurements.</p> <p>1. An FFRDC meets certain special long-term research or development needs that cannot be met as effectively by existing in-house or contractor resources. In addition to meeting long-term and intermediate-term needs of sponsor(s) and users, FFRDCs enable agencies to use private sector resources to accomplish tasks that are integral to the mission and operations of their sponsoring agencies.</p> <p>2. FFRDCs are outside the government to permit the management flexibility necessary to attract and retain high-quality scientific, technical, and analytic expertise and to provide an independent perspective on the</p>					<p>Manual</p> <p>DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories</p>

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				critical issues that they address for their sponsoring agencies and users. 3. Long-term relationships between the government and FFRDCs are desirable in order to provide the continuity that attracts high-quality personnel to the FFRDC. This relationship should be of a type to encourage the FFRDC to maintain currency in its field(s) of expertise, maintain its objectivity and independence, preserve its familiarity with the need(s) of its sponsor(s), develop institutional DHS memory, and provide a quick response capability.					
fence-associated sensor		detection device that mounts or is attached to a fence, or forms the fence, using transducer material	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
file		arrangement of records accumulated or maintained in filing equipment, boxes, or machine-readable media, or on shelves, and occupying office or storage space	includes papers, photographs, photographic copies, maps, machine-readable information, or other recorded information regardless of physical form or characteristics	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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file plan		classification scheme in a specific office that describes how the records are organized and maintained	None	DHS adopted the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model (BRM) as basis for the Department-wide uniform file plan. The BRM provides an organized, hierarchical construct for describing the day- to-day business operations of the Federal Government using a functionally driven (not organizational) approach. Effective October 1, 2016, the FEA BRM becomes the mandatory standard numbering scheme for all DHS records created in the Department. Any records created before October 1, 2016 will be cross walked from any legacy file plan/numbering to the DHS standardized file plan.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
financial liability		present obligation to provide assets or services to another entity at a determinable date, when a specified event occurs, or on demand	None	None		liability			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
financial management		planning, directing, monitoring, organizing, and controlling the financial activities and resources of an entity	includes; program analysis and evaluation, budget formulation and execution, accounting and financial reporting, internal controls, financial systems, oversight and negotiation of reimbursable agreements, appropriation-related congressional reporting, management of working capital funds, and other related functions	None					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management
financial recognition		process of formally recording or incorporating an element (e.g., an asset or liability) into the financial statements of an entity	None	Recognition comprises depiction of an item in both words and numbers with the amount included in the totals of the financial statements.		recognition			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
financial system		information system, comprised of one or more applications, that is used for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collecting, processing, maintaining, transmitting, and reporting data about financial events; • supporting financial planning or budgeting activities; • accumulating and reporting cost information; or • supporting the preparation of financial statements 	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
financial transaction		event or condition between a buyer and seller to exchange an	includes illegal money trails, hidden vessel or cargo ownership	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
		asset for payment							
		improvised explosive device (IED) related incident that involves the discovery and/or recovery of an IED not yet emplaced or employed, IED components, and/or IED paraphernalia	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
* finding of suitability [early transfer]	FOSET	product and process to document the conclusion that property is environmentally suitable for early transfer by deed	in accordance with §120(h)(3)(C) of CERCLA	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* finding of suitability [lease]	FOSL	product and process to document the conclusion that property can be leased, even when cleanup is underway	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* finding of suitability [transfer]	FOST	product and process to document the conclusion that property is environmentally suitable for transfer by deed	None	A FOST is issued only after the transferring Federal agency can demonstrate it has satisfied all relevant requirements in Section 120(h)(3) of CERCLA, including the covenant that the Government has conducted all required remedial activities to protect human health and the environment.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
finishing action		tactical operational action taken in direct response to an incident	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
N * firefighter		employee, whose duties are primarily to perform work directly connected with the	included is an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or	CSRS covered employee (CFR) §§ 831.902: "employee, whose duties are					DHS Instruction 257-02-001 - Mandatory Separation for Law Enforcement Officers

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		control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting apparatus and equipment	administrative position; excluded is an employee whose primary duties are the performance of routine fire prevention inspection	<p>primarily to perform work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting apparatus and equipment. Also included in this definition is an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position. (See 5 U.S.C. 8331(21).) An employee whose primary duties are the performance of routine fire prevention inspection is excluded from this definition.”</p> <p>FERS covered employee (CFR) §§ 842.802: “employee occupying a rigorous position, whose primary duties are to perform work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 8401(14). Also included in this definition is an employee occupying a rigorous firefighter position who moves to a supervisory or administrative position and meets the conditions of § 842.803(b).”</p>					and Firefighters

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N

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
firing switch		component that initiates the explosive train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
first article testing	FAT	production testing that is planned, conducted, and monitored by the materiel developer	includes pre-production and initial production testing conducted to ensure that the contractor can furnish a product that meets the established technical criteria	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
first responder		designation for an individual who, in the course of their professional duties of responding to emergencies, and in the early stages of an incident, is responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, the environment, and for meeting basic human needs	may be a member of a Federal, State or local emergency public safety, emergency response, emergency medical, law enforcement, fire and rescue, military, or other recognized agency and authority, including a volunteer or private organization, as well as other skilled support personnel (such as equipment operators, administrators, security personnel, etc.) who provide immediate support services during, response and protection operations	The designation of first responder does not cover actions involving inter-facility transport or other transportation of patients that does not initiate at the scene of the incident. Reference: Homeland Security Act of 2002 - Section 2, Paragraph (6); Public Law 107-296; U.S.C. 101(6); National Response Plan.	The impact of the incident was minimized due to the prompt actions of the first responders.				DHS/ESEC
first-line support		first level in a hierarchy of support groups involved in the resolution of issues and is the initial point of contact for customers	None	Each additional level (second and third) contains more specialist skills, or has more time or other resources.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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* fitness [employee]		level of character and conduct determined necessary for an individual to perform work for or on behalf of a federal agency as an employee in the excepted service (other than a position subject to suitability) or as contractor personnel	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* fitness determination [employee]		decision by an agency that an individual has or does not have the required level of character and conduct necessary to perform work for or on behalf of a federal agency as an employee in the excepted service (other than a position subject to suitability) or as a contractor personnel	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
flame fougasse IED		(See - flame fougasse improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
flame fougasse improvised explosive device enhancement		mixture of petrol (gasoline) and oil in a 40/60 ratio (also known as Improvised Napalm) that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		flame fougasse IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
fleet		(See - fleet [motor vehicle] (*))							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* fleet [motor vehicle]		twenty or more motor vehicles that are used in the United States and that are not used for law enforcement, emergencies, and/or military use	excludes: 1. Motor vehicles held for lease or rental to the general public; 2. Motor vehicles held for sale by motor vehicle dealers, including demonstration motor vehicles; 3. Motor vehicles used for motor vehicle manufacturer product evaluations or tests; 4. Law enforcement motor vehicles; 5. Emergency motor vehicles; 6. Motor vehicles acquired and used for military purposes that the Secretary of Defense has certified to the Secretary that they be exempt for national security reasons; 7. Non-road vehicles, including farm and construction motor vehicles; or 8. Motor vehicles that, under normal operations, are garaged at personal residences at night.	None		fleet			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
fleet card		assigned charge card for the purchase of fuel, minor maintenance, and repair services for fleet vehicles	None	May be assigned to an individual by DHS or GSA					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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flood		overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal confines, esp. over what is normally dry land	may be a general or temporary condition, partial or complete inundation	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
floodplain		lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters that is naturally subject to recurring flooding	at a minimum, areas subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year	The term “floodplain” is to be interpreted as the base floodplain unless an action is a critical action, in which case the critical action floodplain is to be a minimum floodplain of concern.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
foil		electrically conductive ribbon used for a sensing circuit	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
follow-on operational test and evaluation		test and evaluation effort that may be necessary after system deployment to refine the estimates made during operational test and evaluation, to evaluate changes, and to re-evaluate the system to ensure that it continues to meet operational needs and retains its effectiveness in a new environment or against a new threat	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
force protection		preventive measures taken to mitigate hostile actions against federal personnel (to include family members), resources, facilities, and critical information	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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R	foreign intelligence [information]		information relating to the capabilities, intentions, or activities of foreign governments or elements thereof, foreign organizations, foreign persons, or international terrorists	None	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program; DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
N *	foreign national [in the United States]		individual who is neither a U.S. citizen nor a lawful permanent resident in the United States	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 -Visitor Management for DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
R *	foreign power		entity that is: (i) a foreign government or any component thereof, whether or not recognized by the United States; (ii) a faction of a foreign nation or nations, not substantially composed of United States persons; (iii) an entity that is openly acknowledged by a foreign government or governments to be directed and controlled by such foreign government or governments; (iv) a group engaged in international terrorism or activities	None	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -

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		in preparation thereof; (v) a foreign-based political organization, not substantially composed of United States persons; (vi) an entity that is directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments; or (vii) an entity not substantially composed of United States persons that is engaged in the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction							
found/cleared IED		(See - found/cleared improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
found/cleared improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) that has been identified by any method and removed from the battlefield before it can be used as intended	None	None		found/cleared IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
fragmentation IED		(See - fragmentation improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
fragmentation improvised explosive device enhancement		shrapnel and small objects designed to be accelerated by explosive forces that is deliberately added as a component to an	None	None		fragmentation IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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R *

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
		improvised explosive device (IED)							
Free and Secure Trade program	FAST	commercial clearance program for known low risk shipments entering the U.S. from Canada and Mexico that allows for expedited processing for commercial carriers who have completed background checks and fulfill certain eligibility requirements	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
free product		regulated substance that exists as a liquid and does not dissolve in water	can be either light, non-aqueous phase liquids, which “float” above a water table, or dense, non-aqueous phase liquids, which sink (i.e., their downward migration is not arrested when they encounter a water table)	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
freight rail		rail services which concentrate on hauling bulk commodities and large-quantity shipments over long distances	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
frequency		number of occurrences of an event per defined period of time or number of trials	None	None	1) The frequency of severe hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean has been observed to be on average four per year. 2) The frequency of the number three when Bob rolled a six-sided die was one time in six rolls.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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frequentist probability		interpretation or estimate of probability as the long-run frequency of the occurrence of an event as estimated by historical observation or experimental trials	None	1) Within the frequentist probability interpretation, precise estimation of new or rarely occurring events, such as the probability of a catastrophic terrorist attack, is generally not possible. 2) Frequentist probabilities generally do not incorporate “degree of belief” information, such as certain types of intelligence information.	1) Based on empirical evidence from repeated experimental trials, the frequentist probability of getting a three when rolling a fair six-sided die is 1/6 or 16.7%. 2) Based on historical evidence, scientists can provide a frequentist probability of experiencing a category 5 hurricane in a given year.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
friable asbestos-containing material		asbestos-containing material, which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure	None	Examples of ACMs that commonly meet the definition of friable ACMs include pipe insulations, sprayed-on fireproofing, and boiler insulation.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
friendly force information		operational information on military, federal, state, local, and/or allied assets operating within the maritime domain	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
fuel IED		(See - fuel improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
fuel improvised explosive device enhancement		incendiary material designed to enhance the burning and visual effect of the device that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		fuel IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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fuel oxidizer explosive mixture	FOX	explosive mixture of fuel and oxidizer that deflagrates (very rapid burning) or detonates creating a blast wave	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
full operating capability		time at which investment becomes fully operational, with all functions deployed to the designated user(s), as defined by the Program Manager	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
full-time employee		employee who works at least 80 hours over two weeks	None	There are variations in hours of full-time employees depending on the employee's position, shift work, alternate schedules, etc.	All DHS employees are required to work a minimum number of hours to hold a position of a full-time employee.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
full-time equivalent	FTE	quantitative expression used to measure staffing resources	None	FTE is calculated by the total number of regular straight-time hours (i.e. not including overtime or holiday hours) worked by federal employees divided by the number of compensable hours applicable to each fiscal year; and annual leave, sick leave, compensatory time off, and other approved leave categories are considered "hours worked" for purposes of defining full-time equivalency.	In the budget planning phase, CFO budget analysts receive full-time equivalent (FTE) estimates in order to propose accurate budget amounts.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
fully serviced lease		lease where the landlord has responsibility for operations and maintenance, including the payment of all utilities	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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function		service, process, capability, or operation performed by an asset, system, network, or organization	None	A function is generally composed of multiple lower-level tasks.	A primary function of the aviation industry is the transportation of people and cargo over long distances.		capability; activity		DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
functional activity		action or collection of actions that deliver a functional capability	None	None	The implementation of a functional activity in the DHS enterprise may be reflected by an investment, or several investments, that help to stand up a desired capability.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
functional area		logical grouping of high-level capabilities needed to fulfill desired outcomes	None	None	Screening activities comprise one of the most visible functional areas to the general public, and one that is conducted by several DHS Components.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
functional capability		organization's desired or existing ability to contribute to an objective or outcome outlined by the organization	typically require a combination of people, process, policy and technology elements	None	A functional capability to build more border protection fencing is a key capability that will help achieve DHS missions.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
functional escalation		occurrence of increased intensity or seriousness requiring a technical team with a high level of expertise to assist	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
R functional integration		structured cooperation and collaboration to achieve functional excellence in support of an entity's mission and objectives	is accomplished by decreasing fragmentation and duplication, providing enhanced integrated services, and increasing efficiency and quality of management lines of business	Functional integration is a transformation process that enhances efficient and effective use of resources by establishing unified policies and business processes, the use of shared or centralized services and standards, and automated solutions.					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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N	functional requirement		requirement that defines what system products must do and their desired behavior in terms of an effect produced, or an action or service to be performed	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	fundamental alteration [conducted program or activity]		modification to essential aspect of program, expansion to the substantive scope of a program, or elimination of eligibility requirements for program that impact public safety, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security (or designee)	None	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
*	fuse and analyze		ability to establish key characteristics of, to externally collect data, and internally analyze data, information, and intelligence about, hazards, threats, people, cargo, conveyances, and infrastructure within a domain to obtain situational awareness and inform operators and decision-makers about all pertinent aspects of an event or situation	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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fusion center		physical or logical facility, encompassing all necessary infrastructure required to facilitate nationwide information-sharing between one or more Federal, State, and/or local law enforcement entities, dedicated to the integration of multiple diverse data sources within a defined functional domain	a collaborative effort of two or more agencies or program offices who provide resources, expertise, and/or information to the center with the goal of maximizing the ability to detect, prevent, apprehend, and respond to criminal and terrorism related activity by applying the concepts of fusion, and to provide a means of intelligence dissemination	A fusion center is also a conduit staffed with analyst, special agents, intelligence research specialist, etc., for sharing information and results of analysis in accordance with the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP). (USDOJ, "Fusion Center Guidelines," Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, Aug 2006)	A fusion center is an effective and efficient mechanism to exchange information and intelligence, maximize resources, streamline operations, and improve the ability to fight crime and terrorism by analyzing data from a variety of sources.				DHS/ESEC
future procurement monopoly risk		risk associated with choosing an investment that depends on other technologies or applications that require future procurements to be from a particular vendor or supplier	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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Future Years Homeland Security Program	FYHSP	system of record for budget and investment information organized by program, subprogram, and element	None	The Future Years Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) budget documentation forms the basis for the initial reviews by the acquisition review team participants. The FYHSP is the Department's five-year resource plan that articulates how the mission and goals from the Strategic Plan will be achieved within fiscal constraints. The FYHSP is documented in the annual FYHSP Report to Congress. The FYHSP System is an on-line database that contains all five-year resource and performance information.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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G

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
gas carrier		commercial vessel specially designed for transporting liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), or both (LNG/LPG)	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
general cargo		products or commodities that are not conducive to packaging or unitization	includes items such as timber, structural steel, rolled newsprint, concrete forms, agricultural equipment	Break-bulk cargo (e.g., packaged products such as lubricants and cereal) are often regarded as a subdivision of general cargo.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
general cargo ship		commercial vessel specifically designed to transport general, break-bulk, and containerized commodities or products	None	These ships traditionally have numerous holds located on several decks, have smaller hatches than bulk carriers or containerships, and are usually equipped with a boom or crane positioned at each hatch cover.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* general record schedule	GRS	document providing disposal authorization for temporary administrative records common to several or all agencies of the federal government	includes records relating to civilian personnel, fiscal accounting, procurement, communications, printing, other common functions, and certain non-textual records	Use of the GRS is mandatory under 44 U.S.C. 3303a, so DHS requests authority from NARA prior to deviating from the disposition instructions prescribed in the General Records Schedules in accordance with 36 CFR 1225.22©					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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* General Services Administration (GSA) approved container		security container that conforms to the appropriate federal specifications and bears a General Services Administration (GSA) “Test Certification Label” attesting to the security capabilities of both the container and the integral combination lock	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
* Global Air Domain Community of Interest	GADCOI	community of stakeholders with roles and responsibilities in the air domain	includes the Federal, State, local, territorial, tribal, and regional departments and agencies	Because certain risks and interests are common to government, business, and citizens, the GADCOI also includes public, private, and commercial stakeholders, as well as foreign governments and international stakeholders. The departments, agencies, and offices represented in the Air Domain Awareness RPT are clearly members of GADCOI.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* Global Maritime Community of Interest	GMCOI	community of stakeholders with roles and responsibilities in the maritime domain	includes the Federal, State, local, territorial, tribal, and regional departments and agencies	Because certain risks and interests are common to government, business, and citizens, the GMCOI includes public, private and commercial stakeholders, as well as foreign governments and international stakeholders.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* global maritime situational awareness	GMSA	comprehensive fusion of data from every agency and by every nation to improve knowledge of the maritime domain	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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*	global terrorism		terrorism activities conducted in, or encompassing international communities	<p>A.) involves violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or any State;</p> <p>B.) appears to be intended—a. to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, b. to influence the policy or a government by intimidation or coercions; or c. to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and</p> <p>C.) occurs primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to intimidate or coerce, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum</p>	None	Al-Qaeda is an organization that practices global terrorism.				DHS/ESEC
N *	government information		(See - information [government])							DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines

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* Government Special Access Program Security Officer	GSSO	individual that is a U.S. Government employee that provides day to day security administration and management for a special access program	appointed in writing at a government special access program facility or organization by the government program manager	The Government Special Access Program Security Officer works for the Government Program Manager and receives special access program guidance from the Program Security Officer.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
grand master key system		master key system that has exactly three levels of keying	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
green building		practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle from site-selection to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation and deconstruction	None	This practice expands and complements the classical building design concerns of economy, utility, durability, and comfort. Green building is also known as a sustainable or high performance building.					DHS/S&T Glossary
green procurement		integration of environmental performance considerations into the procurement process including planning, acquisition, use, and disposal	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
* green products and services		products and services meeting the requirements of one or more of the components of federal green-procurement preference programs as defined in RCRA, Section 6002; FSRIA (the "Farm Bill"), Section 9002; EPA Act 2005; EOs 13423, 13221, and 13150; and	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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		electronic stewardship requirements							
greenhouse gas	GHG	gaseous compound that absorbs infrared radiation, traps heat in the atmosphere, and contributes to the greenhouse effect	includes: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, HFCs, PFCs, and sulfur hexafluoride	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* greenhouse gas emission - scope 1		direct greenhouse gas emission from sources that are owned or controlled by the Department	None	Scope 1 emissions result primarily from the generation of electricity, heat, cooling, or steam; mobile sources; fugitive sources; and process emissions.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* greenhouse gas emission - scope 2		indirect greenhouse gas emission resulting from the generation of electricity, heat, or steam purchased by the Department	None	Scope 2 emissions are a consequence of activities that take place within the organizational boundaries of the reporting agency but that physically occur at the facility where the electricity, steam, heating, and/or cooling is generated.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* greenhouse gas emission - scope 3		indirect greenhouse gas emission from sources not owned or directly controlled by the Department but that are related to agency activities, such as vendor supply chains, delivery services, and employee travel and commuting	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* handle via special access channels only material	HVSACO	material handling caveat used within special access program (SAP) control channels to identify classified or unclassified information that requires handling in special access program control channels due to its sensitivity when associated with a special access program	None	HVSACO is not a classification level. The term "SAP control channels" denotes secure, approved SAP communications systems, SAP facilities, or SAP-approved storage areas.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
harmful quantity [oil]		quantity of oil that is potentially harmful to public health or welfare; or that violates applicable water quality standards; or that cause a film, sheen, or discoloration of the water surface or adjacent shorelines; or that cause an oily sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the water surface or upon adjacent shorelines	None	A direct discharge of oil from a properly functioning vessel engine is not deemed to be harmful; however, the oil accumulated in a vessel's bilge and subsequent discharge is not exempt current law (40 CFR 110.3).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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hazard		source or cause of harm or difficulty	may be natural, technological, or human-caused	<p>1. The term hazard is not a synonym for the terms risk or threat.</p> <p>2. A hazard is a component of a risk that represents the origin of an adverse condition. Examples include an earthquake that causes injuries, casualties and infrastructure damage, or a lapse in safety or maintenance that leads to an injury.</p> <p>3. A hazard also differs from a threat in that a threat is directed at an entity, asset, system, network, or geographic area. A hazard is not directed.</p> <p>4. A hazard can be actual or potential.</p>	Improperly maintained or protected chemical storage tanks present a potential hazard.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
hazardous air pollutant	HAP	pollutant that is known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as reproductive effects or birth defects, or adverse environmental effects	None	Examples of toxic air pollutants include benzene, which is found in gasoline; perchlorethylene, which is emitted from some dry-cleaning facilities; and methylene chloride, which is used as a solvent and paint stripper by a number of industries. Examples of other listed air toxics include dioxin, asbestos, toluene, and metals, such as cadmium, mercury, chromium, and lead compounds.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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hazardous cargo		commodity considered as hazardous material that is loaded as cargo for transport	includes not only bulk-type categories such as explosives, pyrotechnics, petroleum oils and lubricants, compressed gases, corrosives, and batteries, but lesser materials like super-tropical bleach (oxidizer), pesticides, poisons, medicines, specialized medical chemicals and medical waste	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
R hazardous chemical or material		chemical or material which can cause a physical or a health hazard	<p>include:</p> <p>1. Any chemical or material defined as hazardous by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z;</p> <p>2. Any item or chemical that is reportable or potentially reportable as inventoried under the requirements of the hazardous chemical reporting by the U.S. EPA (i.e., 40 CFR 302.4, 355, 370 and/or 372); and</p> <p>3. Any item or chemical that, when being transported or moved on public roads, is a risk to public health or safety or an environmental hazard and is regulated by, but not limited to, the following requirements:</p>	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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			<p>(1) U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (PHMSA) (49 CFR 100–185);</p> <p>(2) International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code of the International Maritime Organization;</p> <p>(3) Dangerous Goods Regulations of the International Air Transport Association; or</p> <p>(4) Technical Instructions of the International Civil Aviation Organization.</p>						
hazardous substance		material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, or to the environment	excludes petroleum and natural gas	<p>1.) A comprehensive designation under CERCLA for RCRA hazardous waste and other toxic pollutants regulated by the CAA, CWA, and TSCA. EPA has the authority under CERCLA to designate any additional element, compound, mixture, or solution as a hazardous substance, except petroleum and natural gas (which are excluded by law from the definition of hazardous substance under CERCLA).</p> <p>2.) a. Any substance designated pursuant to</p>					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01, DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				<p>section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);</p> <p>b. Any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to Section 102 of CERCLA;</p> <p>c. Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to Section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (42 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.) (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the SWDA has been suspended by an Act of Congress);</p> <p>d. Any toxic pollutant listed under section 307(a) of the FWPCA;</p> <p>e. Any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.); and</p> <p>f. Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the Administrator of EPA (Administrator) has taken action pursuant to Section 7 of</p>					

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				<p>the TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under paragraphs (1) through (6) of this definition, and the term does not include natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).</p> <p>3.) Any materials, other than oil, which, when discharged in any quantity into or upon waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or waters of the contiguous zone, present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare, including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, wildlife, shorelines, and beaches (40 CFR 117.3).</p>					

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hazardous waste		material, substance, or byproduct eliminated or discarded as no longer useful or required that pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment due to one or more of the following: ignitability, reactivity, corrosivity, or toxicity	may be solid, liquid, or gaseous waste or a combination thereof	<p>A hazardous waste is any solid waste defined or listed as hazardous according to 40 CFR 261 (Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste) or, where applicable, each authorized state's hazardous waste management rules and regulations. In states that are not authorized to operate their RCRA program, the EPA regulations govern. The process of determining whether a solid waste is a hazardous waste is complicated due to numerous exceptions and exemptions contained in the regulations; advice should be sought from qualified and experience personnel.</p> <p>Due to of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.</p>					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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	hazardous waste generator		person, site, or facility, whose act or process produces hazardous waste or whose act first subjects hazardous waste to regulation	None	The U.S. EPA and state environmental regulatory agencies consider entire facilities to be a generator. Therefore, “hazardous waste generator” refers to an entire, contiguous facility.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
	headquarters		physical location of a principal place of business	None	This term, when used as a general description, should be written in lower case.	The headquarters for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) is in Glynco, Georgia.				DHS/ESEC
*	Headquarters Component		(See DHS Support Component)							DHS/ESEC
N	health care provider	HCP	organization or person delivering authorized health care to individuals or groups in need of health care services	None	Within DHS this term also applies to detailees from other federal agencies and contractors whenever the purpose of the detail/ contract includes performance of healthcare services.					DHS Directive 248-01 - Medical Quality Management; DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
N *	Health Care Quality Committee	HCQC	advisory group with representatives from all DHS Components with equities relating to healthcare matters providing support and advice to the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs/Chief Medical Officer on the Medical Quality Management Program	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	heat initiator		initiator that serves as an igniting element through the application of heat	may include direct heat to a sensitive explosive	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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heavy rail		electric railway that can carry a heavy volume of passenger traffic	characterized by; high speed and rapid acceleration, rail cars operating singly or in multi-car trains, separate rights of way from which all other vehicular and foot traffic is excluded, sophisticated signaling, and high-platform loading	Most subway systems are considered heavy rail.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
heliport		(See – airport)							DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
hierarchic escalation		occurrence of increased intensity or seriousness requiring more senior levels of management to assist	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
high explosive		chemical compound or mixture that is capable of supporting or sustaining a detonation wave	None	High explosives do not require confinement as they combust instantaneously producing heat, gas, a rapid expansion of matter, and a detonation / shock wave.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
high interest conveyance		vessel intending to enter a U.S. port that may pose a high relative security risk to the port or other U.S. interests	None	None		high interest vehicle			DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
high interest vehicle		(See – high interest conveyance)							DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
high performance building		facility that incorporates a comprehensive program of initiatives toward responsible environmental stewardship	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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high power radio controlled improvised explosive device transmitter		radio controlled improvised explosive device (RCIED) transmitter with an output power greater than or equal to 0.35 watt	None	None		high power RCIED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
high power RCIED		(See - high power radio controlled improvised explosive device transmitter)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
* high risk [position]		position that has the potential for exceptionally serious impact on the integrity and efficiency of the federal service	None	These positions involve duties that are especially critical to the agency or program mission with a broad scope of responsibility and authority.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* high risk country		country deemed by the Department of State on its Security Environmental Threat List as posing a technical threat to the United States that is medium, high, or critical	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
high speed rail		intercity rail service which operates primarily on a dedicated guideway or track designed for speeds above 110 mph and not used, for the most part, by freight	including, but not limited to, trains on welded rail, magnetically levitated (maglev) vehicles on a special guideway, or other advanced technology vehicles	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
hiring rate		ratio of employees that are hired during a period of time	None	The ratio is calculated by taking the number of hires for a period of time (such as Fiscal Year) and dividing it by the number of employees onboard (employed) at a point in time (such as the end of the Fiscal Year).	DHS would like to increase its hiring rates in key mission areas, including cybersecurity and "bio".				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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hoax IED		(See - hoax improvised explosive device incident)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
hoax improvised explosive device incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident involving a device fabricated to look like an improvised explosive device, and is intended to purposely simulate one in order to elicit a response	None	None		hoax IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
homeland [United States]		physical region that includes the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, United States territories and possessions, and surrounding territorial waters and airspace	None	None	Homeland Security is a concerted national effort to reduce the risk of catastrophic incidents to the homeland while maintaining the public's confidence.				DHS/ESEC
* homeland defense		protection of United States sovereignty, territory, domestic population, and critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression or other threats as directed by the President of the United States	the Department of Defense is the lead Federal agency for homeland defense, including maritime interception, air patrols over U.S. airspace, land-based defense of critical infrastructure and key assets, and use of military forces to protect from attack when directed by the President or Secretary of Defense	None	The National Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support calls for securing the United States from attack through an active, layered defense in depth.		defense support for civil authorities; homeland security	Homeland Security / Homeland Defense / Civil Support	DOD Joint Publication 3-27—"Homeland Defense" and www.dod.mil/policy/sections/policy_offices/hd/index.html .

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*	homeland security		concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover from attacks that do occur	includes actions to prepare for, protect against, prevent, respond to, and recover from all threats or acts of terrorism	While the Department of Homeland Security is the lead Federal agency for mitigating vulnerabilities, threats and incidents related to terrorism; its responsibilities also include preparing for, responding to, and recovering from natural disasters, stemming illegal drug flows, thwarting fraudulent immigration, strengthening border security, promoting the free flow of commerce, and maintaining civil rights.	"Homeland security requires a truly national effort, with shared goals and responsibilities for protecting and defending the Homeland." (National Strategy for Homeland Security – Oct. 2007)		defense support for civil authorities; homeland defense	Homeland Security / Homeland Defense / Civil Support	DHS/ESEC
*	Homeland Security		(See - United States Department of Homeland Security)							DHS/ESEC
R *	homeland security enterprise architecture	HLSEA	Department-wide strategic management framework that provides an approach and information to support effective decision making for strategic planning, budgeting, and execution	aligns programs and projects to improve business performance and help DHS Components better execute their core missions and interact with federal, state, local and tribal partners for improved information sharing	The homeland security enterprise architecture describes the current and future state of the Department, and lays out a plan for transitioning to the desired future state. This helps both the Components and the Department better execute their core missions. All programs must align with the HLSEA. Development and governance of the HLSEA is under the direction of the Enterprise Architecture Program Management Office (EAPMO) within the Office of the Chief Information Officer		DHS Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture			DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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R *	homeland security information		information possessed by a federal, state, or local agency that: (1) relates to the threat of terrorist activity; (2) relates to the ability to prevent, interdict, or disrupt terrorist activity; (3) would improve the identification or investigation of a suspected terrorist or terrorist organization; or (4) would improve the response to a terrorist act.	None	(OCIO). None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
R *	Homeland Security Intelligence Council	HSIC	DHS advisory body that assists the Chief Intelligence Officer (CINT) in evaluating and determining the best course of action for the National and Departmental Intelligence functions of the Department	None	The HSIC is chaired by the Chief Intelligence Officer (CINT) and includes Key Intelligence Officials as well as other departmental officials invited by the CINT.					DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process
*	Homeland Security Intelligence Council Coordinating Committee	HCC	entity that serves as the integration group for the Homeland Security Intelligence Council (HSIC) through general oversight and participation of all HSIC working groups and task forces	is charged with integrating the efforts of the various working groups by ensuring Component representation is provided in the development of programs, initiatives, policies, and intelligence activities directed by the HSIC or CINT	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process

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homeland security intelligence priorities framework	HSIPF	underlying structure within the Department for the establishment of homeland security intelligence priorities	None	The HSIPF connects the Department's missions and goals, as defined by the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review, to the intelligence segments used by the DHS IE to classify products and reports.					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
homeland security-related information		information possessed by a Federal, state, or local agency, or the private sector, that relates to any authorized departmental mission, including the authorized missions of the Components	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment
homemade CBRN IED		(See - homemade chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
homemade chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement		combination of commercially available ingredients combined to create a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) substance that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		homemade CBRN IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
homemade explosive	HME	non-standard explosive mixtures / compounds which have been formulated / synthesized from available ingredients	most often utilized in the absence of commercial / military explosives	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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horizon scanning		process of identifying future trends, drivers, and/or conditions that may have an effect on future events, incidents, or occurrences	None	None	In alternative futures analysis of potential attacks on transportation systems, horizon scanning indicated that future availability of technology for adversaries could provide more options for carrying out an attack.		alternative futures analysis		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
hot standby [IT service]		(See - immediate recovery)							DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
human consequence		effect of an incident, event, or occurrence that results in injury, illness, or loss of life	None	When measuring human consequence in the context of homeland security risk, consequence is assessed as negative and can include loss of life or limb, or other short-term or long-term bodily harm or illness.	The human consequence of the attack was 20 fatalities and 50 injured persons.		economic consequence; mission consequence; psychological consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
human factors engineering	HFE	applied science that coordinates the design of devices, systems, and physical working conditions with the capacities and requirements of the worker	None	Human factors engineering (HFE) focuses on establishing the human element as a primary consideration in design, testing and modification at all system levels impacting or impacted by it (e.g. Human Machine Interface (HMI)).		ergonomics			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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human performance		demonstrated capability of the human to operate, control, maintain, support, manage, and use the components of the systems under all expected environmental, operational and tactical conditions	None	Human performance refers to the successful attainment of job task objectives for roles and tasks allocated to humans. Successful attainment of job task objectives means that the outcome of the task meets time, accuracy, energy and throughput criteria, under specified conditions, as performed by intended personnel. Effective performance of these systems is usually a direct function of (a) the capabilities of the human in making accurate decisions, understanding the situation, interacting with automation, and acting decisively in collaboration with other units to execute the mission; and (b) the extent to which system human-machine interfaces have been designed in accordance with the capabilities and limitations of the human.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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human systems integration	HSI	systems engineering discipline that considers the human a critical component of the system and strives to ensure the integration of humans in systems	None	Human systems integration (HSI) technology includes the methods, models, hardware, software, firmware, courseware, information management techniques, operating procedures, documentation, system design features, and data for integrating the human into a system.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
human tip		Information provided in an advance and/or confidential manner regarding an IED, IED related materials, or associated personnel	information can be received from, but not limited to, the local populace or government, intelligence agency, or an inside source	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
hydro-chlorofluorocarbons	HCFC	compound containing hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and carbon atoms	None	Although they are ozone-depleting substances, they are less potent in destroying stratospheric ozone than are CFCs. HCFCs have been introduced as temporary replacements for CFCs and are also greenhouse gases.			ozone depleting substance		DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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hydro-fluorocarbons	HFC	compound containing hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms	None	They were introduced as alternatives to ozone-depleting substances to serve many industrial, commercial, and personal needs. HFCs are emitted as byproducts of industrial processes and are also used in manufacturing. They do not significantly deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, but they are powerful greenhouse gases with a global warming potential ranging from 140 (HFC-152a) to 11,700 (HFC-23).			ozone depleting substance		DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
hydrostatic switch		switch designed to complete a circuit or force a mechanical action with the change of fluid pressure	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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I

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
IED incident atmospherics		(See - improvised explosive device incident atmospherics)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
IED incident geometry		(See - improvised explosive device incident geometry)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
IED sourcing		(See - improvised explosive device sourcing)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
IED technical categorization		(See - improvised explosion device technical categorization)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
ignitor		device designed to produce a flame or a spark to initiate an explosive train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
immediate recovery [IT service]		restoration of critical information technology systems and services with such rapidity as to have no significant loss of service to the customer	None	Immediate recovery typically uses mirroring, load balancing and split-site technologies.		hot standby			DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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N *

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
immediate retirement		employee who is separated from the service, except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency	None	<p>CSRS covered employee 5 CFR § 8336(c):</p> <p>“(1)An employee who is separated from the service after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer, or any combination of such service totaling at least 20 years, is entitled to an annuity.</p> <p>(2)An employee is entitled to an annuity if the employee—</p> <p>(A) was a law enforcement officer or firefighter employed by the Panama Canal Company or the Canal Zone Government at any time during the period beginning March 31, 1979, and ending September 30, 1979; and</p> <p>(B) is separated from the service before January 1, 2000, after becoming 48 years of age and completing 18 years of service as a law enforcement officer or firefighter, or any combination of such service totaling at least 18 years.”</p> <p>FERS covered employee 5 CFR §§ 8412(d): “An</p>					DHS Instruction 257-02-001 - Mandatory Separation for Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters

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				<p>employee who is separated from the service, except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency—</p> <p>(1) after completing 25 years of service as a law enforcement officer, member of the Capitol Police or Supreme Court Police, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer, or any combination of such service totaling at least 25 years, or</p> <p>(2) after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service as a law enforcement officer, member of the Capitol Police or Supreme Court Police, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer, or any combination of such service totaling at least 20 years, is entitled to an annuity.”</p>					

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
impact		measure of effect or influence of an action, person, or thing on another	may occur as either direct or indirect results of an action	<p>Within ITIL, impact and urgency are used to assign priority. Impact is often based on how service levels will be affected.</p> <p>Within DHS Environmental Management, impacts relate to changes in floodplain or wetland values and functions. Impacts may occur as either direct or indirect results of an action. Impacts are a direct result of an action whenever the action causes a change in floodplain or wetland values and functions. Impacts are an indirect result of an action whenever that action induces, or makes possible, related activities that affect the natural values and functions of floodplains or wetlands.</p>					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO; Instruction Manual 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
implementation		act of putting a procedure or course of action into effect to support goals or achieve objectives	None	Implementation is one of the stages of the risk management cycle and involves the act of executing a risk management strategy.	The implementation of the emergency evacuation plan involved the activation of additional response personnel.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
implementing document		supplemental information that provide guidance, technical or programmatic in nature, which assist in implementing Policy Statements, Directives, and Instructions	None	None	Certain DHS Directives will also have an implementation document to provide the guidance needed for implementation.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 112-01

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
improvised claymore		improvised weapon, military or homemade, designed to explosively propel a fan shaped pattern of ball bearings or other fragmentation in an aimed direction	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device	IED	device placed or fabricated in an unconventional manner that incorporates in its design explosives or destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic, or incendiary chemicals	generally consists of an explosive; power supply; switch or timer; and detonator or initiator; may incorporate military stores, but is normally devised from non-military components	Refers to a type of IED incident that involves a complete, functioning device.	The improvised explosive device was disarmed by the bomb disposal team.				DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device associated components		components that are: 1) part of an improvised explosive device or improvised weapon system,. 2) the tools required to produce the components; or 3) precursors to the manufacture of improvised explosive device components to include explosives	None	None		IED associated component			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device container		item or vessel that commonly houses the whole improvised explosive device (IED) or principle components of an improvised explosive device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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improvised explosive device enhancement		optional additional component deliberately added as opposed to a secondary hazard that modifies the effects of the improvised explosive device	None	<p>1. The IED would be effective, yet produce a different measurable result if this effect was not added.</p> <p>2. This effect can be additional physical destruction, proliferation of dangerous substances (i.e. radiation, chemicals), or other effects to enhance the outcome of the IED.</p>					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device explosion incident		improvised explosive device (IED) incident that results in a partial or complete functioning of an improvised explosive device	occurs when gaseous products are rapidly produced from a single substance (high explosives or low explosives with a fuel and oxidant)	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device incident atmospherics		description of the demeanor of the civilian population at an IED event to include mood, absence or presence, changes in previously experienced interactions, etc.	None	None		IED incident atmospherics			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device incident geometry		description of how the improvised explosive device (IED) system was emplaced, including the angle of the device, the distance to target, line of sight (if necessary), etc.	None	None		IED incident geometry			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device intended outcome		immediate and direct goal or objective of an enemy's improvised explosive device (IED) attack	objectives include anti-armor, anti-vehicle, anti-infrastructure, anti-personnel, anti-aircraft, tactics - techniques - procedures (TTP) identification, and criminal	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
improvised explosive device main charge		bulk explosive component of an improvised explosive device (IED) capable of providing an explosion by its own energy when initiated	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device post blast analysis		process of systemic photographing and collecting forensic material involved in an improvised explosive device (IED) incident	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device power source		source of power – that either stores or releases electrical energy – for the initiation of an improvised explosive device (IED) or improvised weapon	None	The key elements of information about a power source are its type/ source, its voltage, and how the power source is connected.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device related incident		occurrence that involves one or more of the following types of improvised explosive device-related actions/activities: Improvised Explosive Device, Explosion, Find, Cache, False, Hoax	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device sourcing		process of determining the origination point (such as a production facility or person, a geographic location, or a specific country of origin) for IED components	None	None		IED sourcing			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device tactical characterization		description of how an improvised explosive device (IED) incident was conducted or planned (tactical design) to be	provides context for how a specific device is used/intended (purpose of device) to be used	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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		conducted							
improvised explosive device tactical design		specific design of an improvised explosive device (IED) attack	includes but not limited to: position of the IED, the type of IED, method of actuation, intended target, type of road segment used, concealment technique, use of secondary devices, the time of day, etc.	1. Tactical design addresses the questions of 'why here, why now, and why in this way.' 2. Terms used to describe a specific type of device or component of a device (e.g. VBIED) are often used to describe all or part of the tactical design.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised explosive device technical categorization		description of an improvised explosive device (IED) using a hierarchical construct to identify its key components	None	The components identified in this categorization are the elements from which technical and forensic information is recovered and exploited.		IED technical categorization			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised grenade		improvised weapon, military or homemade, designed to explode when a restraint is removed (usually handheld, but can be projected)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised mortar		improvised weapon, military or homemade, designed to launch an explosive charge to the target	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised nuclear device		(See - nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised rocket		improvised weapon, military or homemade, designed to propel an explosive charge to the target	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
improvised weapons		weapons constructed in an improvised manner designed to destroy, incapacitate,	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
			harass or distract							[Lex]
	in/on IED		(See - in/on improvised explosive device emplacement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	in/on improvised explosive device emplacement		improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced inside or directly on an item, vehicle, building, etc.	None	None		in/on IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
N	inactivation		(See - disposal)							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	inadmissible alien		alien that has not been inspected and admitted to the United States who is subject to the grounds of removal specified in section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act	None	None					DHS/OGC
	incendiary		chemical mixtures which are capable of causing fire	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
incident		natural, technological, or human-caused occurrence that may cause harm and that may require action	could expand into an emergency predicated upon occurrence, and/or a disaster based on the effectiveness of existing public safety resources	<p>1. Incidents can include major disasters, terrorist attacks, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials, explosions, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, cyber attacks, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, public health and medical emergencies, law enforcement encounters, service calls, mutual aid, false alarms, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.</p> <p>2) Harm can include human casualties, destruction of property, adverse economic impact, and/or damage to natural resources.</p> <p>3) An incident may occur with advance notice (i.e., a "notice incident" or an "incident with notice") or without notice (a "no-notice incident").</p> <p>4) An unplanned interruption to an IT service or reduction in the quality of an IT service. Failure of a configuration item that has not yet affected service is also an incident.</p>	The Department of Homeland Security plays a role in reducing the risk of a catastrophic incident in the United States.		event; occurrence		DHS/ESEC
incident atmospherics		(See - improvised explosive device incident atmospherics)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on -

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									DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
incident driven activity		specific action to stop, interdict, or otherwise respond to an incident	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
incident environmental condition		description of the ambient surrounding conditions to include weather conditions such as temperature, precipitation, fog, dust, etc.	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
incident management		management and coordination of prevention, protection, and emergency management activities associated with a specific threat, or an actual occurrence	includes, for example, major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, specific threats of terrorist attacks, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, cyber attacks, and any other occurrences	1) The Secretary of Homeland Security has overall responsibility for domestic incident management per HSPD-5. 2) Within ITIL - this is the process responsible for managing the lifecycle of all incidents and ensures that normal service operation is restored as quickly as possible and the business impact is minimized.	The Department of Homeland Security, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Agriculture were actively engaged in incident management with respect to the potential foot and mouth disease this past summer, which threatened a potential outbreak in the United States but did not result in such an occurrence.				DHS/ESEC
incident record [IT service]		document that contains the details of an unplanned interruption to a service or reduction in the quality of service	None	Each incident record documents the lifecycle of a single incident.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
increment [system design]		operational portion of a planned system that provides partial but useful capability to the user and is interoperable with other increments of the same system	None	Each increment complies with common or applicable commercially accepted standards so that the increments are compatible with other increments comprising the system.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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*	independent government cost estimate	IGCE	estimate, prepared by government personnel independently of contractors, of the cost for goods and/or estimate of services to be procured by contract	such estimates are prepared by government personnel (i.e., independent of contractors); estimate of the cost of goods and/or services used as a basis against which to gauge reasonableness of prospective contractors' proposed costs; IGCEs are developed during the Project Execution Phase when a performer is being selected and should be scoped for that specific work	This is different from a basis of estimate, which is done at the Project Initiation Phase and provides the basis for budgeting for all work for a project, which may include one or more performers.			basis of estimate		DHS/S&T Glossary
R	independent verification and validation	IV&V	verification and validation of a product or system performed by an organization that is technically, managerially, and financially independent of the development organization	None	IV&V provides an objective assessment of a project's processes, products, and risks throughout its life cycle and helps ensure that program performance, schedule, and budget targets are met.			validation; verification		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	Indian tribe		(See - Native American tribe)							DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
N	indicator		something the directs attention to or makes known	None	Is a valid and reliable quantitative process or outcome measure related to one or more dimensions of performance, e.g., measuring the performance of a health care provider inserting an intravenous line.					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management

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	indirect consequence		effect that is not a direct consequence of an event, incident, or occurrence, but is caused by a direct consequence, subsequent cascading effects, and/or related decisions	None	None	In the following months, decreased commerce and tourism were among the indirect consequences resulting from the hurricane.	secondary consequence	direct consequence	Indirect Consequence Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR
N	individual with a disability		individual who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (an “actual disability”), or a record of a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity (“record of”), or an actual or perceived impairment, whether or not the impairment limits or is perceived to limit a major life activity, that is not both transitory and minor (“regarded as”)	None	Not to be confused with a “qualified individual with a disability,” as separately defined by regulation. See 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(m); 29 C.F.R. §1630.2(g).		disability			DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
*	industrial security		portion of internal security that is concerned with the protection of classified information in the hands of United States industry	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	industrial wastewater		wastewater from industrial activities such as electroplating, metal finishing, corrosion control, vehicle maintenance, and other industrial processes	None	Industrial wastewater may be generated at facilities whose primary mission or function is not manufacturing.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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R	information		data in a usable form, usually processed, organized, structured or presented in a meaningful way	knowledge or intelligence representing facts, concepts, or instructions in any medium or form suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by humans or by automatic means	Includes any communication or reception of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, including numerical, graphic, or narrative forms, whether oral or maintained in any medium, including computerized data bases, paper, microform, or magnetic tape.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions
N *	information [government]		information created, collected, processed, disseminated, or disposed of by or for a governmental body	None	None		government information (*)			DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines
	information access clearance		formal certification of authorization for a government employee to have access to classified information	None	None	All federal employees and contractors should have a clearance [information access clearance] to have the ability to view classified material.	clearance			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
N	information assurance		activities that protect and defend information and information systems by ensuring their: - Availability: timely, reliable access to services. - Integrity: protection from unauthorized change. - Authentication: verification of originator. - Confidentiality: protection from unauthorized disclosure. - Non-repudiation: undeniable proof of participation.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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	information classification		process by which information is determined to be classified information	None	None		classification			DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
*	information control		authority of the agency that originates information, or its successor in function, to regulate access to the information	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
N *	information dissemination product [public]		book, paper, map, machine-readable material, audiovisual production, or other documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristic, an agency disseminates to the public	includes any electronic document, CD-ROM, or web page	None					DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines
	information exchange		(See - information sharing)							DHS/ESEC
N	information integrity		protection of information from unauthorized access or revision ensuring that the information is not compromised through corruption or falsification	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines

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information reproducibility		information capable of being substantially reproduced	may also be subject to an acceptable degree of imprecision	For information judged to have more (less) important impacts, the degree of imprecision that is tolerated is reduced (increased). If agencies apply the reproducibility test to specific types of original or supporting data, the associated guidelines shall provide relevant definitions of reproducibility (e.g., standards for replication of laboratory data). With respect to analytic results, "capable of being substantially reproduced" means that independent analysis of the original or supporting data using identical methods would generate similar analytic results, subject to an acceptable degree of imprecision or error.					DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines
information requirement		specific data and processing specifications needed to complete a process	None	Information requirements are utilized to declare a standardized approach for defining the necessary data and summations necessary in order to promote analysis for consistency and quality	The information requirements for the new document tracking system identified specific needs to support diverse business processes.				DHS/ESEC
information safeguarding		measures and controls prescribed to protect classified information	None	As a matter of departmental policy, the term also applies to measures and controls that are prescribed to protect any and all categories of Controlled Unclassified Information.		safeguarding			DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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information security		protection of information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide confidentiality, integrity, and availability	None	Per FISMA, the term “information security” means protecting information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide: (A) Integrity, which means guarding against improper information modification or destruction, and includes ensuring information nonrepudiation and authenticity; (B) Confidentiality, which means preserving authorized restrictions on access and disclosure, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information; and (C) Availability, which means ensuring timely and reliable access to and use of information.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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	information sharing		exchange between entities or individuals of data, information or knowledge stored within discrete information systems or created spontaneously using collaborative communication technologies	includes transmission, communication, or any type of disclosure or receipt of information as well as any provision or receipt of account access to a dataset or data repository	Information sharing is not simply ensuring the proper, appropriate, and timely dissemination of the product. It includes sharing information throughout all phases of the cycle—collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination. For instance, full sharing of watch list data in the pre-processing phase should continue with agencies sharing analytical observations to arrive at the proper conclusion about a possible threat. In the intelligence and enforcement communities, information sharing primarily relates to the sharing of intelligence data between multiple agencies; this is often deemed to be information matching and usually requires enabling legislation in order for agencies to operate this process.	A recent development in information sharing has been the agreement between the U.S. and European Union to exchange airline passenger name records.	information exchange			DHS/ESEC
R	information sharing and access agreement	ISAA	agreement that is used to facilitate the exchange of Information between the Department (or any element or entity within the Department) and one or more outside parties	agreement type includes Memorandum of Understanding, Memorandum of Agreement, Letter of Intent, or any other form of agreement: parties include domestic or foreign entities in the private or public sector and government agencies at the Federal, State, or local level	The term does not include Interconnection Service Agreements or Service Level Agreements.					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction Number: 047-01-001.

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N *	Information Sharing and Safeguarding Governance Board	ISSGB	Department's senior governance and decision-making body for all departmental information sharing and safeguarding issues	develops and oversees the implementation of the Department's information sharing and safeguarding strategy, establishes goals and priorities relating to information sharing and safeguarding, and ensures consistency in information sharing and safeguarding policy and procedures both within the Department and between the Department and other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and private sector and international partners	The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis and Chief Information Officer serve as the ISSGB Chair and Vice Chair, respectively.					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
R *	information sharing environment	ISE	common framework for the sharing of terrorism and homeland security information between and among federal departments and agencies, state, local, and tribal (SLT) governments, law enforcement agencies, international entities, and the private sector, as well as common standards for how, terrorism and homeland security information is acquired, accessed, shared and used within the framework	None	Information sharing environment is defined in the Program Manager for the Information Sharing Environment's Enterprise Architecture Framework description.					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R	information system		discrete set of defined procedures and information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information	business application of a computer made up of the database, application program, and manual and machine procedures, and encompasses the computer system that does the processing	The key distinction between an information system and any type of embedded device or sensor is necessarily the level of complexity involved and the applicability to multiple end users. See: 44, U.S.C. § 3502(8).	An organization's procurement, payroll, inventory or accounts payable systems are each an example of an "information system."				DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R *	Information System Security Manager	ISSM	security official responsible for the information system security program for a specific Component, office, or contractor facility	None	The ISSM is the principal interface between the Office of the CISO and the ISSOs and other security practitioners. As such, the ISSM plays a critical role in ensuring that the Department IT Security Program is both implemented and maintained throughout the Components and their IT systems.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
R *	Information System Security Officer	ISSO	security official, either government or contractor, responsible for the security posture of a specific information system	None	The ISSO ensures that appropriate steps are taken to implement information security requirements for information systems throughout the life cycle and works closely with the Information Systems Security Manager (ISSM) to interpret and apply IT security policies and implement procedures.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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R	information technology	IT	equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information	includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, still images, motion pictures, multimedia presentations, and related resources	Information Technology (IT) is an umbrella term for the entire computer industry and its latest moniker (e.g., IT) and includes the technology of computers, telecommunications, and other devices that integrate data, equipment, personnel, and problem-solving methods in planning and controlling business or operational activities. Information technology provides the means for collecting, storing, encoding, processing, analyzing, transmitting, receiving, and printing text, audio, or video information. See 40 U.S.C. § 11101(6).	Information technology is a critical component to the intelligence aspects of the DHS mission.			Information Technology Information	DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	information utility		usefulness of information to its intended users	None	In assessing the usefulness of information that the agency disseminates to the public, the agency needs to consider the uses of the information not only from the perspective of the agency but also from the perspective of the public. As a result, when transparency of information is relevant for assessing the information's usefulness from the public's perspective, the agency must take care to ensure that transparency has been addressed in its review of the					DHS Instruction 139-02-001 - Information Quality Guidelines

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				information.					
infrared sensor [active]		line of sight detection device that emits a beam of infrared light to detect an intruder	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
infrared sensor [passive]		visible, volumetric detection device that detects an intruder by detecting a change in background temperature caused by body heat passing through the detection zone	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
infrastructure		framework of interdependent networks and systems comprising identifiable industries, institutions (including people and procedures), and distribution capabilities that provide a reliable flow of products and services essential to the defense and economic security of the United States, the smooth functioning of government at all levels, and society as a whole. Consistent with the definition in the Homeland Security Act, infrastructure includes physical, cyber, and/or human elements	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
initial cost risk		risk associated with “cost creep” or miscalculation of initial costs that result in an inaccurate baseline against which to estimate and	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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N			compare future costs							
	initial operating capability		projected point in a program that indicates that there is major new capability with measurable program benefit available to the designated user(s)	None	Initial operating capability may indicate the success of a set of releases or a pilot or may test a capability prior to modification and final deployment. This point is set by the Program Manager during planning according to the needs of the program, not by a specific time or event reference, and should reflect the interdependencies revealed during planning. Initial operating capability is tracked at both the program level and at the project or discrete segment level.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
N *	initial operational test and evaluation		operational test and evaluation conducted on production or production representative articles, to determine whether systems are operationally effective and suitable for intended use by representative users to support the decision to proceed beyond Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP)	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	initiator		device that may be used to start a detonation or deflagration	may or may not be a detonator	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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inquiry		process of fact finding and analysis in seeking the truth, information or knowledge about something	None	An inquiry is conducted to determine whether or not there was a loss of classified information or whether or not unauthorized personnel had, or could have had, access to the information. The inquiry identified the facts, characterizes the incident as an infraction or a violation, and identifies if possible, the cause and person responsible, reports corrective action or a more in-depth investigation. Inquiries, generally, are initiated and conducted at the lowest level possible.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
inspect		critical examination and appraisal of an individual , place or thing	either by physical or technological means, to confirm standards and/or laws are met and to detect violations of standards and/or laws or other deviations from a norm for regulatory authorities; it is the act of administering an official review of various criteria (such as documents, facilities, records, and any other assets) that are deemed by the authority to be related to the inspection	None	Transportation Security Officers are on alert for explosive materials when they inspect carryon luggage.				DHS/ESEC
inspection		process of an organized and thorough examination to assure compliance to a standard norm, laws or rules	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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instruction		uniform procedures and/or prescription of the manner or a specific plan or action for carrying out the policy, operating a program or activity, and assigning responsibilities	None	Instructions are used to implement or supplement DHS Directives, Executive Orders, regulations (Code of Federal Regulations) and Federal Register notices.	The instruction document contained unambiguous text and detailed illustrations helping expedite installation.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 112-01
insular area		commonwealth, freely associated state, possession or territory controlled by the United States government that is neither a part of one of the fifty states nor a part of the District of Columbia	None	Insular areas may be described as dependencies, protectorates or dependent areas. Dependent areas need not be under the formal jurisdiction of the United States, but excludes areas that are clearly part of or governed by another state.	Guam is an insular area of the United States.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest
integrate and analyze		ability to establish key characteristics of, and analyze data, information, and intelligence about, hazards, threats, people, cargo, conveyances, and infrastructure within the domain	includes the ability to obtain situational awareness and inform operators and decision-makers about all pertinent aspects of an event or situation	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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integrated construction project team		group of people with expertise in the areas of sustainable design, energy, environment, commissioning, measurement and verification, water efficiency, facilities, building materials, ventilation and thermal comfort, moisture control, day lighting, indoor air quality, construction waste, and green-building qualifications for the design, construction, commissioning, and operation of a facility project	None	Team members may include both federal and non-federal contracted project team staff.		integrated project team			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
integrated design		method of building and design planning in which all facility stakeholders participate in the design, construction, maintenance, commissioning, and deconstruction phases to properly coordinate all sustainable practices as much as possible	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
integrated logistics support	ILS	management process, applied throughout the system's life that bases all programmatic decisions on the anticipated mission-related and economic benefits derived over the system's life cycle	None	Traditionally, integrated logistics support (ILS) consists of 10 elements: Maintenance Planning; Manpower & Personnel, Training & Training Support; Supply Support; Support Equipment; Technical Data; Computer Resources Management; Facilities; PHS&T and Design Interface.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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N	integrated logistics support plan		formal acquisition management document that describes the management approach for obtaining a highly supportable capability with an affordable and effective support structure	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
* N	integrated partner team		team established within the DHS requirements definition process that is formed by adding component representatives (especially those with operational perspectives) to a cross functional team; develops Operational Requirements Documents (ORDs).	None	This is an S&T-specific term.			cross functional team		DHS/S&T Glossary
N *	integrated product/project team	IPT	multi-disciplinary team composed of representatives from appropriate functional disciplines responsible and accountable for planning, budgeting, procurement and life-cycle management of the investment to achieve its cost, schedule and performance goals working together to carry out an acquisition function	may include members from both Government (including a contracting officer) and industry, after award, and may also include members of the user community or different office representatives	Team skills include budgetary, financial, capital planning, procurement, user, program, architecture, earned value management, security, and other staff as appropriate. The project manager has oversight of integrated product/project teams (IPTs) at the project level. The Acquisition Review Board (ARB) may also sponsor and oversee IPTs that it requests for specific work in support of their responsibilities. The term can be used in either sense (product or project).					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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integrated project team		(See - integrated construction project team)							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
integrated risk management		structured approach that enables the distribution and employment of shared risk information and analysis and the synchronization of independent yet complementary risk management strategies to unify efforts across the enterprise	None	None	DHS uses an integrated risk management framework to promote a unified approach to managing all homeland security risks.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
* integrated security managements systems	ISMS	web-based personnel security case management tool designed to support the lifecycle of Department (DHS) personnel security and suitability cases to include the capture of information related to background checks, investigations, and final determinations	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
N integrated test and evaluation		planning, execution and reporting on the totality of test and evaluation events conducted on a system or equipment throughout the system technology development and acquisition	None	The purpose of Integrated Test and Evaluation is to ensure that the system and/or component are thoroughly tested, that redundant testing is minimized, and associated costs and time are conserved.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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R	integrated testing		collaborative planning and collaborative execution of test phases and events to provide data in support of independent analysis, evaluation, and reporting by all stakeholders, particularly the DT (contractor and government) and OT communities.	None	Integrated Testing blends or combines contractor testing (CT), DT, and OT to form a cohesive testing continuum. An operational test agent (OTA) test plan and a report are both required.			developmental test; developmental test and evaluation; operational test; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary
	integration testing		testing in which software components, hardware components, or both are combined and tested to evaluate the interaction between them.	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	integrity [information]		guarding against improper information modification or destruction	includes ensuring information non-repudiation and authenticity	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	intellectual property	IP	property rights in intangible creations or expressions of the mind, such as inventions, literary and artistic works, names, images, and designs used in commerce	is divided into various categories such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets	The capture of intellectual property rights in S&T's contracts plays a vital role in accomplishing programmatic missions. S&T's contracts must have properly defined deliverables and legally adequate intellectual property clauses to obtain rights in government funded research.					DHS/S&T Glossary
	intelligence		(See - intelligence information (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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R *	intelligence activity		activity that is an element of the Intelligence Community and authorized to conduct pursuant to law or Executive Order 12333, as amended, or a successor order	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R *	intelligence community	IC	certain designated federal government agencies, services, bureaus, or other organizations that play a role in the gathering or use of national intelligence	includes a broad range of personnel in government, the private sector and military, both domestic and foreign, including gatherers, analysts, and end-users of intelligence information	Any Component or entity of the Department that collects, gathers, processes, analyzes, produces, or disseminates intelligence information within the scope of the Information Sharing Environment or National Intelligence except (1) the United States Secret Service and (2) the Coast Guard, when operating under the direct authority of the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of the Navy pursuant to section 3 of title 14, United States Code. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect or diminish the authority and responsibilities of the Commandant of the Coast Guard to command or control the Coast Guard as an armed force or the authority of the Director of National Intelligence with respect to the Coast Guard as an element of the Intelligence Community. See Executive Order 12333	Information sharing among members of the United States intelligence community is critical to the success of their collective mission.			Intelligence Community Information	DHS/ESEC; Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes

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R *	intelligence information		analyzed and synthesized information that is of tactical, operational, or strategic value	includes foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information as defined by Executive Order 12333, December 4, 1981, as amended, or by a successor order	None		intelligence	intelligence product		DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
R *	intelligence product		physical manifestation, regardless of form of format, of analytic efforts conducted in furtherance of an intelligence activity, which represent the analytic assessment, judgment, or other analytic output of intelligence personnel, and which are intended for dissemination	None	None			intelligence information		DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
*	intelligence special access program		special access program established primarily to protect the planning and execution of especially sensitive intelligence or counterintelligence operations or collection activities	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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intent		determination to achieve an objective	None	<p>1) Adversary intent is the desire or design to conduct a type of attack or to attack a type of target.</p> <p>2) Adversary intent is one of two elements, along with adversary capability, that is commonly considered when estimating the likelihood of terrorist attacks and often refers to the likelihood that an adversary will execute a chosen course of action or attempt a particular type of attack.</p>	The intent of the law is to protect consumers.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS/CRCL
intentional hazard		source of harm, duress, or difficulty created by a deliberate action or a planned course of action	None	None	Cyber-attacks are an intentional hazard that DHS works to prevent.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
interdependency		mutually reliant relationship between entities (objects, individuals, or groups)	a relationship where the consequences of a positive or an adverse event affecting one will have cascading effects upon others	The degree of interdependency does not need to be equal in both directions. For example, public network telecommunications systems may be more dependent on the power grid than the power grid is dependent on public network telecommunications systems.	Today, the mission of one institution can be accomplished only by recognizing that it lives in a world of interdependency with conflicts and overlapping interests.				DHS/ESEC
interdiction		in support of law enforcement, activities conducted to divert, disrupt, delay, intercept, board, detain, or destroy, as appropriate, vessels, vehicles, aircraft, people, and cargo	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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*	Intergovernmental Affairs	IGA	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that facilitates timely and meaningful consultation by the Department and its agencies with state, local, tribal, and territorial partners	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS Organization Chart 04/11/2012
	intermediate recovery [IT service]		restoration of critical information technology systems and services within 24 to 72 hours	None	Intermediate recovery usually uses a shared portable or fixed facility that has computer systems and network components. The hardware and software will need to be configured, and data will need to be restored, as part of the IT service continuity plan.		warm standby			DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
	intermodal		freight transit system that permits transshipping of cargo among sea, highway, rail and air modes of transportation through use of standardized containers, line-haul assets and handling equipment	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
	internal assessment [environmental compliance]		assessment conducted by personnel directly associated with the evaluated activities	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
*	internal fund code	IFC	(See - internal fund code [financial])							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
R *	internal fund code [financial]	IFC	agency defined code used to identify an individual appropriation or fund account for internal reporting	None	None	-	internal fund code			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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N *

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internet		publically accessible network of web content	None	Within DHS, the top level Internet URL is www.dhs.gov.					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
interoperability		ability of systems, personnel, and equipment to provide and receive functionality, data, information and/or services to and from other systems, personnel, and equipment, between both public and private agencies, departments, and other organizations, in a manner enabling them to operate effectively together	in the realm of information technology, refers to the ability of computer different systems or databases to exchange data in a commonly understood format and the ability to act upon such data without manual intervention	None	Ensuring optimum interoperability during an incident response is the most critical requirement for DHS.				DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
intervention		immediate action taken to confront, resolve or reduce impact by way of hindrance or modification	Intervention is an effect, or force, action that modifies a situation or condition. An intervention is a process that modifies behavior or the outcome of an event.	None	Prompt intervention by the local Emergency Director prevented the incident from becoming a major disaster.				DHS/ESEC
intramural research		research that is conducted at DHS sites or is conducted by DHS personnel	None	None			extramural research		DHS/S&T Glossary
intranet		private network of web content accessible only to specific individuals with authorized access	None	Various non-DHS personnel may at times have access to the DHS intranet.					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
intrusion detection system		security system designed to detect the entry or attempted entry of an individual or vehicle into a protected area	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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investigation		process of a thorough and systematic examination into something	None	An investigation is conducted for a security violation when the incident cannot be resolved via inquiry or for incidents where an in-depth and comprehensive examination of the matter is appropriate.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
investment		resource committed to achieve specific goals and objectives	examples of an invested resource include people, assets, equipment, services, supplies, and systems.	<p>With reference to DHS acquisition programs and acquisition projects, “investment” means DHS cost, outlays, or expenditures to achieve goals and objectives that result in the acquisition and/or sustainment of a needed capability (including processes) for furthering the DHS mission. Examples of investments are expenditures for personnel, research and development (R&D), capital assets, information technology, service, operational and maintenance, and decommissioning and disposal of replaced systems. Investment decisions spur and guide acquisition and contracting decisions and baselines. DHS has categorized major investments as Levels 1 and 2 and Level 3 IT.</p> <p>Service contracts are also investments but have different criteria for review because of the</p>	DHS will fund many investments in a given fiscal year in order to stand up needed capabilities.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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				nature of their delivery, unless they are part of a larger effort.					
investment portfolio		grouping of investments to allow for mission effectiveness and high-level investment review, consisting of functional groups, asset types, mission types, etc.	None	The grouping may be broad or specific, depending upon the needs of the Department.	DHS manages its resources by examining programs across investment portfolios that are geared toward the mission functions of the enterprise.	portfolio	mission needs statement		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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*	Joint Harbor Operations Center	JHOC	operational command and control facilities focused around a single port and on coordinating operations and information sharing	staffed by the Navy and Coast Guard, as well as other port centric stakeholders	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
	joint probability		(See - probability - <i>Annotation, 8</i>)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
	joint procedure		element of joint action that involves developing procedures, processes, and concepts that apply to two or more entities in conducting operations coordination	None	None					DHS/OPS - Homeland Security Operations Coordination Doctrine - Oct 2009
N *	joint project/program		project or program that involves DHS Components and outside agencies, whether they are federal, state, local, or other	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	Joint Requirements Coordination Team	JRCT	advisory group that provides requirements-related advice to the Deputy Secretary, and to validate the products of the Strategic Requirements Planning Process (SRPP) as well as confirming alignment of requirements-related acquisition documents with the SRPP.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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key performance indicator	KPI	metric for critical results tied to a service, process, plan, project or other activity.	None	Within ITIL, key performance indicators are used to measure the achievement of critical success factors. Many metrics may be measured, but only the most important of these are defined as key performance indicators and used to actively manage and report on the process, IT service or activity. They should be selected to ensure that efficiency, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness are all managed.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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R

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
key performance parameter	KPP	attributes or characteristics of a system/program/project that are considered critical or essential parts of an effective system/program/project capability	failure to meet a key performance parameter normally requires high-level management review (e.g., ADA) of the system/program/project to determine whether to continue pursuit of the particular solution	The values of each KPP represent the system as it is expected to be produced and deployed. Failure to achieve a KPP (threshold is not met) would require re-baselining or termination of the program based upon the decision by competent authority. Each KPP must have both an objective and a threshold value. These objective and threshold values shall be consistent with those contained in the Operational Requirements Document (ORD). If the objective values are not specified, the objective value for performance shall be the same as the threshold value. Performance thresholds and objectives must be verifiable by testing. The performance baseline may include operational, technical, and supportability parameters. Other system-specific requirements, such as a cost KPP, may be specified as applicable.			operational requirements document; requirement; technical requirements		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
key specification		characteristic of a material, product, or service, including, but not limited to, physical attributes, history of use, maintenance record, and purpose	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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knowledge		comprehension and awareness of concepts and their relationships in a particular context	is developed through a fluid mix of experience, values, intelligence, insight, and inspiration that provides a framework for decision-making	Two of the most widely accepted ways to segment knowledge into different types are (1) tacit, explicit, and implicit and (2) Bloom's taxonomy, which lists as the dimensions of knowledge: factual, conceptual, procedural, and meta-cognitive.	Through formal education and years of experience, the program manager gained the knowledge she needed to understand the nuances of the technologies associated with her program.		domain knowledge		DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
knowledge management		process in which an enterprise consciously and systematically gathers, organizes, shares, and exploits its vital knowledge in pursuit of its objectives.	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
knowledge management strategy		detailed plan outlining how to implement knowledge management principles and practices in order to achieve organizational objectives	None	None	The knowledge management strategy disseminated by the front office outlined updated organizational practices intended to improve the sharing of knowledge and management of information within the agency.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
* knowledge product		report or briefing package documenting conclusions from a study or assessment conducted by an S&T project and delivered to a customer	can be captured in written form such as a study report, best practices/guidelines, standard, intellectual property, product specification, manual, etc.	At S&T, projects are typically designated into one of two categories: those which develop systems/technologies and those which develop knowledge products.			product; technology product.		DHS/S&T Glossary
known error		problem for which the root cause is understood and there is a temporary workaround or a permanent fix has been identified	None	Within ITIL, known errors are managed throughout their lifecycle by problem management. Known errors may also be identified by development or					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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				suppliers.					
known error database	KEDB	database containing all known error records	None	Within ITIL, the known error database is created by problem management and used by incident and problem management. The known error database may be part of the configuration management system, or may be stored elsewhere in the service knowledge management system.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
known error record		document containing the details of a known error and documents the lifecycle of a known error	includes the status, root cause and workaround	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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* laboratory [organization]		organization that has, as one of its missions, the performance of research, development, or engineering	None	This definition is not confined to those DHS organizations that are formally designated as “laboratories.” The intent of this definition is to encompass the wide range of organizations that sponsor and manage research, development, and engineering programs in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 3710a (d)(2)(A).		laboratory			DHS Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer
land domain		sphere of knowledge, influence and activity concerning areas and things on the surface or in the subsurface of the earth	includes people, cargo, conveyances, and infrastructure	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
land domain awareness		effective understanding of information, threats, and anything associated with the land domain that could affect the safety, security, commerce, or environment of the United States	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
land use control	LUC	physical, legal, or administrative mechanism that restricts the use of, or limit access to, contaminated property to reduce risks to human health and the environment	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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landfill [facility]		waste disposal site in which waste is generally spread out in thin layers, compacted, and covered with a fresh layer of soil each day	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
landmass		large continuous area of land	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
laptop		portable electronic device, usually a traditional notebook computer with a folding screen, with features such as an internal hard drive, standard communications, and peripheral data ports that are similar to those on a standard desktop computer	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
large vehicle-borne IED		(See - large vehicle-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
large vehicle-borne improvised explosive device	LVBIED	improvised explosive device (IED) built into any large ground-based vehicle (e.g., dump truck, panel truck, bongo truck, commercial bus, tanker, etc.) and/or serves as the concealment means for a large amount of explosives (2000 lbs.)	None	None		large vehicle-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R law enforcement [activity]	LE	activity directed toward the preservation of public order and safety, including protection of persons and property	includes efforts as authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the	None	One challenge for a free society is to provide effective law enforcement without impinging on the rights and freedoms of				DHS/ESEC

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		(real and other) in accordance with a statutory authority	incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest. (Derived from statutory definitions of law enforcement officer, see e.g., 42 U.S.C. 3746dd-8 and 18 U.S.C. 926.)		its citizens.				
law enforcement officer	LEO	(See - law enforcement officer position)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 257-02-001 - Mandatory Separation for Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters
law enforcement officer position		position occupied by an employee whose primary duties are the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States or the protection of officials of the United States against threats to personal safety	includes an employee engaged in these activities who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position; excludes an employee whose primary duties involve maintaining law and order, protecting life and property, guarding against or inspecting for violations of law, or investigating persons other than persons who are suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States	CSRS covered employee (CFR) §§ 831.902: “employee, the duties of whose position are primarily the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred to a supervisory or administrative position. (See 5 U.S.C. 8331(20).) The definition does not include an employee whose primary duties involve maintaining law and order, protecting life and property, guarding against or inspecting for violations of law, or investigating	ICE agents who enforce U.S. immigration laws occupy law enforcement officer positions.	law enforcement officer			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 257-02-001 - Mandatory Separation for Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters

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				<p>persons other than persons who are suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States.”</p> <p>FERS employee (CFR) §§ 842.802: “employee occupying a rigorous position, whose primary duties are the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States, or the protection of officials of the United States against threats to personal safety, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 8401(17). Also included in this definition is an employee occupying a rigorous law enforcement officer position who moves to a supervisory or administrative position and meets the conditions of § 842.803(b). Law enforcement officer also includes, as required by 5 U.S.C. 8401(17)(B), an employee of the Department of the Interior or the Department of the Treasury who occupies a position that, but for enactment of chapter 84 of title 5, United States</p>					

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				Code, would be subject to the District of Columbia Police and Firefighters' Retirement System, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Treasury, as appropriate. Except as provided above, the definition does not include an employee, whose primary duties involve maintaining order, protecting life and property, guarding against or inspecting for violations of law, or investigating persons other than those who are suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States.”					
* law enforcement related position		position that is similar to the commonly understood concept of “law enforcement officer” (LEO) — e.g., jobs such as police (including Federal Protective Service Police), special officers, etc.	None	These employees do not meet the restrictive definition of LEO for special LEO retirement coverage/benefits because they primarily prevent or detect violations rather than investigate them.	Federal Protective Service officers occupy law enforcement related positions.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
R * lawful permanent resident	LPR	status accorded to an individual who has been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with immigration laws, such status not having changed	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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Lead Technical Authority	LTA	individual or office with primary responsibility for the component's technical capabilities	None	In the case of information technology, the Chief Information Office would be the Lead Technical Authority (LTA). In the case of non-IT, the LTA would typically be a Chief Engineer, Chief Architect, or Chief Systems Engineer. In any case, the Lead Technical Authority must have a reporting structure outside the acquisition programs and business sponsors (for oversight independence).					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
lead-based paint	LBP	paint or other surface coating that contains lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm ²) or 0.5 percent by weight, unless otherwise identified by state regulations	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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lead-based paint abatement		measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards	includes, but is not limited to: 1.) The removal of LBP and lead-contaminated dust, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of LBP, the replacement of lead painted surfaces or fixtures, and the removal or covering of lead contaminated soil; and 2.) Preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post-abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures	Lead-based paint abatement does not include renovation, remodeling, landscaping, or other activities, when such activities are not designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, but instead are designed to repair, restore, or remodel a given structure or dwelling even though these activities may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. Furthermore, abatement does not include interim controls, Operations and Maintenance activities, or other measures and activities designed to temporarily, but not permanently, reduce lead-based paint hazards.		abatement			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
lead-based paint hazard		condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects	as identified by the Environmental Protection Agency or authorized regulatory agency pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act.	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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lead-contaminated dust		surface dust that contains an area or mass concentration of lead	at, or in excess of, levels identified by the Environmental Protection Agency or authorized regulatory agency pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
lead-contaminated soil		exposed soil that contains lead	at, or in excess of, levels identified by the Environmental Protection Agency or authorized regulatory agency pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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leadership in energy and environmental design	LEED®	internationally-recognized green building certification system	encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green-building and development practices through the creation and implementation of universally understood and accepted tools and performance criteria	<p>1) Developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) in March 2000, LEED® provides building owners and operators with a framework for identifying and implementing practical and measurable green building design, construction, operations and maintenance solutions.</p> <p>2) LEED® is a third-party certification program and the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high-performance green buildings. LEED® provides building owners and operators with the tools they need to make an immediate and measurable impact on their buildings' performance. LEED® promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality.</p>					DHS/S&T Glossary; Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* legal and financial rights record		type of vital documentary material essential to protect the legal and financial rights of the government and of the individuals directly affected by its activities	includes accounts receivable records, social security records, payroll records, retirement records, and insurance records	These records were formerly defined as "rights-and-interests" records.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
lesson learned		concise description of knowledge derived from a particular experience	includes good work practice or innovative approach to promote repeat applications, or an adverse work practice or experience to avoid a recurrence.	Lessons learned can be communicated through mechanisms such as storytelling, debriefing etc., or summarized in databases. These lessons often reflect on "what we did right," "what we would do differently," and "how we could improve our process and product to be more effective in the future.""	During the after-action review, each team member contributed at least one lesson learned from the experience in order to improve processes for future endeavors.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
* letter of assessment	LOA	document that states a short assessment by Director, Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) that provides the Acquisition Decision Authority with an oversight judgment of operational test execution and subsequent conclusions and recommendations reported by the Operational Test Agent (OTA)	will also contain an assessment of the adequacy of the operational test, a concurrence or non-concurrence on the OTA evaluation of operational suitability and operational effectiveness, and any further independent analysis.	None			test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary
level of protection	LOP	degree of security provided by a particular countermeasure or set of countermeasures	None	Levels of protection can be classified as; Minimum, Low, Medium, High, and Very High					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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	level of risk		combined measure of the threat, vulnerability, and consequences posed to a facility from a specified undesirable incident	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	liability		(See - financial liability)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
R	license [intellectual property]		contract under which the owner of the intellectual property rights (the licensor) grants a second party (the licensee) the rights to make, use, and sell such intellectual property with or without financial consideration, having however the legal ownership of such intellectual property remaining with the licensor	None	A licensing agreement promotes the goal of utilizing and commercializing inventions that rise from agency-supported research and development.					DHS Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer
N	license [profession]		right or permission granted to an individual by a competent authority to engage in some business or occupation, to do some act, or to engage in some transaction, which but for such license would be unlawful	None	None					DHS Directive 248-01 - Medical Quality Management and DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	life cycle		series of stages through which something passes during its lifetime	None	A life cycle considers the impacts of a product, system, or initiative from inception to disposal; a “cradle-to- grave” analysis of					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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				costs and environmental impacts.					
life cycle [records]		period of time that records are in existence	None	The records lifecycle includes three phases; creation or receipt, maintenance and use, and disposition.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
life cycle cost		sum of the present value of capital costs, installation costs, operating costs, maintenance costs, and disposal costs over the lifetime of the project, product, or measure of total cost of acquiring, operating, supporting, and, if applicable, disposing of the items being acquired	includes all costs associated with the research, development, procurement, operation, integrated logistics support and disposal of an individual system, or capability, to include its supporting infrastructure that plans, manages, and executes the system or capability over its full life and common support items incurred as a result of the system or capability.	Life cycle cost is the sum of all costs over the useful life of a building, system, or product; the sum total of the direct, indirect, recurring, nonrecurring, and other related costs incurred or estimated to be incurred in the design, development, production, operation, maintenance, support, and final disposition of a major system over its anticipated useful life span and salvage (resale) value, if any [FAR 52.248-2(b)]. Where system or project planning anticipates the use of existing sites or facilities, restoration and refurbishment costs should be included [OMB Circular A-94, Appendix A].					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
life cycle cost effective		indication that the life cycle costs of a product, project, or measure are estimated to be equal to, or less than the base-case costs	i.e., the costs associated with a current or standard practice or product	None					DHS Instruction 025-01-001-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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life cycle cost estimate	LCCE	assessment that provides an exhaustive and structured accounting of all resources and associated cost elements required to develop, produce, deploy, and sustain a particular program.	None	Life cycle can be thought of as a “cradle to grave” approach to managing a program. This entails identifying all cost elements that pertain to the program from initial concept all the way through operations, support, and disposal. A life cycle cost estimate (LCCE) encompasses all past (or sunk), present, and future costs for every aspect of the program, regardless of funding source. Life cycle costing enhances decision making, especially in early planning and concept formulation of acquisition. Design trade-off studies conducted in this period can be evaluated on a total cost basis, as well as on a performance and technical basis. A LCCE can support budgetary decisions, key decision points, milestone reviews, and investment decisions, and usually becomes the program’s budget baseline. This helps to ensure that all costs are fully accounted for so that resources are adequate to support the program. Typically, an LCCE addresses four phases: research and development,		program life cycle cost estimate (PLCCE)			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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				procurement and investment, operations and support, and disposal. Civilian agencies may refer to the first two as development, modernization, and enhancement and include acquisition planning and funding. Similarly, civilian agencies may refer to operations and support as “steady state” and include in them operations and maintenance activities. Although these terms mean essentially the same thing, they can differ from agency to agency.					
		life cycle cost risk	risk associated with misestimating life cycle costs and exceeding forecasts, reliance on a small number of vendors without sufficient cost controls	None	None				DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
N		life cycle model	framework containing the processes, activities, and activities involved in the development, operation, and maintenance of a software product, spanning the life of the system from the definition of its requirements to the termination of its use	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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life science		field of natural science involved in the scientific study of living organisms (microbes, human beings, animals, and plants) and their products	all disciplines and methodologies of biology such as aerobiology, agricultural science, plant science, animal science, bioinformatics, genomics, proteomics, synthetic biology, environmental science, public health, modeling, engineering of living systems, and all applications of the biological sciences	This term is meant to encompass the diverse approaches for understanding life at the level of ecosystems, organisms, organs, tissues, cells, and molecules.					DHS/S&T Glossary
lift station		wastewater collection device or system that pumps wastewater from a gravity sewer to a sewer or treatment plant at a higher elevation	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
light / photo-electric sensor		sensor acting as a switch that is looking for a change in ambient light (either light to dark or dark to light)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
light bulb/flash bulb initiator		device used as electric initiator that incorporates an improvised use of the bulb to initiate primary or low explosives	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
light rail		form of urban rail public transportation that generally has a lower capacity and lower speed than heavy rail and metro systems, but higher capacity and higher speed than traditional street-running tram systems	usually two-car trains and driven electrically with power being drawn from an overhead electric line	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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light sensitive trigger		proximity trigger that senses changes in the amount of light in the environment near the sensor and causes a circuit to be completed, firing the device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
likelihood		chance of something happening, whether defined, measured or estimated objectively or subjectively, or in terms of general descriptors (such as rare, unlikely, likely, almost certain), frequencies, or probabilities	None	The intelligence community typically estimates likelihood in bins or ranges such as "remote", "unlikely", "even chance", "probable/likely", or "almost certain."	The likelihood of natural hazards can be estimated through the examination of historical data.		probability	Likelihood Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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likelihood [statistical]		conditional probability of observing a particular event given the hypothesis under consideration is true	None	<p>1) Likelihood is used colloquially as a synonym for probability.</p> <p>2) In statistical usage there is a clear distinction between probability and likelihood: whereas probability allows us to predict unknown outcomes based on known parameters, likelihood allows us to estimate unknown parameters based on known outcomes.</p> <p>3) The probability of a successful attack occurring can be broken into two related quantities: the probability that an attack occurs (which is a common mathematical representation of threat), and the probability that the attack succeeds, given that it is attempted (which is a common mathematical representation of vulnerability). In the context of natural hazards, probability of occurrence is typically informed by the frequency of past incidents or occurrences. These probabilities are often colloquially referred to as likelihoods.</p>	Analysts evaluated the likelihood of a breach in the border fence given their observations of increases in illegal aliens in area cities.		likelihood		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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	limitations to test		test conditions that impact resolution of Critical Operating Issues (COIs) and subsequently impact the ability to evaluate operational effectiveness and operational suitability	None	Test limitations include test scenario realism, resource availability, limited operational environments, limited support environment, maturity of tested system, and safety related constraints. These limitations typically represent deviations from operational testing under realistic conditions by actual users against realistic threats and frame the relevance of operational test results.			critical operational issue; operational effectiveness; operational suitability; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary
N	limited English proficient person	LEP	individual that does not speak English as their primary language and has a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English	None	None					DHS Language Access Plan (February 28, 2012).
	line detection sensor		detecting device that detects along a line	None	The detection zone of these types of sensors is usually easy to identify					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
N	line of business		grouping within a tiered hierarchy of the Federal Enterprise Architecture Business Reference Model that represents the sub-set of functions within a Business Area of the Federal government	None	For example, Homeland Security is a line of business as defined in the Federal Enterprise Architecture Business Reference Model.		portfolio			DHS Instruction 103-01-001 Enterprise Data Management Policy Instruction

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Line of Business Chief		delegated individual within the Management Directorate with responsibilities for a set of one or more highly related services (administrative, financial, human resources, information technology, procurement, and security)	includes the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Capital Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Procurement Officer, Chief Readiness Support Officer, and Chief Security Officer	None					DHS Directive 252-10 - Financial Management Line of Business Integration and Management; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
line supervision [current]		means where a known voltage is present on the line to the alarm panel	None	Cutting or shorting the line changes this voltage, resulting in an alarm being generated.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
line-of-sight sensor		detecting device that performs acceptably only when installed on flat ground with a clear line-of-sight in the detection space	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
liquid explosive		explosive material in a liquid state	nitric acid esters (e.g. nitroglycerin, nitroglycol) and EDGN	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
loaned executive	LE	unpaid, temporary federal employee with specialized private sector expertise	None	None					DHS Instruction 084-01-001 - DHS Instruction Guide On The Department of Homeland Security Loaned Executive Program
Loaned Executive Program	LEP	mechanism by which DHS can obtain expertise from the private sector to provide critical skills that cannot be obtained through other existing hiring mechanisms	None	None					DHS Instruction 084-01-001 - DHS Instruction Guide On The Department of Homeland Security Loaned Executive Program

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
* Loaned Executive Program Board	LEPB	decision making body for the purpose of reviewing and approving position descriptions to be filled by the Loaned Executive Program	is comprised of a representative from the Office of Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO), Office of the General Counsel (OGC)/General Law Directive (GLD), Private Sector Office (PSO), Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), and the Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO)	None					DHS Instruction 084-01-001 - DHS Instruction Guide On The Department of Homeland Security Loaned Executive Program
* local [community]		(A) a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; (B) an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; and (C) a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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local alarm		security device that annunciates at the location of a locking device, to discourage or announce intrusion attempts	None	The alarm usually uses a bell, siren, lighting system or combination of such devices. A local alarm shall also be linked to a central station or other remote location.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
local government		public entities responsible for the security and welfare of a designated area as established by law	includes county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments; regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, a native village or native cooperation; or a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity; State governments are separate entities and are not included in the definition of local government	Reference: 6 USC 101(10)(B); 6 USC 101(10)(C); 42 USC 5122(6)(C); Section 2 (10) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, et seq. (2002).); National Response Plan; National Incident Management System.	Local government plays a key role in establishing resources and priorities in preparedness and preparation activities in our Nation's counties and cities.				DHS/ESEC
logical data model	LDM	graphical representation of the information requirements of a business area at a more granular level than a Conceptual Data Model and includes data objects and their interrelationships	None	The Logical Data Model contains objects and elements expressed in business terms and is the basis for developing physical data models.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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logistics		detailed coordination of complex operations involving many resources	encompasses the efficient planning, integration, and management of resources to achieve mission objectives	None			DHS logistics		DHS/MGMT/CRSO/LIO
long range cordless telephone switch	LRCT	switch utilizing a cordless telephone that has the capability to transmit signal significantly further than a normal telephone from the base station	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
long range identification and tracking	LRIT	reporting system for tracking vessels greater than 300 gross tons beyond the normal range of the Automatic Identification System (AIS) requiring ships to transmit information including the ship's identity, location and date and time of the position when the mandatory SOLAS amendments come into force	None	Data derived through LRIT will be available only to the recipients who are entitled to receive such information and safeguards concerning the confidentiality of those data have been built into the regulatory provisions.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
low explosive		combustible materials which are characterized by deflagration (rapid burn)	does not produce a shock wave and generally requiring confinement to explode	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
low power radio controlled improvised explosive device transmitter		radio controlled improvised explosive (RCIED) device transmitter with an output power less than 0.35 watt	None	None		low power RCIED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
low power RCIED		(See - low power radio controlled improvised explosive device transmitter)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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low rate initial production	LRIP	minimum number of production representative articles for operational test and evaluation (OT&E), to establish an initial production base, and to permit an orderly increase in the production rate sufficient to lead to full rate production (FRP) upon successful completion of operational testing	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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M

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
magnetic attachment IED		(See - magnetic attachment improvised explosive device employment)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
magnetic attachment improvised explosive device employment		improvised explosive device (IED) employment in which the device is attached to the target using magnets	None	None		magnetic attachment IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
magnetic contact		magnetically actuated switch and a magnet, typically used on doors and windows to detect opening by changing the position of the magnet	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
magnetic strip encoding		strip of magnetic material located along one edge of the badge that is encoded with data	None	The use of alphanumeric encoding allows both the badge holder's name and badge number to be included. This data is then read as the magnetic strip is moved through a slotted magnetic reader.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
magnetic trigger		proximity trigger that senses magnetic alterations in the area around the sensor and causes a circuit to be completed, firing the device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
main charge configuration		(See - weapon main charge configuration)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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maintainability		ability of a system or product to be retained in, or restored to a specified condition when maintenance is performed by personnel having the specified skill levels, using prescribed procedures and resources, at each prescribed level of maintenance and repair.	None	Maintainability is a characteristic of design and installation, expressed as the probability that an item will be retained in or restored to a specified condition within a given period of time, when the maintenance is performed in accordance with prescribed procedures and resources					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
maintenance planning		process of detailing actions necessary to retain or restore an item to a specified condition and consists of: preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance, event maintenance, and scheduled maintenance	None	Maintenance planning is initially based on a maintenance concept which addresses maintenance considerations, constraints, and plans for system operational support. This is often a major driver in designing the system/equipment and its required support structure. The maintenance concept is usually followed by a maintenance plan. This is the detailed description of maintenance decisions on each repairable item candidate within the system work breakdown structure (WBS) and is usually based on a level of repair analysis (LORA).					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
major disaster		natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby	None	Sec. 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), as amended by Public Law 106-390, October 30, 2000	Hurricane Katrina was a major disaster.				DHS/ESEC
R * major event		planned, non-emergency activity that draws national attention	a significant or designated non-emergency activity requiring additional security, such as inaugurals, State of the Union addresses, the Olympics, and international summit conferences	A National Special Security Event (NSSE) is a major event declared by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to assume Federal control of security measures with local law enforcement support.	The NFL's Super Bowl is a major event.				DHS/ESEC; DHS/USSS

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major hazard		natural or human-induced phenomenon that has the potential for significant and substantial harm to human health, property, activity, and/or animals or the environment	None	A major disaster requires the President to declare that there is or will be damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.	As it began to gain strength in the Gulf of Mexico, Hurricane Katrina soon became viewed as a potentially major hazard.				DHS/ESEC
major incident [IT service]		highest category of impact for an incident.	None	A major incident results in significant disruption to the business.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
N * major information system		information system that requires special management attention because of its importance to an agency mission; its high development, operating, or maintenance costs; or its significant role in the administration of agency programs, finances, property, or other resources	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N major investment		investments that require an Exhibit 300	includes all Level 1 and 2 investments, as well as Level 3 IT investments in accordance with the investment thresholds defined in Directive 102-01	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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major life activity		basic activities that the average person can perform with little or no difficulty	includes (but not limited to) caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, concentrating, thinking, interacting with others, and working; can also include the operation of a major bodily function	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
major renovation		work to an existing facility that is beyond cosmetic (e.g., replacing carpeting, painting, or hanging wallpaper) that affects more than 10,000 square feet or that costs \$200,000 or more	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N * major system		combination of elements that will function together to produce the capabilities required to fulfill a mission need, including hardware, equipment, software, or any combination thereof, but excluding construction or other improvements to real property	None	A DHS major system is one where the total costs for the system are estimated to equal or exceed \$300M (in Life Cycle Cost using constant 2009 dollars). This corresponds to a DHS Level 1 or 2 capital investment acquisition.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
malintent		intention to cause harm	mental and psychophysiological state of individuals intending to cause harm	DHS's goal is to identify individuals with malintent before they can pass through screening situations and cause harm to our citizens or our country.					DHS/S&T

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* Management [Directorate]	MGMT	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that administers the financial management, procurement, acquisition, human resources, enterprise-wide learning and development, personnel, information technology and communications systems, security for personnel, facilities, property, equipment and other material resources, grants and other assistance management programs as well as the identification and tracking of performance measurements relating to the responsibilities of DHS	None	DHS Support Component, [Directorate]				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
management-in-place [asbestos]	MIP	principle of maintaining intact, undisturbed asbestos such that it does not become damaged or disturbed and, as a result, release asbestos fibers to the ambient air	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* Manager/Supervisor		individual in a position responsible for overseeing employees, projects, programs or departments in a business	None	None	DHS employees who oversee a program or project in some manner, and who have direct reports are considered managers and/or supervisors.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* manager/supervisor position		(See - manager/supervisor position classification							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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* manager/supervisor position classification standard		standard) occurrence of a position requiring an individual to oversee employees, projects, programs, or departments in a business, and where the NFC Position Supervisory Code is either 2 or 4.	None	None	DHS employees who oversee a program or project in some manner, and who have direct reports occupy manager and/or supervisor positions.	manager/supervisor position			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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mandatory separation		action effected by the agency to separate an employee from a position, with prior notice	includes: law enforcement officer; firefighter; nuclear materials courier; or customs and border protection officer	<p>CSRS covered employee 5 CFR § 8335(b): “A law enforcement officer, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer who is otherwise eligible for immediate retirement under section 8336(c) shall be separated from the service on the last day of the month in which that officer, firefighter, or courier, as the case may be, becomes 57 years of age or completes 20 years of service if then over that age. The head of the agency, when in his judgment the public interest so requires, may exempt such an employee from automatic separation under this subsection until that employee becomes 60 years of age. The employing office shall notify the employee in writing of the date of separation at least 60 days in advance thereof. Action to separate the employee is not effective, without the consent of the employee, until the last day of the month in which the 60-day notice expires.”</p> <p>FERS covered employee 5 CFR §</p>					DHS Instruction 257-02-001 - Mandatory Separation for Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters

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				8425(b): “A law enforcement officer, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer who is otherwise eligible for immediate retirement under section 8412(d) shall be separated from the service on the last day of the month in which that law enforcement officer, firefighter, nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer [1] as the case may be, becomes 57 years of age or completes 20 years of service if then over that age. If the head of the agency judges that the public interest so requires, that agency head may exempt such an employee from automatic separation under this subsection until that employee becomes 60 years of age. The employing office shall notify the employee in writing of the date of separation at least 60 days before that date. Action to separate the employee is not effective, without the consent of the employee, until the last day of the month in which the 60-day notice expires.”					

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man-made disaster		human-caused incident resulting in severe property damage, deaths, and/or multiple injuries	includes such events as airplane accidents, nuclear disasters, oil spills, structural flaws or failures, war, genocide, terrorist attacks	None	Poorly engineered gaps and erosion of weak construction materials accelerated and deepened flooding already under way, hampering rescue efforts in the wake of the storm making this at least partially, a man-made disaster.				DHS/ESEC
manual workaround		method requiring human intervention to circumvent a problem without eliminating it when the usual or planned method isn't working	None	Within ITIL, a manual workaround is also used as the name of a recovery option in which the business process operates without the use of IT services.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
marginal probability		(See - probability - <i>Annotation, 10</i>)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
marine transportation system	MTS	set of waterways, ports and inter-modal connections, vessels, vehicles, and system users, as well as federal maritime navigation systems in which marine vessels operate	consists of waterways, ports and inter-modal connections, vessels, vehicles, and system users, as well as federal maritime navigation systems	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
maritime area of interest		particular geographic point, such as sea lanes or oceanic regions, on which surveillance capabilities are focused	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
maritime domain		sphere of knowledge, influence and activity concerning areas and things of, on, under, relating to, adjacent to, or bordering on a seas, ocean, or other navigable waterway	includes all maritime-related activities, infrastructure, people, cargo, and vessels and other conveyances	The maritime domain for the United States includes the Great Lakes and all navigable inland waterways such as the Mississippi River and the Intra-Coastal Waterway.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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maritime domain awareness	MDA	effective understanding of information, threats, and anything associated with the global maritime domain that could impact the security, safety, economy, or environment of the United States	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
maritime environment		complex union and interaction between oceans, seas, bays, estuaries, and other major water bodies, with the atmosphere and land seaward of the mean high water mark	includes weather, currents, natural resources, and fish stocks	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
Maritime Operations Center	MOC	Navy facility organized, manned and responsible for operational level coordination, synchronization, & guidance of near term planning & execution	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
maritime security level	MARSEC	warning level set for a specified maritime region to reflect the prevailing threat environment to the marine elements of the national transportation system	includes; ports, vessels, facilities, and critical assets and infrastructure located on or adjacent to waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
master key		key that operates the entire master keyed locks or cylinders in a group	each lock or cylinder is usually operated by its own change key	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
maximum contaminant level	MCL	maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water that is delivered to any user of a public water system	None	It is an enforceable value in the event of a violation.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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maximum contaminant level goal	MCLG	maximum level of a contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur and that (Environmental Protection Agency believes) allows an adequate margin of safety	None	It is a non-enforceable health goal but may be used as guidance for determining when an enforcement action may be terminated.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
maximum extent practicable		maximum potential within the limitations used to determine planning resources and response times	None	Relative to oil spills, includes; on-water recovery, shoreline protection, and cleanup for worst-case discharges from onshore non-transportation-related facilities in adverse weather. It includes the planned capability to respond to a worst-case discharge in adverse weather, as contained in a response plan that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 112.20 or in a specific plan approved by the Regional Administrator.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
mean time to repair	MTTR	basic measure of the maintainability of repairable items representing the average (mean) time required to repair a failed component or device	None	Within ITIL, mean time to repair does not include the time required to recover or restore. It is sometimes incorrectly used instead of mean time to restore service.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
mean time to restore service	MTTRS	measure of the total time from when an item initially fails until is it fully restored and delivering its normal functionality	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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N	measure of effectiveness	MOE	operational outcome assessments that identify the most critical performance requirements needed to meet capability objectives and achievement of desired result	None	Operational effectiveness is the overall degree of the ability to provide desired capability considering the total operational environment.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N	measure of performance	MOP	assessment of physical or functional attributes relating to the execution of the system's function	None	Measures of performance (MOP) quantify a technical or performance requirement directly derived from measures of effectiveness (MOEs) and measure of suitability (MOSs). MOPs should relate to these measures such that a change in MOP can be related to a change in MOE or MOS. MOPs are used to derive, develop, support, and document the performance requirements that will be the basis for design activities and process development. They also are used to help identify the critical technical parameters.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N	measure of suitability	MOS	assessment of the extent to which the system integrates well into the operation environment and consider such issues as supportability, human interface compatibility, and maintainability	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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	mechanical energy source		retained spring in an improvised explosive device (IED) or improved weapon that acts as the energy source	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	mechanical timing switch		timing switch (e.g., clock, timer, drip timer) constructed or modified so that physical contact between two parts of the timing device complete an electrical circuit initiating the device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
N	Medical Quality Management Program	MQM Program	policies, plans, and procedures that provides for measurement of system performance and adjustments through training and/or policy to improve quality of health care services	None	None					DHS Directive 248-01 - Medical Quality Management and DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	membrane switch		switch incorporating two metal layers, separated by an insulator that functions the IED when perforated or when pressure is applied	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
N	memo		(See - memorandum)							DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group
R	memorandum		message providing an abbreviated level of information	None	None	The memorandum from the U.S. Secret Service advised of a hoax being planned to disrupt the TSA checkpoint at a local airport.	memo			DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group

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R	memorandum of agreement	MOA	document describing in detail the terms of the relationship or partnership, the specific responsibilities of, and actions to be taken by, each of the parties so that their goals may be accomplished	may also indicate the goals of the parties, to help explain their actions and responsibilities	Memorandum of agreements are required when special access program resources are committed between programs and DHS Components.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight; DHS/OGC
R	memorandum of understanding	MOU	document that describes the general area of understanding between parties, explaining the concepts of mutual understanding, goals and plans shared by the parties	None	Memorandum of understandings will be used when it is necessary to exchange special access program technology between Components, services, agencies and Foreign Governments.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
	mentoring		one-to-one learning relationship in which an individual supports the development of another by sharing their knowledge, experience and wisdom with that individual	None	None	The young professional received mentoring sessions from one of his boss's peers, who after thirty years in the business was able to relay important lessons about thriving in the professional world.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
N	metadata		information stored as the description of a unique piece of data and all the properties associated with it	None	Most basically referred to as data about other data.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	metering		(See - metering [electronic])							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
	metering [electronic]		process of installing electronic tracking devices as a method for determining use	includes energy and water consumption	None		metering			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
methane		colorless, odorless flammable gas that is the main constituent of natural gas	the simplest member of the alkane series of hydrocarbons and that is a greenhouse gas with a GWP most recently estimated at 23 times that of carbon dioxide	Methane is produced through anaerobic (without oxygen) decomposition of waste in landfills, animal digestion, decomposition of animal wastes, production and distribution of natural gas and petroleum, coal production, and incomplete fossil fuel combustion.			ozone depleting substance		DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
method of emplacement		description of where the device was delivered, used, or employed	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
method of employment		description of how the device was delivered, used, or employed	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
method of identification		(See - method of improvised explosive device identification)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
method of improvised explosive device identification		manner in which a unit located a device, components or improvised weapon via visual observation, working animal, sensor, or human tip	None	None		method of identification			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
metric ton		unit of weight equal to 1,000 kilograms (2,205 lbs.)	None	A metric ton is the common international measurement for indicating the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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microwave sensor [bi-static]		active, visible, line of sight/volumetric detecting device which detect disturbances in an RF field between a transmitter and a receiver	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
microwave sensor [mono-static]		active, visible, volumetric detecting device which detects motion through the use of a radiated radio frequency electromagnetic field	None	The device operates by sensing a disturbance in the generated RF caused by the motion.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
milestone		scheduled point or event in a project signifying the completion of a major deliverable or a phase of work	None	A milestone is a key, zero-duration activity within a project that shows measureable progress.					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS/CBP
Military Advisor's Office	MIL	provides counsel to the Secretary and DHS Components in affairs relating to the facilitation, coordination, and execution of policy, procedures, and preparedness activities and operations between DHS and the Department of Defense (DOD)	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
military CBRN IED		(See - military chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
military chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement		chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) materials manufactured for military use that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive	None	None		military CBRN IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
		device (IED)							
military explosive		explosive manufactured for military use	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
mine		explosive munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be actuated by the presence, proximity or contact of an individual, land vehicle, aircraft or boat, including landing craft	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
minimize		reduce to the smallest amount or degree practical	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* minimum recycled content standard		minimum recycled content or bio-based content established in specifications, standards, a contract Scope of Work, or other document specifying the government's minimum requirements for recycled or bio-based content	based on the recycled content levels recommended by the EPA or the minimum bio-based content levels recommended by the USDA	These standards are intended to ensure that the recycled content or bio-based content that is required is the maximum amount available without jeopardizing the item's intended use or violating the minimum content standards set forth in EPA and USDA guidelines.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
missile		self-propelled munition whose trajectory or course is controlled while in flight	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R mission		principal component of strategic goal setting the organizational purpose and directed objective that shape actions and activities	includes roles, responsibilities, and associated tasks	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS/CBP

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*			to be executed							
	mission activity		group of similar missions carried out by DHS Components to achieve the aims of the mission areas, in coordination with partners across the homeland security operations enterprise	includes categories that address fighting and preventing terrorism; securing the borders; enforcing immigration laws; improving preparation for and recovery from natural disasters; and fostering a common culture within DHS	<p>Mission Activity is the high-level task or step performed in producing and delivering products and services.</p> <p>A mission activity is derived from a mission program and/or sub-program as reflected in the Future Years Homeland Security Program.</p> <p>A mission activity in the Future Year Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) system denotes a budget planning pool of resources that is intended to provide and deliver a needed capability.</p>	DHS mission activities consist of budgeted dollars available to support operations and investments in people, processes, technology, skills, and other resources used to produce the results necessary to accomplish enterprise missions.		mission program		MGMT/CIO - USM Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
R *	mission area		basis for all operational activities	includes groups of business functions that support one or more lines of business functions or sub-sets of functions	<p>Mission areas define the full spectrum of operations, including Prevention, Protection, Response, and Recovery.</p> <p>Each mission area represents a subject area or domain, cutting across Components, and is described by one or more Segment Architectures as a subset of the Enterprise Architecture. The Homeland Security Enterprise Transition Strategy documents the mission areas.</p>					DHS/OPS; Instruction 103-01-001, Enterprise Data Management Policy

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N *	mission capability		ability of DHS and its Components to effectively execute their assigned missions	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
*	mission consequence		effect of an incident, event, operation, or occurrence on the ability of an organization or group to meet a strategic objective or perform a function	None	Valuation of mission consequence should exclude other types of consequences (e.g., human consequence, economic consequence, etc.) if they are evaluated separately in the assessment.	The inability to ensure the public's access to clean drinking water was a mission consequence of the earthquake.		human consequence; economic consequence; psychological consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
R *	mission critical personnel		category of essential personnel that are employees occupying positions and performing functions that must be maintained under all circumstances to ensure the safety and security of the Nation and its citizens	None	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
R *	mission essential function	MEF	function that enables an organization to provide vital services, exercise civil authority, maintain the safety of the public, and sustain the industrial/economic base during disruption of normal operations	includes the following categories: 1. Emergency Operating Function 2. Legal and Financial Rights Function 3. Essential Operation Function	Mission essential functions are a broader set of essential functions that includes not only an agency's Primary Mission Essential Functions that must be continued throughout or resumed rapidly after a disruption of normal activities but that do not rise to the level of being Primary Mission Essential Functions.					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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*	mission need		statement of capabilities required by DHS or its stakeholders/partners to accomplish the mission	None	The mission need is independent of whether or not DHS currently possesses the capability. The mission need does not specify capabilities in terms of assets, equipment or other means that might satisfy the need (i.e., it states the capability, not the solution).			operational need; mission need statement		DHS/S&T Glossary
R *	mission need statement	MNS	core DHS document that provides a high-level description of the mission need, whether from a current or impending gap, based on business-case planning	is a communication vehicle between users and providers/developers, and between the program and DHS Headquarters (HQ) to provide a strategic framework for acquisition planning and capability delivery	<p>The MNS, prepared by the Component, outlines only the concept of the solution to fill the gap and does not provide information on specific acquisitions/types of acquisition that could provide that capability.</p> <p>The purpose of the MNS is to synchronize at a high level (i.e., four to eight pages) specific operational capabilities required to accomplish the DHS mission and objectives.</p>			capability gap; mission need; preliminary mission need statement		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
*	mission program		organized set of activities acting together to accomplish a specific high-level outcomes external to an organization	are the operational processes, skills, technology, human capital, and other resources leveraged to achieve Department goals and objectives	Mission programs in the Future Year Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) system are high-level budget planning categories that help align planned spending within particular organizations.	The highest level of DHS strategic planning involves outlining the major security issues that DHS will attempt to address through the definition and execution of Mission Programs mission programs.		mission activity		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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* Mission Support Services		functions managed by the DHS Chief Readiness Support Officer, including the Department-wide responsibility for leading, governing, integrating, managing and capital planning for all aspects of the following mission support services business line functions throughout DHS: asset management (real property, personal property , aviation, motor vehicle fleet, marine vessels); logistics; mail management and surety; sustainability (environmental planning, environmental management, energy management) and historic preservation	None	None					DHS Directive 252-04 - Readiness Support Business Integration Management
Misznay-Schardin effect		characteristic of the detonation of a broad sheet of explosive where the explosive blast expands directly away from (perpendicular to) the surface of an explosive	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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mitigation		ongoing and sustained action that eliminates or reduces the potential effects of hazards	None	1) Mitigation measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury. Technical measures can include the development of technologies that result in mitigation and can be used to support mitigation strategy. 2) Mitigation includes those capabilities necessary to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. Mitigation capabilities include, but are not limited to, community-wide risk reduction projects; efforts to improve the resilience of critical infrastructure and key resource lifelines; risk reduction for specific vulnerabilities from natural hazards or acts of terrorism; and initiatives to reduce future risks after a disaster has occurred.	Through the use of mitigation measures, the impact of the tsunami on the local population was greatly reduced.		recovery; response		DHS/ESEC

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mitigation measure		specific action to eliminate, reduce or control an adverse effect	includes restitution for damages through replacement, restoration or compensation	Relative to floodplain or wetland, includes measures to preserve and, wherever practical, restore natural values and functions. Examples of mitigation measures include, but are not limited to: 1. Wetland habitat restoration; 2. Collecting and treating runoff resulting from an action prior to the runoff's discharge into a wetland; 3. Establishing a vegetative buffer zone between the site of a proposed action and adjacent wetland; 4. Improving habitat values and functions through management; and 5. Modification of agency action that minimizes potential harm to or within a floodplain.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
model		approximation, representation, or idealization of selected aspects of the structure, behavior, operation, or other characteristics of a real-world process, concept, or system.	includes computational, descriptive, discrete, iconic, mathematical, etc.	None	To assess risk for over 400 events, analysts created a model based on only the most important factors.		simulation		DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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N *	model and simulation		discipline that comprises the development and/or use of models and simulations; especially, computer models, computer simulations, and computational science and engineering capabilities	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N	model and simulation accreditation		official certification that a model or simulation is acceptable for use for a specific purpose	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N	model and simulation validation		process of determining the extent to which a model or simulation is an accurate representation of the real world from the perspective of the intended use(s) of the model or simulation	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N	model and simulation verification		process of determining that a model or simulation implementation accurately represents the developer's conceptual description and specification	None	Verification also evaluates the extent to which the model or simulation has been developed using sound and established software engineering techniques.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
*	moderate risk [position]		position that has the potential for moderate to serious impact on the integrity and efficiency of the federal service	None	These positions involve duties that considerably important to the agency or program mission with significant program responsibility or delivery of service.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
N	monitoring		(See - monitoring [supplier])							DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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monitoring [supplier]		examination of the status of the activities of a supplier and of their results by the acquirer or a third party	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
monitoring station		facility that receives signals from electronic premises security systems and has personnel in attendance at all times to respond to these signals	None	None			central station; proprietary station		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
mortar munition		complete munition, comprised of projectile and propellant system, to be fired from the mortar	projectile normally comprises fuze, body filled with high explosives (HE) or other filling, obturator, and tail assembly	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
motor carrier		entity engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by air, land, or water, as a common, contract, or private carrier; or civil aircraft	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
motor vehicle		self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
multi-disciplinary project team		group of people from various disciplines that bring their disparate skills to collaboratively solve the challenge being addressed by a project.	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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multilateral		involving more than two distinct entities	None	<p>This term almost expressly refers to two or more nations working in concert with a common purpose or goal. Economic treaties, joint military actions, and international organizations are all examples of “multilateral” efforts.</p> <p>Although most commonly used in international relations, multilateral can also refer to alliances and agreements between DHS and other governmental and non-governmental entities.</p>	The United Nations is an example of a multilateral organization.				DHS/ESEC
* multiple agency sponsorship agreement [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		written document between the government (primary sponsor and other sponsors) and the Federally Funded Research and Development Center’s parent institution that contains a core statement for each sponsor as well as other items identified in FAR 35.017	None	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories

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municipal separate stormwater sewer system	MS4	municipally owned sewer system, or other stormwater runoff management system, that is designed to collect stormwater runoff but the runoff does not enter a wastewater collection system or treatment plant	None	MS4s often discharge wastewater directly into the watershed.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
municipal solid waste	MSW	discarded everyday items, such as product packaging, grass clippings, furniture, clothing, bottles, food scraps, newspapers, appliances, and batteries collected by locally mandate government bodies	generally does not include construction and demolition materials, municipal wastewater treatment sludges, non-hazardous industrial wastes, hazardous waste, or special waste.	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
munition		ammunition, ordnance, or demolition charges containing explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in military operations	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
Munroe effect		focusing of blast energy caused by a hollow or void cut into the surface of an explosive	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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*	National Archives and Records Administration	NARA	independent federal agency that oversees management of federal government records and is charged with preserving and documenting government and historical records	None	Established in 1934 as the nation's record keeper, its mission is to protect and provide public access to millions of records.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	National Archives of the United States		records that have been determined by the Archivist of the United States to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant continued preservation by the federal government	includes records that have been transferred to the legal custody of the Archivist of the United States on a Standard Form 258, "Agreement to Transfer Records to the National Archives of the United States."	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	National Continuity Coordinator	NCC	President's Assistant for Homeland Security and Counter Terrorism responsible for policy coordination.	None	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel
*	National Counterintelligence Executive	NCE	United States Government official who provides effective leadership and support to the counterintelligence and security activities of the United States Intelligence Community, the United States Government, and United States private sector entities who are at risk of intelligence collection or attack by foreign adversaries	None	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program -

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* National Crime Information Center	NCIC	computerized index of criminal justice information that is available 24 hours a day to authorized agencies to assist in the prompt disclosure of criminal justice and related law enforcement issues	is maintained by the Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 - Visitor Management For DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
* National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	NESHAPs	uniform national emission standards set by the EPA for air pollutants not covered by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for new, modified, and existing stationary sources addressing pollutants that may cause an increase in fatalities or in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating illness	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA	Public Law 91-190, as amended, declares a national policy which encourages productive and enjoyable harmony between humans and the environment	None	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal officials to consider environmental values alongside technical and economic considerations in their decision making.					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation

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national essential function	NEF	overarching responsibilities of the federal government to lead and sustain the Nation and will be the primary focus of the federal government's leadership during and in the aftermath of an emergency	requires the support of continuity of operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government capabilities	None					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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National Information Exchange Model	NIEM	interagency initiative providing a foundation for seamless information exchange	includes federal, state, local, and tribal agencies	The National Information Exchange Model leverages the data exchange standards efforts successfully implemented by the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) and extends the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM) to facilitate timely, secure information sharing across the whole of the justice, public safety, emergency and disaster management, intelligence, and homeland security enterprise. NIEM was launched on February 28, 2005, through a partnership agreement between the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and signed by Chief Information Officers.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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R *	national intelligence		intelligence, regardless of the source from which derived and including information gathered within or outside the United States, that (1) pertains to more than one U.S. government agency; and (2) that involves (i) threats to the U.S., its people, property, or interests; (ii) the development, proliferation, or use of weapons of mass destruction; or (iii) any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security	None	None					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes; DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
N *	national intelligence function		collection, gathering, processing, analysis, production, or dissemination of National intelligence, the primary purpose of which is to provide National intelligence to the President, the Vice-President, the members of the National Security Council, the Director of National Intelligence, or elements of the Intelligence Community outside the Department	None	None					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management

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*	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	NPDES	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's program under the Clean Water Act that regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States and imposes effluent standards and enforces pre-treatment requirements	(40 CFR 307, 318, 402, and 405).	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
*	national priority cargo		cargo determined by the National Command Authority to be essential to the continued functioning, security, health, and well-being of the United States	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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* National Protection and Programs Directorate	NPPD	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that oversees the safeguarding of critical information systems and high-risk critical infrastructure including telecommunications assets, leads the Department's cyber defense programs for the general government and the private sector, facilitates the Department's identity management and biometrics services, coordinates risk management methodologies across the Department	works with State, local, and private sector partners to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and target resources toward the greatest risks	DHS Support Component, [Directorate]				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* national security		comprehensive program of integrated policies and procedures for the Departments, agencies, and functions of the United States Government aimed at protecting the territory, population, infrastructure, institutions, values, and global interests of the Nation	None	Refer to 50 U.S.C. §401	Al-Qaeda's capabilities and its declared promise to destroy the United States create high potential for a future attack with grave consequences, making the organization a threat to national security.				DHS/ESEC

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National Security System		telecommunications or information system operated by the federal government, the function, operation, or use of which (1) involves intelligence activities; (2) involves cryptologic activities related to national security; (3) involves command and control of military forces; (4) involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or (5) is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions	does not include a system to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications)	None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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R *	national special security event	NSSE	major event deemed by the Department of Homeland Security to be at risk of terrorist or criminal activity due to the anticipated attendance by dignitaries, the size of the event, and/or the significance of the event	per Presidential Policy Directive - 22, an event may be designated national special security event (NSSE) when it warrants the full protective, incident management and counterterrorism capabilities of the Federal Government	When an event is designated a national special security event, the U.S. Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead federal agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan and federal resources are deployed to maintain the level of security needed for the event and the area. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is the designated lead for law enforcement activity, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency leads recovery management. Examples of NSSEs include the State of the Union address, presidential inaugurations, and certain international assemblies/meetings (e.g., the G8 summit).					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS/USSS
*	national transportation security incident	TSI	transportation security incident that occurs under, in, on or adjacent to geographic areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and is declared to be an Incident of National Significance (INS), in accordance with the criteria set out in the NRP and HSPD-5	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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*	National Vessel Movement Center	NVMC	centralized facility for processing Notice of Arrivals for ships entering United States ports operated by the U.S. Coast Guard	NVMC personnel collect and screen information on the vessel's arrival, cargo and crew/passenger information, information and is entered into the Ship Arrival Notification System (SANS) database	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
*	Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative		collaborative effort to provide law enforcement with another tool to help prevent terrorism and other related criminal activity by establishing a national capacity for gathering, documenting, processing, analyzing, and sharing Suspicious Activity Reporting information	effort led by the Department of Justice, in partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement partners	None					DHS Information Sharing Environment - Instruction 262-05-001

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Native American tribe		Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska native entity, which is recognized as eligible for the special federal programs or services provided by the United States because of their status as Indians	None	(As defined in 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 201.2: Indian Tribal government means) "Any Federally recognized Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe under the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a. This does not include Alaska Native corporations, the ownership of which is vested in private individuals."		Indian tribe; tribe			DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
natural gas		flammable gas consisting of 50- to 90-percent methane and small amounts of heavier gaseous hydrocarbon compounds, such as propane and butane	naturally occurring underground	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
natural hazard		source of harm or difficulty created by a meteorological, environmental, or geological phenomenon or combination of phenomena	None	None	A natural hazard, such as an earthquake, can occur without warning.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
near miss		(See - close call)							DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management

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	necessary level of protection		degree of security determined to be needed to mitigate the assessed risks at the facility	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
*	need for access		determination that an individual requires access to a particular area, level of classified information, or a particular category of special nuclear materials in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized function	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
R *	need-to-know		determination made by an authorized holder of classified information that a prospective recipient requires access to specific classified information in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized governmental function	None	See Executive Order 12968 and 13526.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
	net assessment		multidisciplinary strategic assessment process used to provide a comparative evaluation of the balance of strengths and weaknesses of adversaries	None	Net assessment often involves the use of business principles, scenarios, crisis gaming and path gaming, conflict situations, and other tools.	A key aspect of net assessment involves analyzing technological influences on the security environment.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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network		group of components that share information or interact with each other in order to perform a function	None	Network is used across DHS to explain the joining of physical, cyber, and other entities for a particular purpose or function.	Power plants, substations, and transmission lines constitute a network that creates and distributes electricity.				DHS/ESEC
net-zero energy building		building that is designed, constructed, and operated to require a greatly reduced quantity of energy to operate, meet the balance of energy needs from sources of energy that do not produce greenhouse gases (GHGs) and, therefore, result in no net emissions of GHGs, and that is economically viable	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* new renewable energy		renewable energy sources placed into service after January 1, 1999	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* nexus [personnel]		direct or logical connection between a individual's character or conduct and the integrity or efficiency of the service	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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nickname [information]		combination of two separate unclassified words that is assigned an unclassified meaning and is employed only for unclassified administrative, morale, or public information purposes	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
nitrous oxide	N2O	naturally occurring colorless nonflammable slightly soluble gas with a sweet smell	used as an anesthetic in dentistry and surgery, in aerosols, and as a performance enhancer for automobiles	A powerful greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 296 times that of carbon dioxide. Major sources of nitrous oxide include soil cultivation practices, especially the use of commercial and organic fertilizers, fossil fuel combustion, nitric acid production, and biomass burning.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
nodal analysis		analysis of the defining points of a network and of junction points and dependencies	None	None			systems analysis		DHS/S&T Glossary
non-adaptive risk		category of risk that includes threats caused by natural and technological hazards	None	Threats from non-adaptive risks are caused by physical characteristics and dimensions that do not change in reaction to measures taken.	The suspected path of a tornado can be categorized as a non-adaptive risk.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
*	non-attainment area		geographic area that does not meet one or more of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the criteria pollutants designated under Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
*	non-critical sensitive [position]	NCS	Position that has the potential for serious damage to the national security	None	These positions involve either access to Secret or Confidential national security information materials, or duties that may adversely affect, directly or indirectly, the national security operations of the Department.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
	non-electric initiator		initiator whose functioning is started by non-electric means	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	non-friable asbestos-containing material		asbestos-containing material, which, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
N	non-functional requirement		requirements which specify criteria that can be used to judge the operation of a system, rather than specific behaviors	typical non-functional requirements are reliability, scalability, availability, and cost.	This should be contrasted with functional requirements that specify specific behavior or functions.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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non-governmental organization		entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions that has no statutory ties with a government	it is not created by a government agency, but it may work cooperatively with any relevant government	Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit.					DHS/OPS
non-lethal weapon		weapon explicitly designed and primarily employed so as to incapacitate personnel or material, while minimizing fatalities, permanent injury to personnel, and undesired damage to property and the environment	intended to have one, or both, of the following characteristics: (1) have relatively reversible effects on personnel or materiel. (2) affect objects differently within their area of influence	Unlike conventional lethal weapons that destroy their targets through blast, penetration, and fragmentation, nonlethal weapons employ means other than gross physical destruction to prevent the target from functioning.	Nonlethal weapon training and use is included in some classes for riot control at the State Police Academy.				DOD – JP 1-02 - "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms"
non-magnetic attachment IED		(See - non-magnetic attachment improvised explosive device employment)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
non-magnetic attachment improvised explosive device employment		improvised explosive device (IED) employment in which the device is attached to the target using non-magnetic means	None	None		non-magnetic attachment IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
* non-management/supervisor position		(See - non-management/supervisor position classification standard)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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* non-management/supervisor position classification standard		occurrence of a position that does NOT require an individual to oversee employees, projects, programs, or departments in a business, and where the NFC Position Supervisory Code is NOT 2 or 4	None	None	DHS employees who do not oversee a program or project in some manner, or do not have any direct reports, occupy non-management/supervisor positions.	non-management/supervisor position			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
non-petroleum based fuel	NPBF	alternative fuel consistent with the definition of such fuel in Section 301 of the EPCAct.	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* non-record material		federally owned informational material that does not meet the statutory definition of record (44 U.S.C. 3301) or that has been excluded from coverage by the definition	excluded materials are extra copies of documents kept only for reference, stocks of publications and processed documents, and library or museum materials intended solely for reference or exhibit	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
non-removable hinge pin hinge		hinge whose pin cannot be removed when the door is closed	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
* non-sponsor [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		organization, in or outside of the federal government, which funds specific work to be performed by the Federally Funded Research and Development Center but is not a party to the sponsoring agreement or multiple agency sponsorship agreement	None	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories

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non-suicide IED		(See - non-suicide improvised explosive device employment)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
non-suicide improvised explosive device employment		improvised explosive device (IED) employment in which the insurgent/terrorist does not intentionally kill himself/herself as part of the attack	None	None		non-suicide IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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normal change [IT service]		alteration in the current state that must follow the complete change management process due to their high risk in nature	None	Within ITIL, normal changes require that all of the Change process steps be completed. These changes require a full range of assessments and authorizations to ensure completeness, accuracy, and the least possible disruption across the data center. In addition, these changes must be scheduled to ensure that blackout periods are not violated, that CI modifications occur during defined Change Windows, that Change owners are available to perform the needed tasks, and so on. The normal type is used when a Change will produce impacts on business-critical applications and other critical CIs. Normal Changes might have a high risk, as determined by their impacts and probability of failure. Examples of normal Changes might include an enterprise-wide Microsoft Windows operating system update or an e-mail system upgrade.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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normalized risk		measure of risk created by mathematically adjusting a value in order to permit comparisons	None	Typically, normalized risk divides the risk of each scenario by the sum of the risk across the set of scenarios under consideration	The risk assessment report displayed the normalized risk of the three biological agents to facilitate comparison and avoid sharing sensitive information.			Normalized Risk Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR
notice of availability [NEPA]	NOA	formal notice, published in the Federal Register, which announces the issuance and public availability of a draft or final environmental impact statement (EIS)	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation; DHS/OGC
notification [message]		message informing an entity or individual of a situation	None	Notifications may occur during the plan development process or at any time throughout the lifecycle of an incident, event or threat.	The notification provided terrorism information across the Information Sharing Environment.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group
nuclear IED		(See - nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
nuclear improvised explosive device enhancement		complete assembly, which in its intended ultimate configuration is capable of producing a nuclear reaction and release of energy that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	May also be called or described as an Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) - realizing that IND includes other types of devices that are not IEDs.		nuclear IED; improvised nuclear device			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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obligation		(See - obligation financial)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
obligation, financial		binding agreement that will result in expenditures and outlays, immediately or in the future	None	None	The ratification of a contract to provides goods or services for the DHS enterprise creates an obligation [obligation, financial] of funds to that contractor.	obligation			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
obstacle creation IED		(See - obstacle creation improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
obstacle creation improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) used to create an obstacle to impede movement or channel movement into a desired location, possibly as part of a complex attack or ambush	None	None		obstacle creation IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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* Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	CRCL	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that provides operational support, oversight, training and policy and program advice and review to the Department's leadership on civil rights and civil liberties issues, investigates and resolves complaints from the public concerning civil rights and civil liberties abuses or racial, ethnic, or religious profiling, and leads departmental Equal Employment Opportunity programs	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* Office of Health Affairs	OHA	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that supports and advises the Department on medical issues related to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters and coordinates the DHS bio-defense activities, ensuring a unified and integrated approach to medical preparedness and response initiatives	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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R *	Office of Inspector General	OIG	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that serves as an independent and objective inspection, audit, and investigative body to promote effectiveness, efficiency, and economy in the Department of Homeland Security's programs and operations and to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, mismanagement, and waste in such programs and operations	None	DHS Support Component By law, the Office of the Inspector General is required to keep both the Secretary and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the Department's programs and operations, and as such, has a unique and independent position within DHS.				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01; DHS/OCFO
*	Office of Intelligence and Analysis	I&A	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that collects, gathers, processes, analyzes, produces, or disseminates intelligence information, including homeland security, terrorism, and weapons of mass destruction information	as a member of the National Intelligence Community it serves homeland security customers in Federal, DHS, State, local, tribal organizations and the private sector	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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N *	Office of Intelligence and Analysis Regional Director		senior DHS Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) manager within a geographic region responsible for managing intelligence processes, technologies, and I&A personnel to meet Intelligence Community, DHS, and State, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) mission requirements	None	The I&A Regional Director is responsible for coordinating the sharing of Homeland Security Intelligence between DHS Intelligence Components and SLTT partners. The CINT has directed the I&A RDs to serve as the DHS senior field representatives to the Domestic DNI Representatives in specified geographic regions.					DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
*	Office of Legislative Affairs	OLA	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that serves as the Secretary's primary representative to the Legislative Branch; provides strategic advice and planning for Congressional engagement; supports the Chief Financial Officer with respect to the Congressional Appropriations Committees; and acts as the principal coordinator of Department contacts, relations and activities with the Congress, the White House and other departments and agencies for general legislative and Congressional matters	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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R *	Office of Operations Coordination	OPS	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that integrates departmental and strategic level interagency planning and coordinates DHS operations to effectively conduct joint homeland security operations across Components and mission areas	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
*	Office of Policy	PLCY	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that provides the primary policy formulation and coordination for DHS and provides a centralized, coordinated focus to the development of Department-wide, long-range planning to protect the United States	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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* Office of Public Affairs	OPA	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that develops and implements communications strategies for DHS, and advises the Secretary and other DHS officials on how to communicate issues and priorities of public interest most effectively; directs federal incident communications activities and coordinates with State, local, tribal, international, and private sector partners to ensure accurate and timely information is provided to the public during a crisis	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* Office of Research and Technology Applications	ORTA	organization responsible for overseeing technology transfer activities made by a federal agency	within DHS this function is performed by the Technology Transfer Program, which is consolidated to service the entire Department and is housed within the Science and Technology Directorate	None					DHS Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer

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* Office of the Chief Financial Officer	CFO	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that oversees all financial management activities relating to the programs and operations of DHS, develops and maintains an integrated agency accounting and financial management system, is responsible for financial reporting and internal controls, and administers the budget, appropriations, and fund expenditures	includes having primary responsibility for coordination with the House and Senate appropriations committees.	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* Office of the Executive Secretary	ESEC	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that supports the Office of the Secretary, with accurate and timely dissemination of information and written communications among DHS Components, and develops, implements, and manages business processes for written communications and briefing book materials for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, and also facilitates and manages communications with federal partners, the Homeland Security Council, the National Security Council, and other White House	None	DHS Support Component		Executive Secretariat (*)		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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		Executive Offices							
* Office of the General Counsel	OGC	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that supports the General Counsel who is the chief legal officer and the final legal authority within the Department, and has the authority to participate in and decide any legal matter with DHS (except for matters within the scope of the Inspector General's authorities)	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
* official worksite		location where the work activities of the employee's position of record are based, as determined by the employing Component	None	An employee's official worksite is the worksite documented on the employee's Notification of Personnel Action (Standard Form 50 or equivalent).					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
oil		viscous liquid that is typically very slippery and greasy	includes but not limited to petroleum, fuel oil, oily sludge, oil refuse, vegetable oil, animal fat, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged materials	See 40 CFR 112.2.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
omni-directional effect		aspect of main charge configuration where the explosion is omni-directional and expands in all directions	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
on call		personnel expected as part of their normal job duties to be available to work on short notice during times they are not normally scheduled for duty	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution

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open enforcement action		enforcement action for which a formal, written notice has been issued but is not yet closed	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
operating requirements		requirements deriving from the operational environment of the system, the operational functions which must be performed to execute the mission, and the interoperability requirements necessary to complete each mission area described in the Concept of Operations	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
N operation and maintenance cost		costs incurred for using and supporting the system or capability, such as personnel, maintenance (unit and depot), and training, energy, and disposition	None	All non-acquisition costs are considered operation and maintenance cost.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
N operational		asset or a part of an asset with a delivered component performing the mission	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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operational analysis		process of examining the ongoing performance of an operating asset investment and measuring that performance against an established set of cost, schedule, and performance goals	None	An operational analysis is, by nature, less structured than performance reporting methods applied to developmental projects and should trigger considerations of how the investment's objectives could be better met, how costs could be reduced, and whether the organization should continue performing a particular function. [OMB Circular A-11] Basically, operational analysis is used to examine whether an investment in Operations and Maintenance still meets its intended objectives and yields expected benefits. See the DHS Operational Analysis Guidance for more information.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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operational assessment	OA	evaluation of operational effectiveness and operational suitability made by an independent operational test activity, with user support as required, on other than production systems	None	OAs focus on developmental efforts, programmatic voids, risk areas, adequacy of requirements, and the ability of the program to support adequate Operational Testing (OT). OAs may be conducted at any time in a program lifecycle using technology demonstrators, prototypes, mock-ups, engineering development models or simulators, but are typically done early in the concept or development phases. OAs will not substitute for operational testing and evaluation necessary to support full rate production and deployment decisions.			operational effectiveness; operational suitability; operational test		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
* Operational Component		(See - DHS Operational Component)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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* Operational Component Security Office		office that has the authority to make suitability, fitness, and security clearance determinations	includes the Department's Management/Office of the Chief Security Officer/Personnel Security Division and the personnel security offices of the following DHS Operational Components: A. United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) B. United States Coast Guard (USCG) C. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) D. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) E. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) F. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) G. United States Secret Service (USSS)	The National Protection and Programs Directorate also performs suitability determinations related to the Program Security Officer contract security guard contracts.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS/OGC
operational context		environment, current and/or future, in which the intended product is intended to be used	includes the impact of modifying operations and consideration of the effect of not taking action	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
operational effectiveness		measure of the overall ability of a system to provide desired capability when used by representative personnel in the environment planned or expected for operational employment of the system considering organization, doctrine, tactics, supportability, survivability, vulnerability, and threat.	None	None			limitations to test; operational assessment; operational suitability; operational test		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
operational level		synchronization of multiple assets to accomplish unified objectives, usually at a department, agency, or Component level	None	None					DHS/OPS
operational need		statement of a needed capability that is nonstandard and/or unprogrammed	answers the questions: 1)What is the operational issue? 2) What are the operational gaps? 3) What is the nature of the solution required? 4) Are there likely technology, organizational or process solutions? 5) Are there existing requirements documents?	Within DHS, this is an S&T-specific term. An operational need is often the first statement of requirements in which S&T engages with the customer. Further refinement of the operational need produces the more formal mission need, which is then captured in the Mission Needs Statement (MNS).			mission need; operational needs statement; requirement		DHS/S&T Glossary

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* operational needs statement	ONS	documentation of the need for a nonstandard and or unprogrammed capability to correct a deficiency or improve a capability that enhances mission accomplishment.	None	<p>For S&T, this is a document in the requirements definition process that includes answers to the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · What is the operational issue? · What are the operational gaps? · What is the nature of the solution required? · Are there likely technology, organizational or process solutions? · Are there existing requirements documents? <p>The development of a mission needs statement is sufficient, but not necessary to satisfy the need for an ONS.</p>					DHS/S&T Glossary
operational objective value		sponsor/user-defined performance value beyond the threshold that reflects the maximum desired yield for program performance	None	<p>Generally, the objective value is an operationally significant increment above the threshold. An objective value may be the same as the threshold when an operationally significant increment above the threshold is not useful. The Operational Objective Value must be measureable and testable.</p>			operational requirements; operational requirements document		DHS/S&T Glossary

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operational requirements		user established absolute performance minimums (thresholds) below which the mission cannot be successfully performed	None	The sponsor also sets objectives for selected requirements (not necessarily all requirements) to define a value beyond the threshold that reflects the maximum desired yield for program performance. Operational Requirements are derived from the capability gaps and are captured in the Operational Requirements Document (ORD). Operational requirements are defined to capture the business or operational user needs without regard to the technical aspects of the system. Operational requirements are high-level requirements that describe the mission related objectives and operational capabilities that are desired in the capability and project solution.			operational objective value; operational requirements document; requirement; technical requirements		DHS/S&T Glossary
* operational requirements document	ORD	formal document that provides a bridge between the top level capability needs spelled out in the Mission Need Statement (MNS) and the detailed technical requirements found in the performance specifications that ultimately govern	None	The operational requirements document (ORD) translates the capabilities defined in the Mission Need Statement (MNS) into system-level performance requirements that complement the approved concept of operations.			commercialization operational requirements document; operational objective value; operational requirements; technical requirements;		DHS/S&T Glossary

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		development of a system		<p>The ORD is a requirements document and is used by the acquisition and resourcing processes. It is prepared by appropriate user/operator communities with assistance from other activities. Its purpose is to identify and provide a number of performance parameters that need to be met by a program or project to provide useful capability to the user, thus acting to close the capability gap(s) identified in the MNS.</p> <p>It is used by developers to understand the operational requirements in operationally relevant terms. The ORD is not a design document or specification—it describes “what” the end-product or system must do, not how it does it. Normally, programs will identify between four and eight key performance parameters.</p>			key performance parameter; requirement		
operational risk		risk that has the potential to impede the successful execution of operations	None	None	Given that none of the security guards had taken the flu vaccine, influenza posed an operational risk to provision of security for the facility.		strategic risk		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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N	operational scenario		sequence of events expected during operation of system products	includes the environmental conditions and usage rates as well as expected stimuli (inputs) and responses (outputs)	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R	operational suitability		degree to which a product or system can be placed and sustained satisfactorily in field use	includes consideration being given to aspect such as; availability, compatibility, transportability, interoperability, reliability, wartime usage rates, maintainability, safety, human factors, habitability, manpower, logistics supportability, natural environmental effects and impacts, documentation, and training requirements	None			limitations to test; operational assessment; operational effectiveness; operational test		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	operational system		system (or system of systems) that is in-service by operators/users in an operational (real-world) environment to perform DHS and Component missions and functions	None	It is differentiated from an Acquisition Program in that an assigned operational organization sustains, maintains and operates it, and only minimal necessary enhancement or modernization (functional or technical) is performed on it. If more than minimal necessary enhancement or modernization must be undertaken, then the Directive 102-01 processes for a “new start” Acquisition must be followed.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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R	operational test	OT	field test performed under realistic conditions, overseen and evaluated by an activity independent from the agency developer and user organizations	for the purposes of determining the effectiveness and suitability of that system or component when used by typical users in the expected operating environment of any system or key component of a system	None			combined developmental and operational testing; operational assessment; operational effectiveness; operational suitability; operational test and evaluation; operational test plan; operational test report; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	operational test agent	OTA	individual that plans, conducts, and reports independent operational test and evaluation of Level 1 and other selected DHS programs	None	The Operational Test Agent may be organic to the Component, another government agency, or a contractor but must be independent of the developer and the development contractor. All operational tests and evaluations are designed to provide the Acquisition Decision Authority (ADA) with an evaluation of the operational effectiveness and suitability of a system or service in a realistic, operational environment. The Operational Test Agent is identified and approved as early as possible in the acquisition process and will perform the following functions as					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

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operational test and evaluation	OT&E	field test, performed under realistic conditions by actual users against realistic threats to determine the operational effectiveness and suitability of a system, and the corresponding evaluation of the data resulting from such test	None	Operational testing is conducted to the requirements in the operational requirements document (ORD), and usually conducted by an agent that is independent of the developer and user organizations.			acceptance test; combined developmental and operational testing; critical operational issue; developmental test and evaluation; integrated testing; operational test; test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
operational test plan		detailed formulation of the program of action that translates an operational test concept and statistical and/or analytical test design into concrete resources, procedures and responsibilities that are to be executed in achieving the objectives of the operational test program.	None	None			operational test; operational test report		DHS/S&T Glossary
operational test readiness review	OTRR	system engineering life cycle review conducted to ensure that the system under review has completed all identified entrance criteria and is ready to proceed into formal operational test	None	The operational test readiness review (OTRR) assesses test objectives; test methods and procedures, scope of testing, and safety; and confirms that required test resources have been properly identified and secured to support planned operational test.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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* operations and support special access program		special access program established primarily to protect the planning for, execution of, and support to especially sensitive operations	None	An operations and support special access program may protect organizations, property, operational concepts, plans, or activities.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
operations coordination		actions and activities that enable senior strategic-level decision makers to determine appropriate courses of action and to provide oversight for complex operations to achieve unity of effort and effective outcomes	None	None					DHS/OPS
* Operations/ Watch Center		center responsible for operational level coordination, synchronization, and guidance of near term analysis, planning and execution	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
organizational and change management risk		risk associated with organizational-wide cultural resistance to change and standardization	includes; risk associated with bypassing or lack of use or improper use or adherence to new systems and processes because of organizational structure and culture; inadequate training planning.	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
* original classification		initial determination that information requires protection against unauthorized disclosure	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
* Original Classification Authority	OCA	individual authorized in writing to classify information in the first instance	authorization provided either by the President, the Vice President, or by agency heads or other officials designated by the President	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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other transaction		transaction other than a procurement contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, as authorized by statute	None	<p>Because this type of transaction is defined in the negative, it can take an unlimited number of potential forms. By statute, the Secretary of Homeland Security may enter into transactions other than procurement contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, in carrying out activities that: support basic, applied, and advanced research and development that would promote homeland security; advance the development, testing and evaluation of critical homeland security technologies; accelerate the prototyping and deployment of technologies that would address homeland security vulnerabilities, and/or support any other purpose authorized by statute.</p> <p>Under the Homeland Security Act, the Secretary may engage in “Other transactions” (a term commonly used to refer to the instruments first authorized for use by the Department of Defense under 10 U.S.C. § 2371). In exercising this authority, DHS may use two major types of other transactions: (1) other</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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				transactions for research and (2) other transactions for prototype projects. See 6 U.S.C. § 391(a), as made applicable by 6 U.S.C. § 691; 10 U.S.C. § 2371 and note. Additionally, the Transportation Security Administration has authority to use other transactions under 49 U.S.C. 106, as made applicable by 49 U.S.C. § 114(m)."					
outlay		(See - expenditure)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
overall risk of investment failure		risk that the project/investment will not result in the desired outcomes	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
overhead IED		(See - overhead improvised explosive device emplacement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
overhead improvised explosive device emplacement		improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced above the intended target, i.e., hanging from an overpass, on a roof, etc.	None	None		overhead IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
oversight		responsibility and authority to monitor, review, inspect, investigate, analyze and evaluate management, operation, performance and processes	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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overtime pay		payment made to employees who are required to work in excess of eight hours in a single day or in excess of 40 hours in one work week.	None	Within DHS this aspect is relative to Federal employees.	Employees receive overtime pay compensation for hours work in excess of their standard work week.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
ozone		colorless unstable toxic gas with a pungent odor and powerful oxidizing properties	formed from oxygen by electrical discharges or ultraviolet light	Ozone is a gaseous atmospheric constituent. Depletion of the stratospheric ozone due to chemical reactions that may be enhanced by climate change results in an increased ground-level flux of ultraviolet-B radiation.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
R ozone-depleting substance	OSD	substance that causes deterioration of the earth's ozone layer	includes: any substance designated as a Class I or Class II substance by the U.S. EPA in 40 CFR 82; examples of ODSs include the following: 1. A Class I ODS is any substance designated as Class I by the EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7671(a), including but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; and 2. A Class II ODS is any substance designated as Class II by the EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7671(a), including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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pager		simple personal telecommunications device for short messages	None	A one-way numeric pager can only receive a message consisting of a few digits, typically a phone number that the user is then requested to call. Alphanumeric pagers are available, as well as two-way pagers that have the ability to send and receive email and numeric pages.					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
pain value analysis		technique used to help identify the business impact of one or more problems	None	A formula is used to calculate pain value based on the number of users affected, the duration of the downtime, the impact on each user, and the cost to the business (if known).					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
paint in poor condition		condition in which paint is severely worn, weathered or no longer adhering, i.e., peeling, cracking, flaking, chalking; or the substrate is broken, exposed or otherwise deteriorated	None	Paint in poor condition is described as more than 10 ft2 of deteriorated paint or exterior components with large surface areas; more than 2 ft2 of deteriorated paint on interior components with large surface areas (e.g., walls, ceilings, floors, doors); or more than 10 percent of the total surface area of the component deteriorated on interior or exterior components with small surface areas (e.g., window sills, baseboards, soffits, trim).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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*	parent institution [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		entity that contracts with the primary sponsor to operate the Federally Funded Research and Development Center or a national laboratory	None	FFRDCs may be operated, managed, or administered by many different types of organizations.		parent organization			DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories
	parent organization		(See - parent institution [Federally Funded Research and Development Center] (*))							DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCS) and National Laboratories
	Pareto principle		technique used to prioritize activities that says 80% of the value of any activity is created with 20% of the effort	None	Pareto analysis is also used in problem management to prioritize possible problem causes for investigation.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
N	participation		take part in an activity or event with others	None	Requires an activity beyond a simple awareness of the existence of a special access program.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
*	partner		outside entity who participates in a project as a source of operational requirements, testing support, solution providers, co-researchers/developers, or other support functions	may include End Users and the Customer	None			co-developer partner; customer; end user; stakeholder		DHS/S&T Glossary

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partnership intermediary agreement	PIA	agreement between DHS and a partnership intermediary which allow the partnership intermediary to: 1. Identify new technologies in the private sector that can be utilized by DHS; 2. Facilitate joint projects between DHS and private companies, as well as between agencies and academic institutions, in order to accelerate delivery of technological capabilities to the nation, and 3. Help existing companies identify DHS technologies that can be licensed and commercialized.	None	A partnership intermediary is an agency or affiliate of a state or local government that assists, counsels, advises, evaluates, or otherwise cooperates with small business firms or educational institutions that need or can productively use technology-related assistance from a federal laboratory.					DHS Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer
part-time employee		employee who works between 16 and 32 hours each week or between 32 and 64 hours a pay period	None	None	Employees who work less than a specific number of hours in a pay period are considered part-time employees.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
passenger		traveler in a public or private conveyance	None	The total number of revenue passengers boarding aircraft in scheduled service. In the context of the RPT, baggage is linked to the passenger, such that data, information, and intelligence collected on the passenger also includes that individual's baggage (both carry-on and checked-in baggage).					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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passenger transit system		passenger mass transportation services which run on a scheduled timetable and are available for use by the general public	excludes non-transit services such as taxicab, school bus, unregulated jitney (a small bus or automobile that transport passengers on a route for a small fare), sightseeing bus, intercity bus, and special application mass transportation systems (for example, amusement parks, airports, island, and urban park ferries)	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
passenger vessel		commercial vessel specially designed to transport passengers	includes cruise liners, ferries, charter boats, etc., but not privately owned recreational vessels	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
passive infrared switch	PIR	switch that detects movement of a heat source	when the change in ambient temperature is detected, the sensor acts as a trigger to initiate the improvised explosive device	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
passive sensor		detecting device that detects some type of energy emitted by the target of interest or the change of a natural field caused by the target	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
pattern analysis		identifying trends in activities or behaviors using prior actions and activities	None	Once identified, these patterns can be used to predict future enemy actions, plan intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) activities.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
peer		individual from the same professional discipline/specialty to whom comparative reference is being	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management

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N			made							
	peer review		evaluation of a individual's work or performance by a group of people in the same occupation, profession, or industry	None	It is the process by which health care providers/ professionals evaluate the care of a fellow provider/ professional of the same discipline and make determinations about the quality of that care and whether the professional standard of care was met in a given clinical situation.					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
	people		all persons in (or intending to enter) a domain, including passengers, employees (public and private sector), and other individuals related to the domain	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
N *	percussion initiator		device that serves as an igniting element usually initiated by mechanical means	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	performance based logistics	PBL	management approach that includes selecting the optimum organic/contractor mix, identifying/documenting a performance level, obtaining user/customer agreement, developing a performance-based agreement (contract or tasking), designating a product support integrator(s), establishing long-term support/funding and employing specific performance metrics	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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N	performance improvement	PI	method of measuring the output of a particular process or procedure, then modifying the process or procedure to increase the output, increase efficiency, or increase the effectiveness of the process or procedure	None	In the health care community it is the continuous study and adaptation of a health care organization's functions and processes to increase the probability of achieving desired outcomes and to better meet the needs of individuals, populations, and other users of services.					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
N	performance management baseline		sum of schedule, cost, and performance plans on which overall program variance is determined and reported	None	The integrated master schedule is part of the performance management baseline. This is different than the performance measurement baseline used in earned value measurement of contracted effort.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N	performance measure		quantifiable indicator used to assess how well a desired objective is being achieved	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
N	performance requirement		requirement that defines how well the system and/or products are required to perform a function, along with the conditions under which the function is performed	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	performance risk		potential for a given (negative) event to occur that impacts the performance of a project	can be a source of cost, transition, or schedule risk.	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
	performance specification		specification stating the desired product operation or function but not specifying its construction or	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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N	performance standard		manufacture identified level of satisfactory performance applied to a specific indicator based on nationally recognized standards and protocols	None	None					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
* N	performer		organization funded to support the development of a solution through an Inter-Agency Agreement, contract, grant, etc.	None	Performers are different from Co-Developers, who fund their own efforts to develop a solution and are considered “Other Partner.”			request for information		DHS/S&T Glossary
* N	periodic reporting [financial]		reporting process for major investments that establishes communication among investment Program Managers, DHS Component senior leadership, and DHS oversight entities regarding the health and status of major DHS investments	None	The information provided via Periodic Reporting enables DHS to provide oversight and to ensure compliance with Department and OMB requirements, along with preparing required reports related to the OMB Information Technology High Risk Template and the President’s Management Agenda e-Government initiative.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
* N	permanent record		federal record that has been determined by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to have sufficient value to warrant its preservation in the National Archives of the United State	include all records accessioned by NARA into the National Archives of the United States and later increments of the same records, and those for which the disposition is permanent on SF 115s, —Request for Records Disposition Authority, approved by NARA on or after May 14, 1973 (36 CFR 1220.18)	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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permissible exposure limit [asbestos]	PEL	as established by OSHA, is 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) and is based upon the time-weighted average exposure for a complete eight-hour work shift	None	Assistance with any OSHA requirement should be addressed through the Component's Occupational Safety and Health Division.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
persistently monitor		collection strategy that emphasizes the ability of some collection systems to linger on demand in an area to detect, locate, characterize, identify, track, target,, in near or real-time	None	Refers to an ability to persistently monitor anywhere on the globe, but is not meant to imply the ability to simultaneously persistently monitor the entire globe.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
personal communications device		wireless electronic device designed primarily to send and/or receive information	includes commercial wireless devices, such a smartphones, pagers, radios, personal digital assistants, mobile email devices, and other handheld personal devices	None					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
* personal file		documentary materials belonging to an individual that are not used to conduct agency business	None	Personal files are excluded from the definition of Federal records and are not owned by the Government.		personal paper (*)			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
R * personal identity verification card	PIV	approved United States Federal Executive Branch (FEB) smart card that contains the necessary data for the cardholder to be granted access to Federal facilities and information systems	assures appropriate levels of security for all applicable Federal applications, as well as multi-factor authentication, digital signature, and encryption capabilities	The identity credential mandated by HSPD-12 and defined by FIPS 201 as an end-point PIV Card. The PIV card is required for all U.S. Government employees and contractors to gain physical and logical access to government resources and facilities for greater than 6			smart card		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security; DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 -Visitor Management for DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities

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DHS Lexicon

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*				months					
personal paper		(See - personal file (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
personal property		property owned by an individual or business, which is not affixed to or associated with the land.	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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personal use		activity conducted for purposes other than accomplishing official or otherwise authorized activity	None	Executive Branch employees are specifically prohibited from using government office equipment to maintain or support a personal private business. Examples of this prohibition include employees using a government computer and Internet connection to run a travel business or investment service. The ban on using government office equipment to support a personal private business also includes employees using government office equipment to assist relatives, friends, or other persons in such activities. Employees may, however, make limited use under this policy of government office equipment to check their Thrift Savings Plan or other personal investments, or to seek employment, or communicate with a volunteer charity organization.					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems

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personally identifiable information	PII	information that permits the identity of an individual to be directly or indirectly inferred, including other information that is linked or linkable to an individual	“individual” includes, but is not limited to, U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, visitors to the U.S., and Department employers and contractors	For example, when linked or linkable to an individual, such information includes a name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother’s maiden name, account number, license number, vehicle identifier number, license plate number, device identifier or serial number, internet protocol address, biometric identifier (e.g., photograph, fingerprint, iris scan, voice print), educational information, financial information, medical information, criminal or employment information, information created specifically to identify or authenticate an individual (e.g., a random generated number).					DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle; DHS Instruction 047-01-001 - Privacy Policy Compliance
person-borne IED		(See - person-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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person-borne improvised explosive device	PBIED	improvised explosive device (IED) worn by an individual, either willing or unwilling, such as a vest, belt, backpack, etc., in which the person houses the whole improvised explosive device (IED) or principle improvised explosive device (IED) components and/or serves as the delivery or concealment means for explosives with an initiating device	None	A PBIED is often initiated by the person wearing the IED (suicide) – however, not all PBIEDs are triggered by the person wearing the IED (Proxy).		person-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
personnel retention		measure of success at keeping employees on-board calculated by an average length of time an employee stays employed within the same organization over a given period of time	None	Retention is calculated by an average length of time an employee stays employed within the same organization over a given period of time.	retention				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
pesticide		substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant	other than any article that: 1. Is a new animal drug under FFDCA Section 201(w); 2. Is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug; or 3. Is an animal feed under FFDCA Section 201(x) that bears or contains any substances described by paragraph	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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			(s) (1) or (2) of that section.						
pesticide product		pesticide in the particular form in which the pesticide is, or is intended to be, distributed or sold	including composition, packaging, and labeling	The term includes any physical apparatus used to deliver or apply the pesticide if it is distributed or sold with the pesticide.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
petroleum underground storage tank		underground storage tank system containing petroleum or a petroleum mixture, including motor fuels, fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
photoelectric sensor		active, visible, line detection device that detects a visible or invisible beam of light and responds to its interruption	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
physical access control		monitoring or control of traffic through portals of a protected area by identifying the requestor (employee or visitor) and approving entrance or exit	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
physical access control system	PACS	electronic system that controls the ability of people or vehicles to enter a protected area, by means of authentication and authorization at access control points	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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N	physical data model	PDM	representation of a data design which takes into account the facilities and constraints of a given database management system	typically derived from the logical data model and may include all the database products required to create relationships between tables or achieve performance goals, such as indexes, constraint definitions, linking tables, partitioned tables or clusters	At this level, the data modeler specifies how the logical data model will be realized in the database schema (Conceptual, Logical, and Physical Data Models).					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R	physical inspection		manual examination or search, with or without assisting detection technologies, to resolve anomalies, to confirm adherence to standards or compliance with laws, or to detect threats	for passengers and cargo, includes cavity search on passenger, pat-down, visual inspection, devanning of containers, etc.	None	During the physical inspection of a passenger at JFK, Transportation Security Officers identified the presence of explosive materials and prevented a disaster.				DHS/ESEC
	pilot		(See - system pilot)							DHS/S&T Glossary
	piracy		war-like act committed by non-state actors (private parties not affiliated with any government) against parties of a different nationality, or against vessels of their own nationality at sea, and especially acts of robbery and/or criminal violence at sea	None	Can include acts committed on land, in the air, or in other major bodies of water or on a shore. It does not normally include crimes committed against persons traveling on the same vessel as the perpetrator (e.g. one passenger stealing from others on the same vessel). The term has been used to refer to raids across land borders by non-state agents.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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N *	plan of action and milestones	POA&M	tool that identifies activities that need to be accomplished; details resources required to accomplish the elements of the plan, any milestones in meeting the task, and scheduled completion dates for the milestones	None	The purpose of the plan of action and milestones is to assist agencies in identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and monitoring the progress of corrective efforts for security weaknesses found in programs and systems.		corrective action plan			DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	planning		process of developing, maintaining, exercising, executing, and updating a plan	includes the formation of goals, policies, objectives, or end states with corresponding actions and procedures for a course of action or strategy for their achievement	<p>Within systems engineering life cycle practice it is the preparing, developing or acquiring the information used to: design the investment; assess the benefits, risks, and risk-adjusted life-cycle costs of alternative solutions; and establish realistic cost, schedule, and performance goals, for the selected alternative, before either proceeding to full acquisition of the capital project (investment) or useful segment or terminating the investment. Planning must progress to the point where the project is ready to commit to achieving specific goals for the completion of the acquisition before preceding to the acquisition phase.</p> <p>Information gathering activities may include market research of</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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				available solutions, architectural drawings, geological studies, engineering and design studies, and prototypes. Planning is a useful segment of a capital project (investment). Depending on the nature of the investment, one or more planning segments may be necessary.					
R		plastic explosive	malleable or flexible explosive at room temperature	None	None				DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
		platter charge	explosive used to propel a metal plate towards a target in a manner where the plate forms a type of penetrator	None	None				DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]; DHS/NPPD
		plunger switch	switch utilizing a shaft where application of pressure on the head of the device will force the shaft downward, functioning the improvised explosive device	None	None				DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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policy		directive body of rules intended to influence decisions and actions	None	Doctrine encompasses the fundamental principles which guide an organization and “shapes the effort.” Policy includes the process implemented through plans and procedures towards realization of doctrine and “guides the effort.” Strategy is the course of action to achieve policy goals and “accomplishes the effort.”	Policy can take the form of instructions, directives, and memorandums submitted from the Secretary of DHS to the Components to guide them in the execution of homeland security efforts.				DHS/ESEC
policy statement		declaration setting forth particulars that address the overarching objective of a entity’s major initiative or program	None	None	Within DHS, a policy statement may or may not trigger the issuance of a Directive and are issued by or at the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security, Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, or Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 112-01
pollutant		element, substance, compound, or mixture that, after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, can or may reasonably be anticipated to cause illness, death, or deformation	excludes petroleum and natural gas	Pollutant or Contaminant also includes substances that cause damage to natural resources, thus reducing the potential benefits that humans or other species derive from those resources, including but not limited to drinking water supplies, recreation, and food supplies (e.g., fish, game animals), or that damage federally regulated wetlands areas, or that damage or		contaminant			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				destroy the habitat of a Federal endangered or threatened species.					
pollution prevention	P2	practice that reduces or eliminates the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of chemicals, raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or the protection of natural resources by conservation	None	“Source reduction” as defined in the PPA of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13102) and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through (1) increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources or (2) the protection of natural resources by conservation. Although the term pollution prevention is often used interchangeably with waste minimization, there are some differences in the meaning of the two terms. Pollution prevention is a broader term than waste minimization, in that pollution prevention encompasses all pollutants, including air emissions, wastewater and solid wastes; energy and water consumption; and initial product design. In addition, while both terms encompass source reduction, certain types of recycling are considered to be waste minimization but not pollution prevention. Generally, only closed-loop recycling, in					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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				which chemicals are recycled or reused without being removed from the process, is considered pollution prevention. Off-site recycling, in which wastes are taken out of the process and recycled at another facility or in a different area of the same facility, falls within the definition of waste minimization, but it is not considered to be pollution prevention.					
portable electronic device	PED	non-stationary electronic apparatus with singular or multiple capabilities to record, store, process, or transmit data, video/photo images, or voice emanations	includes, but is not limited to, laptops, personal digital assistants (PDAs), digital audio players, memory sticks (thumb drives), cellular telephones, PEDs with cellular phone capability, and pagers	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
portable media		electronic storage media designed for easy transport	includes, but is not limited to, compact disks, digital video discs (DVD), memory sticks, Universal Serial Bus (USB) drives, and floppy disks	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
portal		point of entrance	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
portfolio		(See - line of business)							DHS/CBP
portfolio		(See - investment portfolio)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS/S&T Glossary

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portfolio management		management of broad categories of like investments linked by their relationship to the mission to ensure effective performance, correspondence to the homeland security enterprise architecture, minimization of overlapping functions, and proper funding	None	Portfolio Management ensures required capabilities and performance are optimally produced, facilitates risk management, and targets functional efficiency and effectiveness.	Analysis from the Department's portfolio management process resulted in a shift toward screening investments that replace labor with IT systems.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
ports and waterways safety system	PAWSS	national transportation system that collects, processes, and disseminates information on the marine operating environment and maritime vessel traffic in major U.S. ports and waterways	None	The Ports and Waterways Safety System (PAWSS) project provides Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) equipment to facilitate the safe and efficient transit of vessel traffic, prevent collisions, groundings, and environmental damage associated with these accidents.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
position		(See - employment position)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
position designation process		actions for the determination, through the evaluation of national security and suitability requirements, what type of investigation is required and how closely an applicant or incumbent is screened for a position	None	In order to ensure a systematic, dependable, and uniform way of making position designations across agencies for the purposes of reciprocity, OPM provides the Position Designation Automated Tool (PDT) on www.opm.gov for those individuals charged with position designation responsibilities.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
position sensor		detection device that indicates whether a portal is open or closed	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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postal IED		(See - postal improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
postal improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) introduced or delivered through a postal system	None	None		postal IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
postconsumer material		material or finished product whose life as a consumer item has concluded, after having served its intended use and discarded for disposal or recovery	None	“Postconsumer material” is a part of the broader category of “recovered materials.” It is also referred to as “postconsumer waste.”		postconsumer waste			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
postconsumer waste		(See - postconsumer material)							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N * post-implementation review		evaluation of the investment after it has been fully implemented or terminated to determine whether the targeted outcome (e.g., performance measures) of the investment has been achieved	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
potable water		(See - drinking water)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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potentially responsible party	PRP	entity that may be required to clean up a polluted site because the entity 1) owns or operates on the site, 2) arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance on the site, 3) transported a hazardous substance to the site, or 4) contributed in any other way to contaminating the site	None	An entity (which can be a government entity, including a Federal agency) that has been identified pursuant to Section 104(e) of CERCLA as potentially causing or contributing to a release(s) of hazardous substances at a CERCLA-regulated site.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
practicable		(See - practical)							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
practical		action capable of being performed within existing constraints	None	The test of whether an action is practicable depends upon the particular situation and the constraints imposed by environmental, economic, legal, and technological considerations. Alternatives or mitigation measures cannot be rejected as "impractical" solely on the basis of a reasonable increase in cost. Capable of performing in accordance with applicable specifications and available at a reasonable price and within a reasonable period of time, while maintaining a satisfactory level of competition with other		practicable			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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				products.					
preceptor		experienced practitioner that teaches, instructs, provides practical experience, training, supervision, and serves as a role model	None	Providing preceptorship is a one-to-one clinical experience during which the provider is taught directly by a staff member.					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
preliminary mission need statement	P-MNS	document that describes the Component's need in detail, including any initial acquisition funding to be requested in the Component's Resource Allocation Proposal.	None	The P-MNS is a preliminary version of the Mission Needs Statement (MNS).					DHS/S&T Glossary
preparedness		activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve readiness capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from natural or man-made incidents	activities and measures designed or undertaken to prepare for or minimize the effects of a natural or man-made hazard upon the civilian population, to deal with the immediate emergency conditions that would be created by the hazard, and to effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by the hazard; is a continuous operationally focused process for establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management	Preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels of government and between government and private sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources to prevent, respond to, and recover from major incidents. Preparedness refers to the existence of plans, procedures, policies, training, and the resources and equipment necessary at the Federal, State, local and tribal level to maximize the ability to prevent, respond to, and recover from incidents.	DHS works with State, local and tribal entities with regard to their emergency preparedness.				DHS/ESEC

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pre-select phase		capital planning phase that provides a process to assess whether information technology investments support strategic and mission needs	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
President's Volunteer Service Award		program to thank and honor Americans who, by their demonstrated commitment and example, inspire others to engage in volunteer service	created by the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation	None	The President's Volunteer Service Award may be used to recognize employees who participate in volunteer activities.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 254-01
pressure release switch		method for activating a device that occurs as a result of reductions in pressure	such devices may employ mechanical, pneumatic, or hydraulic systems to signal a detonator that a vehicle or individual has released pressure to a pressure plate or similar mechanism	Pressure release triggers are often used in the design of military booby-traps or VBIEDs.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
pressure switch		method for activating a device that occurs when an object is used to complete a circuit when pressure is applied in a predetermined direction	None	Many pressure initiated IEDs explode when pressure plates are compressed under the weight of passing vehicles or foot soldiers.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
pretreatment [wastewater]		process of treating industrial wastewater to remove harmful pollutants before it is discharged to a federally owned treatment works or other publicly owned treatment works	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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prevention		actions taken and measures put in place for the continual assessment and readiness of necessary actions to reduce risk of threats and vulnerabilities, to intervene and stop an occurrence, or to mitigate effects	involves prescribed actions and measures put in place to impede the success of a natural or man-made disaster from adversely affecting the safety, security, or continuity of the Nation, critical infrastructures its citizens, and citizen's civil rights or civil liberties	Intelligence information is used to prevent terrorist attacks by taking steps such as analyzing and exploiting information to prevent or hinder efforts that would negatively affect the homeland. Applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; and law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity. Includes offensive steps to target and preclude the movement, deployment and integration efforts of terrorists and other criminals prior to their attack on a system/infrastructure; stop or hinder an action; make an event or action impossible, or largely ineffectual, by removing the necessary conditions.	DHS personnel consistently participate in community meetings to emphasize prevention strategies, vigilance, and public awareness.				DHS/ESEC
primacy of improvised explosive devices		identifying enemy use of improvised explosive devices as a primary, secondary or tertiary form of attack, independent of intended outcome	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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primary consequence		(See - direct consequence)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
primary device		(See - primary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
primary IED		(See - primary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
primary improvised explosive device		first of two or more improvised explosive devices (IED)s encountered or initiated.	None	Subsequent devices will be marked in the order found.		primary device; primary IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R * primary mission essential function	PMEF	function that needs to be continuously performed during an event or resumed within 12 hours of an event, and that need to be maintained for up to 30 day after an event or until normal operations can be resumed	None	Primary mission essential functions (PMEFs) are those agency mission essential functions (MEFs) that must be performed to support or implement the performance of the national essential functions (NEFs) before, during, and in the aftermath of an emergency.					DHS Instruction 250-05-001, Designation of Essential and Exempt Personnel; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
N primary source verification		(See - verification, primary source [health care])							DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management

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primary sponsor [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		lead agency responsible for managing, administering, or monitoring overall use of the Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) under a multiple sponsorship agreement on behalf of DHS	None	The Under Secretary for Science & Technology (USST)) is the primary sponsor for DHS Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and is the lead DHS sponsor when a non-DHS FFRDC is sponsored by more than one Federal agency. Multiple agencies or multiple DHS Component sponsorship is possible as long as one entity agrees to act as the “primary sponsor.”					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories
primary tenant		federal tenant identified by Bureau Code in OMB Circular No. A-11, Appendix C, which occupies the largest amount of rentable space in a federal facility	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
priority		value given to indicate relative importance in order to ensure the appropriate allocation of resources and to determine the timeframe within which action is required	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
N *	privacy impact assessment	PIA	DHS Privacy Office process to be followed and the document required whenever an information technology (IT) system, technology, rulemaking, program, pilot project, or other activity involves the planned use of PII or otherwise impacts the privacy of individuals as determined by the Chief Privacy Officer	None	A PIA describes what information DHS is collecting, why the information is being collected, how the information will be used, stored, and shared, how the information may be accessed, how the information will be protected from unauthorized use or disclosure, and how long it will be retained. A PIA also provides an analysis of the privacy considerations posed and the steps DHS has taken to mitigate any impact on privacy. As a general rule, PIAs are public documents. The Chief Privacy Officer may modify or waive publication for security reasons, or to protect classified, sensitive, or private information included in a PIA.					DHS Instruction Number: 047-01-001 - Privacy Policy Compliance; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
*	Privacy Office	PRIV	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that ensures that the use of technologies sustain, and do not erode, privacy protections relating to the use, collection, and disclosure of personal information	None	DHS Support Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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privacy risk		risk associated with the vulnerability of information collected on individuals or of vulnerability of proprietary information on businesses	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
privacy threshold analysis	PTA	DHS Privacy Office process to be followed and the document used to identify information technology (IT) systems, technologies, rulemakings, programs, or pilot projects that involve PII and other activities that otherwise impact the privacy of individuals as determined by the Chief Privacy Officer, and to assess whether there is a need for additional Privacy Compliance Documentation	None	A PTA includes a general description of the IT system, technology, rulemaking, program, pilot project, or other Department activity and describes what PII is collected (and from whom) and how that information is used.					DHS Instruction 047-01-001 - Privacy Policy Compliance; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
private sector		entities and individuals, including for-profit and non-profit, which are not part of any government	includes individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, associations, and corporations, private voluntary organizations and non-public educational institutions, as well as all other nonprofit institutions	Private sector does not include any Federal, State, territorial, local, or tribal governments, or any of their affiliated organizations in the US or abroad. Reference: 2 USC 658(9).	Programs such as the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism are examples of cooperative efforts between the U.S. Government and the private sector to combat terrorism.				DHS/ESEC
private sector employer	PSE	non-governmental employer of individual involved in the loaned executive program	None	None					DHS Instruction 084-01-001 - DHS Instruction Guide On The Department of Homeland Security Loaned Executive Program

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proactive problem management		type of problem management process that identifies problems that might otherwise be missed by analyzing data collected by other management processes to identify trends or significant problems prior to problem detection	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
probabilistic risk assessment		type of quantitative risk assessment that considers possible combinations of occurrences with associated consequences, each with an associated probability or probability distribution	None	Probabilistic risk assessments are typically performed on complex technological systems with tools such as fault and event trees, and Monte Carlo simulations to evaluate security risks and/or accidental failures.	The engineers conducted a probabilistic risk assessment to determine the risk of a meltdown resulting from a series of compounding failures.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
probability [mathematical]		numerical value between 0 and 1 assigned to a random event (which is a subset of the sample space) in such a way that the assigned number obeys three axioms: (1) the probability of the random event "A" must be equal to, or lie between 0 and 1, (2) the probability that the outcome is within the sample space must equal 1, and (3) the probability that the random event "A" or "B" occurs must equal the probability of the random event "A" plus the probability of the random event "B" for	None	Probability can be roughly interpreted as the percent chance that something will occur.	The probability of a coin landing on "heads" is 1/2.			Probability [Mathematical] Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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		any two mutually exclusive events							
probable		likely but not certain to be or become true or real	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
problem		matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be dealt with and overcome	None	Within ITIL, may cause of one or more incidents					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
problem management		process responsible for managing the lifecycle of all problems	None	Problem management proactively prevents incidents from happening and minimizes the impact of incidents that cannot be prevented.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
problem record		document containing the details of a problem	None	Each problem record documents the lifecycle of a single problem.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
process		systematic and repeatable series of actions directed to some end	None	None	All routing requests must go through the process of obtaining concurrence from the division, legal counsel, and the front office in order to receive approval.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
process improvement		series of actions taken by a process owner to identify, analyze and improve an existing process to meet new goals and objectives, such as increasing performance, reducing costs, and accelerating schedules.	None	None	Relevant staff participated in a process improvement exercise that reduced the time and staff hours associated with future programmatic efforts.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group

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procurement		act of buying goods and services for the Government	None	The term “Procurement” applies to the process of obtaining goods or services at DHS S&T and differs from the term “Acquisition” which applies to formal programs in DHS and other components to acquire systems and services. Procurement focuses primarily on contracting or other purchasing activities, and is generally a subset of acquisition, which is a much broader term, especially as it relates to acquisition of systems.			acquisition		DHS/S&T Glossary
procurement		(See - contracting)							DHS Directive 252-07; Procurement Line Of Business Integration and Management
* procurement instrument identifier	PIID	unique identifier used to distinguish solicitations, contracts, agreements, orders and related procurement vehicles	None	None	All awards given to contractors are uniquely identified in the acquisition environment by a procurement instrument identifier.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* procurement request originators		individual or entity responsible for defining the requirements for a purchase or acquisition program	includes, but is not limited to, engineers, acquisition program managers, and all contract specification writers and reviewers	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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product		artifact that is produced, is quantifiable, and can be either an end item in itself or a component item.	solutions that are developed to address a problem statement and are being transitioned to use by the project.	The term “Products” is different than “Deliverables”, which are items delivered to the Government by a performer, although some “Deliverables” may also be “Products”. Products can include items which are developed within S&T.			knowledge product; product type; technology product		DHS/S&T Glossary
product service code		label that describes what a contract is procuring	None	None	DHS awards are all assigned a product service code to categorize the goods, products, services, research and everything acquired by that procurement.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
product type		categorization of a product.	None	Within S&T, product types are knowledge product and technology product.			product; knowledge product; technology product		DHS/S&T Glossary
N production representative		system that accurately represents the production configuration system for both hardware and software, such as a mature engineering development model (EDM), but not produced on a final production line, e.g., hand tooled, although some components may be from production tooling	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N * program		(See - program [acquisition])							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N program		(See - program [development])							DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering

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R	program		group of related projects managed in a coordinated way to obtain benefits and control not available from managing them individually.	None	Programs provide the skills, technology, human capital, and other resources to achieve program performance goals and Department objectives and goals.					Life Cycle DHS Acquisition Instruction/Guidebook 102-01-001, Interim Version 1.9; DHS/CBP
N *	program [acquisition]		directed, funded acquisitions that provide new, improved, or continuing systems or services in response to an approved need	None	Programs are divided into levels established to facilitate decentralized decision making, execution, and compliance with statutory requirements [DHS MD 0782.1] and may be composed of multiple projects, services contracts, IAAs, and other types of acquisition. In DHS, the Future Year Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) also defines programs, but does so at a higher-level with a mission-oriented focus that ties to the Department strategic plan. FYHSP programs are defined as a group of activities acting together to accomplish a specific high-level outcome external to DHS. Programs provide the operational processes, skills, and technology, the human capital, and other resources to achieve program performance goals and Department objectives and goals.		program			DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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N	program [development]		totality of activities directed to accomplish specific goals and objectives, which may provide new or improved capabilities in response to approved requirements and/or sustain existing capabilities, and which may have multiple projects to obtain specific capability requirements or capital assets	None	A Program is funded by one or more Investments.		program			DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	program identifier	PID	two or three-letter acronym (Di-graph or Tri- graph) or abbreviated identifier for an assigned special access program nickname or codeword; drawn from the letters within the nickname or codeword	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
N	program life cycle cost estimate (PLCCE)		(See - life cycle cost estimate)							DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	program management		centralized coordinated management of a program to achieve the program's strategic objectives and benefits.	None	None			program		DHS/S&T Glossary

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N *	Program Manager		responsible agency representative, who, with significant discretionary authority, is uniquely empowered to make final scope-of-work, capital-investment, and performance acceptability decisions	also responsible for meeting program objectives or production requirements through the acquisition of any mix of in-house, contract, or reimbursable support resources	The Program Manager in DHS must be certified to the appropriate level to accept the responsibilities of PM. The PM is responsible for management and oversight of the Integrated Product Team (IPT). PM is one type of Program/Project Manager (PM).					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	Program Office		group within a Component responsible for supporting and consulting to ensure activities are carried out consistently and successfully in accordance with Component strategies	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management
*	program project activity	PPA	(See - program project activity [financial])							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process, GAO 05-734SP, September 2005
*	program project activity [financial]	PPA	amount specified in the appropriations, conference report, or joint explanatory statement that limits or caps the amount of money that may be spent in a particular funding area	None	In normal usage PPAs are understood to be the detailed funding recommendations specified in the table at the back of the Conference Report or joint explanatory statement.	In a funding year, the OMB approves all funds by analyzing the program project activity from the past year.	program project activity			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process, GAO 05-734SP, September 2005
*	Program Security Officer	PSO	individual that is responsible for executing special access program security responsibilities for a specific special access	appointed in writing by the cognizant security authority	The program security officer is appointed to oversee and execute special access program security with responsibilities encompassing all					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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		program, compartment, sub-compartment, project and/or geographical region.		security disciplines. The program security officer exercises these responsibilities on behalf of the cognizant security authority.					
progress review		periodic (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annually, or event-based) check on the progress and health of a project with one or more organizations that have an interest in the success of the project	None	For S&T, progress reviews are typically conducted by the performer to the project manager or the project manager to S&T Senior Management, the Division Director/Group Director, and/or Project Partners.			decision review		DHS/S&T Glossary

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project		planned undertaking of something to be accomplished or produced, or an undertaking having a finite beginning and finite end	a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result; involves the definition, acquisition, and fielding of a unique product, service or result in accordance with specified resources and requirements	<p>The financial system at DHS S&T also uses the term “project” as the fourth indent of spending (PPA - program - thrust - project). “Projects” within the financial usage do not always have a one-to-one relationship with “projects” within the project management usage.</p> <p>A project is a basic building block related to a program that is individually planned, approved, and managed. A project is not constrained to any specific element of the budget structure (e.g., operating expense or plant and capital equipment); basic research, ordinary repairs, maintenance of facilities, and operations are not considered projects. For the purposes of the ARP, all projects with a start and end date, producing a defined capability, are considered projects.</p> <p>All investment elements with a start and end date and producing a defined capability are considered projects.</p>	The MGMT BI Dashboard project is a collaborative effort between the headquarters line of business organizations.		project management; project manager		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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* project integrated product team		group of people that work together to collaboratively define the problem space and develop a solution and a plan for its transition to use.	includes the Project Team leaders and partners	This is an S&T-specific term.					DHS/S&T Glossary
project management		application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.	None	None			project; project management plan; project manager		DHS/S&T Glossary
project management plan	PMP	formal, approved document that defines how the project is executed, monitored, and controlled	may be a summary or detailed and may be composed of one or more subsidiary management plans and other planning documents	PMPs are developed by Project Managers for each project during the Project Initiation Phase and updated as needed throughout the project lifecycle.			project; project management; project manager		DHS/S&T Glossary

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Project Manager	PM	individual assigned responsibility for accomplishing stated objectives	within a specifically designated unit of work effort or group of closely related efforts, established to achieve stated or designated objectives, defined tasks, or other units of related effort on a schedule and in support of the program mission	<p>Program/Project Managers (PM) focus on a specifically designated unit of work effort or group of closely related efforts, established to achieve stated or designated objectives, defined tasks, or other units of related effort on a schedule and in support of the program mission.</p> <p>The project manager is responsible for the planning, controlling, and reporting of the project, and for the management of a specific function or functions, performance of the schedule, formulation of the budget, and execution of the approved budget.</p> <p>The project manager works closely with the Program Manager to ensure project objectives meet program objectives.</p> <p>A program manager may also serve as project manager for projects within the scope of the program.</p> <p>The certification requirements for acquisition PMs are defined in Acquisition Workforce Policy Number: 064-04-001.</p>	The project manager made a final decision on when the deliverables will be due.		project; project management		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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project phase		collection of logically related project activities	usually culminating in the completion of a major deliverable	For the S&T Project Management and Evaluation (PME) framework, project phases include: analysis, development, and transition. For acquisition program framework, phases are defined by AD 102-01.			analysis phase; development phase; transition phase; transition risk		DHS/S&T Glossary
project resources/financial risk		risk associated with "cost creep," miscalculation of life-cycle costs, reliance on a small number of vendors without cost controls, or (poor) acquisition planning	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
projected IED		(See - projected improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
projected improvised explosive device		improvised explosive device (IED) delivers the main charge through the air to its target	None	None		projected IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
projectile		object, projected by an applied exterior force and continuing in motion by virtue of its own inertia	projectiles can have a variety of fillers including explosives or chemicals	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
propellant		explosive material that normally functions by burning to produce a controlled release of gasses used for propulsion purposes	None	Propellant product gasses are utilized in work suitable for effecting the controlled propulsion of a solid body, such as a projectile or rocket. Propellants are classified as low explosives.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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property		economic resource that is expected to provide benefits	includes real, personal, mobile, and intellectual property	None	DHS is actively inventorying its property of all types in order to reduce any excess holdings and save maintenance and operations costs.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* property acquisition method		set of standard options to procure, purchase, or obtain assets in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulations	consists of standardized conventions for how an agency takes title to real and personal property.	None	All real property that DHS occupies has a property acquisition method that is consistent with government standards.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
property disposition method		formally recognized manner to which an entity relinquishes title to property or custody of property	None	None	Any property that is disposed in a given time frame has a property disposition method that is consistent with government standards.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
propriety station		monitoring station under the same ownership as the property(ies) being monitored	None	None			central station; monitoring station		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
* prospective special access program		Department program or activity for which enhanced security measures have been proposed and approved to facilitate security protections prior to establishing the effort as a Department special access program	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
protected area		premises, or area within a protected premise, that is provided with means to prevent an unwanted incident	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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protection		actions or measures taken to cover or shield from exposure, injury, or destruction	includes such actions and measures needed to ensure protective reactions do not unnecessarily interfere with citizen's freedoms and liberties	To take defensive steps designed to provide the last line of defense to stop an attack if preventative actions are unable to preclude a terrorist or criminal operation from being initiated; to shield or safeguard; to keep from harm, injury or attack. To safeguard our people and their freedoms, critical infrastructure, property and the economy of our nation from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.	-				DHS/ESEC

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protective action		step taken before, during, or after an incident designed to prevent, minimize, or contain impact of incident	methods for selecting the best actions within the time constraints of a fast-moving emergency; measures describe preparations taken before an emergency situation to ensure implementation is possible during an emergency; includes decision-making and implementation issues to rapidly reduce the effects of an emergency situation or contamination	Protective action involves actions taken to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.	Anticipating a release from the derailed chlorine tanker, a protective action for the evacuation of the areas within two miles downwind of the site had been ordered by the County Emergency Director.				DHS/ESEC
Protective Security Officer	PSO	individual that is a member of a facility security force and an element of a security post who has the training, equipment, and appropriate certifications to perform a specific security function	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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prototype		working model (physical, electronic, digital, analytical, etc.) deployed in a testing environment, of a product built to validate requirements, define the problem, or search for alternative solutions	built for the purpose of a) assessing the feasibility of a new or unfamiliar technology; b) assessing or mitigating technical risk; c) validating requirements; d) demonstrating critical features; e) verifying a product; f) validating a product; g) determining enabling product readiness; h) characterizing performance or product features; or i) discovering physical principles	None					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
proxy bomber		individual (unwitting or coerced) who acts as a means of delivery of an IED (suicide bomber)	None	None		suicide bomber			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
psychological consequence		effect of an incident, event, or occurrence on the mental or emotional state of individuals or groups resulting in a change in perception and/or behavior	None	In the context of homeland security, psychological consequences are negative and refer to the impact of an incident, event, or occurrence on the behavior or emotional and mental state of an affected population.	A psychological consequence of the disease outbreak could include the reluctance of the public to visit hospitals for fear of infection, which may make it more difficult for experts to control the outbreak.		human consequence; economic consequence; mission consequence		DHS/PLCY/SPAR
* public trust position		position, at the moderate or high risk level involving a significant degree of public trust	such as policy making or major program responsibilities, fiduciary responsibility, law enforcement positions, public safety and health duties	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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public water system	PWS	collection, treatment, storage, or distribution facility for the provision of piped water for human consumption, provided that the system for which it exists meets these minimum criteria: 15 service connections or regular daily service for a total of 60 days per year to 25 individuals.	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
pull switch		switch that functions when an individual applies tension to a firing mechanism – such as pulling a spring.	None	The tension causes an action that releases a firing pin or activates an electrical or electronic switch.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
purpose of improvised explosive device		immediate or direct tactical effect of the IED	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
pyrotechnic delay		pyrotechnic device added to a firing system which transmits the ignition flame after a predetermined delay	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
pyrotechnic timing switch		timing switch using a burning fuse with a known burn rate to start the initiation train	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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N	qualified interpreter		individual who is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary vocabulary	includes, but is not limited to, sign language interpreters, oral transliterators, and cued-language transliterators via remote interpreting (VRI) service or an on-site appearance	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
N	qualified reader		individual who is able to read effectively, accurately, and impartially using any necessary vocabulary	None	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
	qualitative risk assessment methodology		set of methods, principles, or rules for assessing risk based on non-numerical categories or levels	None	None	The qualitative risk assessment methodology allows for categories of “low risk,” “medium risk,” and “high risk.”				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
N	quality assurance	QA	planned and systematic activities implemented within the quality system, and demonstrated as needed, to provide adequate confidence that an entity will fulfill requirements for quality	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	quality assurance surveillance plan	QASP	identified process to ensure that the contract requirements are being met and that the Government gets both the quantity and the quality for which it is paying	includes procedures for surveillance, scheduling, the actual inspection, documenting the results of the inspection, and the procedures to calculate any recommended contract payment deductions	A Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) is essential to properly administer a service contract. Its purpose is to help the Government obtain the specific services contracted for.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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quality of force indicator		factor describing an individual's suitability to perform a given role	None	Generally, this information is collected during application for a security clearance but should be refreshed over time as needed. Such information includes, but is not limited to, information on weapons purchases; traffic violations exceeding \$500 in fines; DUI citations; financial information; changes in marital status; death notices (i.e., death in the family); travels outside the US, affiliations with non U.S. citizens; and membership in certain groups.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
quantitative risk assessment methodology		set of methods, principles, or rules for assessing risks based on the use of numbers where the meanings and proportionality of values are maintained inside and outside the context of the assessment	None	While a semi-quantitative methodology also involves the use of numbers, only a purely quantitative methodology uses numbers in a way that allows for the consistent use of values outside the context of the assessment.	Engineers at the nuclear power plant used a quantitative risk assessment methodology to assess the risk of reactor failure.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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quarantine		prohibition or restriction on travel or passage, imposed to keep contagious diseases, or harmful chemicals/biologicals from spreading	None	Quarantine is not the same as isolation. Isolation refers to the separation of persons who have a specific infectious illness from those who are healthy and the restriction of their movement to stop the spread of that illness. Isolation allows for the focused delivery of specialized health care to people who are ill, and it protects healthy people from getting sick. In sum, isolation is for treatment of a known illness and quarantine is for observation of possible exposure to an agent.	The ship was kept in quarantine after the discovery of a rat onboard carrying bubonic plague.				DHS/ESEC

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radicalization		process through which an individual changes from a non-violent belief system to a belief system that includes the willingness to actively advocate, facilitate, or use unlawful violence as a method to effect societal or political change	None	None	There is no defined path to radicalization that can predict why an individual radicalizes to violence.				DHS/I&A Domestic Terrorism and Homegrown Violent Extremism Lexicon
radio controlled IED		(See - radio controlled improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
radio controlled improvised explosive device	RCIED	improvised explosive device (IED) initiated electronically in a wireless method consisting of a transmitter and receiver (i.e. personal mobile radio (PMR), cell phone, cordless phone, pager, etc.)	None	None		radio controlled IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
radio controlled switch		switch initiated electronically by wireless means consisting of a transmitter / receiver	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
radio frequency sensor		sensor that passively detects radio frequency signals and power, usually operating within a specific range, in order to function an improvised explosive device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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radiological		emitting radiant energy in the form of particles or rays, as alpha, beta, and gamma rays, by the spontaneous disintegration of atomic nuclei	usually used for peaceful purposes such as X-ray machines, but may be used in weaponry to cause harm	None	Al-Qaeda is seeking to obtain a radiological device that would cause mass casualties.				DHS/ESEC
radiological dispersal device	RDD	improvised assembly or process, other than a nuclear explosive device, designed to disseminate radioactive material in order to cause destruction, damage, or injury	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
radiological IED		(See - radiological improvised explosive device enhancement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
radiological improvised explosive device enhancement		radioactive materials that cause casualties or restrict the use of terrain when dispersed by an explosive charge that is deliberately added as a component to an improvised explosive device (IED)	None	None		radiological IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
* rate of basic pay		rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position to which an employee is or will be appointed before deductions and including any special rate under 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or similar payment under other legal authority, and any locality-based comparability payment under 5 CFR part 531, subpart F, or similar payment under other	None	None					DHS Instruction 251-01-001 - Department-Wide Plan For Recruitment Incentives

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		legal authority, but excluding additional pay of any other kind							
* rate of basic pay [relocation]		rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position to which the employee is relocated before deductions and including any special rate under 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or similar payment under other legal authority, and any locality-based comparability payment under 5 CFR part 531, subpart F, or similar payment under other legal authority, but excluding additional pay of any other kind	None	None					DHS Instruction 251-01-001 - Department-Wide Plan For Recruitment Incentives
raw risk		(See – absolute risk (unmitigated))							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
reader		device used in an access control system to interrogate an electronic, magnetic, or optical type credential	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
readiness		condition of being prepared and capable to act or respond as required	None	None	The readiness of DHS is measured by its capability to respond to terrorism.				DHS/ESEC
real property		property that includes land and buildings, and anything affixed to the land	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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reasonable accommodation or modification [conducted program or activity]		change or modification in the program or operation that would enable a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from a program or activity and that would not result in a fundamental alteration or financial and administrative burdens	None	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
* reciprocity [security information]		recognition and acceptance of another federal agency's investigation or adjudication determination that meets the national standards, barring any exception or newly developed information	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
recognition		(See - financial recognition)							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
* recognized amount		liability amount reported on the financial statement using systematic recognition	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
* record		(See - federal record (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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*	record of decision [EPA]	ROD	formal decision document recorded for the public that describes the remedial action plan selected for a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act site and contains the signatory approval of the applicable Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator to implement the remedy.	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
*	record of environmental consideration	REC	internal administrative document that records the results of the environmental planning and historic preservation (EP&HP) review for a specific proposal that is covered by a DHS categorical exclusion	prepared and maintained in the environmental planning and historic preservation decision support system (EP&HP DSS)	None					DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
N *	record of proceedings		official file containing documents related to an alien's case	may be created by the administrative agency reviewing an application or petition, or in removal proceedings by the immigration judge	None					DHS/CRCL
*	record retention period		length of time that record must be kept	None	See - 36 CFR 1220.17					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures

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*	record schedule guide		printed agency manual or directive containing descriptions of and disposition instructions for all documentary materials, record and non- record, created by a federal agency or major component of an executive department	None	Unless taken from the General Record Schedule, the disposition instructions for agency records are approved by National Archives and Records Administration on one or more SF 115s prior to issuance by the agency. The disposition instructions for the non-record material are established by the agency and do not require National Archives and Records Administration approval.		schedule guide			DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management
R	record series		file units or documents arranged according to a filing or classification system	records kept together because the files or documents relate to a particular subject or function, result from the same activity, document a specific kind of transaction, take a particular physical form, or have some other relationship arising out of the creation, receipt, or use, such as restrictions on access and use	See - 36 CFR 1220.18					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
R *	recordkeeping requirement		statement in statute, regulation, and agency directive or other authoritative issuances that provide general or specific requirements for federal agency personnel on particular records to be created and maintained by the agency	None	See - 36 CFR 1220.18.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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R *	records custodian		individual that is a records caretaker, generally administrative staff, responsible for file set-up, preparing records for archiving, ensuring proper file codes are assigned, etc.	None	This is generally a collateral duty.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
*	records disposition		actions taken regarding records no longer needed for the conduct of the regular current business of the agency	None	See - 36 CFR 1220.18		disposition			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
*	records disposition authority		legal authorization for the retention and disposal of records	None	For Federal records which have been approved by the Archivist of the United States, it is found on SF 115, "Request for Records Disposition Authority". For non-record materials, the disposition is established by the creating or custodial agency.		disposition authority	records schedule.		DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
R *	records liaison		individual that provides guidance to staff members about records issues, policies, and requirements within their business area	may also be a records custodian	This is generally a collateral duty.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
R *	records maintenance and use		activity involving location of records of a federal agency or the storage, retrieval, and handling of records kept at office file locations by or for a federal agency	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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R *	records management		planning, controlling, directing, organizing, training, promoting, and other managerial activities involved with respect to records creation, records maintenance and use, and records disposition in order to achieve adequate and proper documentation of the policies and transactions of the federal government and effective and economical management of agency operations	None	See - 36 CFR 1220.17					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
*	records management accession		procedure by which National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)/Federal Records Center (FRC) takes custody of records	None	None		accession (*)			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
R *	Records Officer		agency-appointed individual whose responsibilities include the development and oversight of records and information management programs	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
R *	records schedule		document providing mandatory instructions for the disposition of records when the records are no longer needed by the agency	is approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and includes the transfer of permanent records and disposal of temporary records; is: 1. An SF115, "Request for Records Disposition	As part of the ongoing records life cycle, disposition should occur in the normal course of agency business. All Federal records are scheduled (44 U.S.C. 3303) either by an agency schedule or a General Records Schedule (GRS). A		schedule			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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			<p>Authority” that has been approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to authorize the disposition of federal records;</p> <p>2. A General Records Schedule (GRS) issued by NARA; or</p> <p>3. A printed agency manual or directive containing the records descriptions and disposition instructions approved by NARA on one or more SF 115s or issued by NARA in the GRS</p>	<p>schedule can be (a) a Standard Form (SF) 115, “Request for Records Disposition Authority” that has been approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to authorize the disposition of Federal records; (b) a General Records Schedule (GRS) issued by NARA; or (c) a printed agency manual or directive containing the records descriptions and disposition instructions approved by NARA on one or more SF 115s or in the General Records Schedules (GRS).</p> <p>Within DHS, all records schedules are approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). As part of the ongoing records life cycle, disposition should occur in the normal course of agency business. All Federal records are scheduled (44 U.S.C. 3303) either by an agency schedule or a General Records Schedule (GRS).</p>					

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*	records schedule approval		approval by the National Archives and Records Administration	required for schedules before implementation	This approval authorizes and makes mandatory the retention periods contained in the schedule as well as the disposition instructions to be carried out upon expiration of the prescribed retention period. Some schedules, especially those containing records relating to financial management, claims, and other related matters, are also approved by the Government Accountability Office (44 U.S.C. 3309) before National Archives and Records Administration approves the schedule.		schedule approval			DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management
R *	records scheduling		process by which an agency obtains the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approval for the disposition of agency records when the agency business need for the records ceases, i.e., destruction of temporary records and transfer to the National Archives of the United States of permanent records.	None	36 CFR Part 1225 contains the regulations for scheduling records		scheduling			DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
	recovered material		waste materials and byproducts recovered or diverted from solid waste for reuse	excludes materials and byproducts generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* recovered material certification		written documentation provided by offerors, bidders, and vendors certifying that the percentage of recovered materials contained in products or to be used in the performance of a contract is at least the percentage required by applicable specifications or other contractual requirements	None	Certification of multi-component or multi-material products should verify the percentage of postconsumer waste and recycled material contained in the major constituents of the product.		certification			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* recovered material estimation		quantitative determination made by vendors of the total percentage of recovered material contained in offered products	None	Estimations should be based on historical or actual percentages of recovered materials in products sold in substantial quantities to the general public or on another factual basis. The Environmental Protection Agency recommends that procuring agencies maintain records on these documents for three years that include information on product type, quantity purchased, and price paid.		estimation			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* recovered material verification		procedures used by procuring agencies to confirm both vendors' estimates and the certification of the percentage of recovered material contained in products supplied to the agencies or to be used in the performance of a contract	None	None		verification			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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recovery		development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans	None	Within DHS, it includes the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.			mitigation; response		DHS/OPS
recyclability		ability or degree to which a product or material may be recovered or otherwise diverted from the solid-waste stream for the purpose of recycling	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
recycled material		material utilized in place of raw or virgin material in product manufacturing	consists of materials derived from postconsumer waste, industrial scrap, or agricultural waste, and other items, all of which can be used in new product manufacture	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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recycling		series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, through which products or other materials are recovered from the solid-waste stream and transformed into new products	implies the storage, collection, sorting, processing, and remanufacturing steps required between the point of waste generation and the completion of manufacture or production of the new products	This material then becomes the raw materials in the manufacture of new products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
redundancy		additional or alternative systems, sub-systems, assets, or processes that maintain a degree of overall functionality in case of loss or failure of another system, sub-system, asset, or process	None	None	A lack of redundancy in access control mechanisms is a vulnerability that can result in a higher likelihood of a successful attack.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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refugee		status granted to an individual prior to departure for and arrival in the United States that has been determined by competent authority to be fleeing persecution or have a well-founded fear of persecution in their own country because of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion	includes: (A) any person who is outside any country of such person's nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, is outside any country in which such person last habitually resided, and who is unable or unwilling to return to, and is unable or unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of, that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, or (B) in such special circumstances as the President after appropriate consultation (as defined in section 207(e) of INA) may specify, any person who is within the country of such person's nationality or, in the case of a person having no nationality, within the country in which such person is habitually residing, and who is persecuted or who has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion	None	A person who fears persecution in their country of nationality may ask to come to the United States as a refugee.				DHS/PLCY/OIS - Immigration Data Community of Interest; DHS/OGC

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	regionalism		principle or system of defining a geographic area consisting of all or parts of 2 or more contiguous countries, States, counties, municipalities, or other local governmental jurisdictions or tribal entities for pooled resources or mutual-aid agreements; is also common within the collaboration of private-sector operations	can be further described as a sense of common interest and identity across an extended area, involving multi-jurisdictional entities, to address areas of mutual needs and concerns	When related to emergency preparedness and response, regionalism allows for the pooling and distribution of resources and capacity to address the burden of inadequate resources. In a regional model, the resource rich areas can share with the resource poor area.	In developing a broad-based rapid response capability to any incident, regionalism is an important consideration.				DHS/ESEC
N	registry		database providing information describing and categorizing objects, but which does not contain the objects themselves	None	Registries usually provide information as to how to access the object they describe. For example, a “Service Registry” provides information on services					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	regression testing		testing of hardware and/or software to assure correct performance after changes were made to a system/equipment/component that previously performed in a known manner	None	Regression testing seeks to uncover regression faults that occur when functionality that previously worked as desired, stops working or no longer works in the same way that was previously planned. Regression faults typically occur as an unintended consequence of program changes.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
	related activities		undertakings that are interdependent parts of an action	either make possible or supports an action, or are induced or supported by an action or related activities	Related activities may or may not be federally permitted or federally assisted.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
	relative risk		measure of risk that represents the ratio of risks when compared to each other or a control	None	None	The relative risk of a hurricane to a flood might be considered more likely by according to a risk		absolute risk	Relative Risk Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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						assessment.				
	release [hazardous substance]		spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing of a substance from a UST or AST into groundwater, surface water, or soil	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
N	release [version]		particular version of a configuration item that is made available for a specific purpose (for example, test release). (Per ISO/IEC 12207)	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	relevant environment [testing]		environment that simulates, replicates, or actually contains those external factors, interfaces, operational and sustainment and support elements needed to exercise the test plans, scripts, and use cases/data sets for the particular developmental or operational test	None	For example, contractor facilities are not normally a relevant environment for operational testing.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N	reliability [system]		ability of a system to provide desired capability without failure, degradation, or demand on the support system	includes the ability to perform required functions in routine and non-routine and/or unexpected circumstances	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N *	reliability, maintainability, and availability		discipline imposed on acquisitions to insure they are operationally ready for use when needed, will successfully perform assigned functions, and can be economically operated and maintained.	is applicable to materiel systems; test measurement and diagnostic equipment, training devices; and facilities developed, produced, maintained, procured, or modified for use.	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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remedial action		action intended to bring about or restore long-term environmental quality	None	Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), those actions consistent with a permanent remedy implemented instead of, or in addition to, removal actions in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance(s) into the environment, and to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances such that they do not migrate and pose an unacceptable risk to present or future public health or the environment.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
* remedial action cost estimating requirement	RACER™	industry-accepted, parametric cost model used by several federal agencies	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities

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remediation plan [acquisition]		tool facilitating the discussion of an acquisition program baseline (APB) threshold breach, including current projected impact to cost, schedule, and performance; root-cause analysis that explains the cause for the shortfall or breach; and identification of corrective actions with the date they will begin and the date they will be completed	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
remediation waste		solid and hazardous wastes and all media (including contaminated groundwater, surface water, soils, and/or sediment) and debris managed when implementing a corrective action or remedial action	None	The preceding statement is a general definition of Remediation Waste. Pursuant to RCRA regulations, “Remediation Waste” in the context of certain corrective actions has a distinct meaning and implication; the same is true of “PCB Remediation Waste” defined under the TSCA regulations.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
remotely driven conveyance	R	conveyance that can be remotely driven to the target for the purpose of delivering an improvised explosive device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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removal action		cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment	may be taken in the event of: (1) a threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment; (2) the relapse or threat of release of hazardous substances; (3) the disposal of removed material; or (4) a necessity to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health and welfare or the environment	The requirements for removal actions are addressed in 40 CFR 300.410 and 300.415. The three types of removals are: emergency, time-critical, and non time-critical.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
renewable energy		energy produced by solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, ocean (including tidal wave, current, and thermal), geothermal, or MSW, or new hydroelectric-generation capacity achieved through increased efficiency or the addition of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric facility	excludes renewable energy in a regulated utility company's portfolio	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
renovation [structure]		modification of any existing structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces	unless that activity is performed as part of an abatement (as defined by 40 CFR 745.223)	The term renovation includes (but is not limited to) the removal or modification of painted surfaces or painted components (e.g., modification of painted doors); surface preparation activity, such as sanding, scraping, or other activities that may generate paint dust; the removal or alteration of large structures (e.g., walls, ceilings, large surface re-plastering, major plumbing); and					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				window replacement.					
repair [asbestos-containing material]		returning damaged asbestos-containing material to an undamaged condition or to an intact state so as to prevent release of asbestos fibers	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
request for change	RFC	document detailing need for addition, modification, replacement, or removal of something	may be recorded on paper or electronically	The term is often misused to mean a change record, or the change itself.		change request			DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITS O
request for information	RFI	type of procurement document whereby the buyer requests a potential seller to provide various pieces of information related to a product or service or seller capability	None	An RFI can be published during the Project Initiation Phase to do technology scavenging during a trade study to determine existing solutions and could also be published during the Project Execution Phase to solicit input from potential performers prior to finalizing the request for proposal (RFP).			performer; analysis phase; request for proposal		DHS/S&T Glossary; FAR 15.200 & 15.201
request for proposal	RFP	type of procurement document used to request proposals from prospective sellers of products or services	None	RFPs can be used when items or services are of a complex nature and allows negotiation to take place between the buyer and the contractor.			request for information		DHS/S&T Glossary
request to exit device		device that shunts a forced entry alarm when an individual exits through a portal	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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requirement		condition or capability that must be met or possessed by a system, product, service, result, or component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification, or other formally imposed document	includes the quantified and documented needs, wants, and expectations of the sponsor, customer, and other stakeholders	S&T works with our customers/partners to devolve requirements into increasing level of detail and fidelity. Greater specificity is developed as broad DHS mission areas (as documented in the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review) are devolved into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · operational needs · mission needs · capability gaps · operational requirements · key performance parameters, and · technical requirements. 			5W; capability gap; operational requirements document; DHS mission area; operational need; mission need; operational requirement; key performance parameter; technical requirements		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N * requirements sponsor		individual that represents the operational needs of the Component and, ultimately, the end-users of the required system	None	The sponsor conducts mission analyses, identifies capability gaps, conducts requirements analyses, and participates in the long-range planning process and the prioritization of needs. The sponsor's final requirements are formally documented in an operational requirements document, and the sponsor participates in all phases of the acquisition to ensure that the item or system being acquired meets operational requirements.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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research		systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and/or observable facts	includes interpretation, the revision of accepted conclusions, theories, or laws in the light of newly discovered facts, or the proposed practical applications of such new or revised conclusions, theories, or laws	None			basic research; applied research; development		DHS/S&T
research and development	R&D	activities comprising the creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications	relevant stock of knowledge includes the knowledge of man, culture, and society	<p>Research and development (R&D) encompasses the activities of research (basic research and applied research) and development.</p> <p>Research and development costs include the development and design costs for system engineering and design, test and evaluation, and other system design features, as well as the costs for development, design, startup, initial vehicles, software, initial spares, test and evaluation, special tooling and test equipment, and facility changes.</p>			research; basic research; applied research; development		DHS/S&T; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
research institution [performer]		organization using federal funds for research	includes colleges and universities, intramural Federal research laboratories, Federally funded research and development centers, national user facilities, industrial laboratories, or other research institutes	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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research record		record of data or results that embody the facts resulting from scientific inquiry	includes, but is not limited to, research proposals, laboratory records, both physical and electronic progress reports, abstracts, theses, oral presentations, internal reports, and journal articles	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
residual risk		risk that remains after risk management measures have been implemented	None	None	While increased patrols lessened the likelihood of trespassers, residual risk remained due to the unlocked exterior doors.	unmitigated risk			DHS/PLCY/SPAR
resilience		ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption	1) ability of systems, infrastructures, government, business, and citizenry to resist, absorb, recover from, or adapt to an adverse occurrence that may cause harm, destruction, or loss of national significance 2) capacity of an organization to recognize threats and hazards and make adjustments that will improve future protection efforts and risk reduction measures 3) due to emergencies (Refer to PPD-8)	Resilience can be factored into vulnerability and consequence estimates when measuring risk.	The county was able to recover quickly from the disaster because of the resilience of governmental support systems.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS/PLCY/PDEV
resolution		action of solving a problem, dispute, or contentious matter	includes repair/correction of a root cause or implementing a workaround	Within ITIL, in ISO/IEC 20000, resolution processes is the process group that includes incident and problem management.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITS O
N * resource allocation decision	RAD	Secretary's formal approval of Components' resource	None	Resource Allocation Decisions set resource allocation targets for					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering

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			allocation plans		Components for the FYHSP and become the basis for the budget.					Life Cycle
N *	resource allocation plan	RAP	plan that reflect systematic allocation of resources required to achieve missions, objectives, and priorities, and potential alternative methods of accomplishing them	must account for long-term requirements and resources including human capital, construction and investments, operating and maintenance, and potential disposal or termination costs, and program performance goals; resource requirements reflected in resource allocation plans are translated into time-phased funding requirements	In the programming phase of the acquisition guidelines' planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE), the Components annually develop proposed programs consistent with the integrated planning guidance (IPG).					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	response		immediate actions to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs	includes the execution of emergency plans and actions to support short-term recovery	None			mitigation; recovery		DHS/OPS
	restore		action taken to repair or renovate so as to return it to its original condition	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITS O
	restrain [person]		act of restricting (delaying) someone from acting upon what they intend to do.	None	None					DHS/USICE/ERO/PR MU
	restricted area		room, office, building, or facility to which access is strictly and tightly controlled	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
	retention		(See - employee retention)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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return on investment [risk]	ROI	calculation of the value of risk reduction measures in the context of the cost of developing and implementing those measures	None	None	Although the installation of new detection equipment was expensive, the team concluded that the return on investment for the new equipment was positive because of the significant reduction in risk.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
reuse		recovery or reapplication of a material, packaging, piece of equipment, device, or used product or article in a manner that retains its original form, functionality, or identity.	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N * reuse [software]		use of a preexisting software artifact (component, specification, etc.) in a context different from that in which it was created	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
* revocation of eligibility for access and/or security clearance		adjudicative determination that an individual who had access to classified information is no longer eligible to have such access to classified information	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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rights and interest record		documentary material critical to carrying out an agency's essential legal and financial functions, and vital to the protection of the legal and financial rights of individuals who are directly affected by that agency's activities and are those with such value that their loss would significantly impair the execution of essential agency functions, to the detriment of the legal or financial rights and entitlements of the agency and the affected individuals(s)	includes accounts receivable files; contracting and acquisition files; official personnel records; Social Security, payroll, retirement, and insurance records; and property management and inventory records	Any Rights and Interests Records considered critical for continued performance of essential functions should be included in the Emergency Operating Records and maintained at the appropriate alternate continuity facility.					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
risk		potential for an unwanted outcome as determined by its likelihood and the consequences	potential for an adverse outcome assessed as a function of hazard/threats, assets and their vulnerabilities, and consequences		The team calculated the risk of a terrorist attack after analyzing intelligence reports, vulnerability assessments, and consequence models.		risk management	Risk Information	DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk [financial]		measure of the potential inability to achieve acquisition objectives within defined cost and schedule constraints	has two components: the probability of failing to achieve a particular outcome and the consequences or impact of failing to achieve that outcome	<p>Risk management is a process of developing an organized, comprehensive, and iterative approach to identifying; assessing; mitigating; and continuously tracking, controlling, and documenting risk and is tailored to each investment.</p> <p>Investments are designated “high risk” through two routes: (1) the assignment of the category by OMB per its memorandum 05-23, dated 4 August 2005, and (2) approval of the designation by the Milestone Decision Authority after review and discussion, leading to the designation of a higher investment level for greater DHS scrutiny and identification of the program risk.</p> <p>Two risk factors, the probability of failing to achieve a particular outcome and the consequences or impact of failing to achieve that outcome, are used to determine the priority (high, medium, low) of a risk. Risk has two components, Risk Identification and Risk Management. Risk Management is an iterative process that</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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				includes risk management planning, risk identification, risk analysis (quantitative and qualitative), risk response planning (mitigation plan for risks with a probability of occurrence of less than 100, and contingency plan for risks that have occurred [probability = 100; also known as issues]), and risk monitoring and control. Typically, high priority risks receive the most attention and should be escalated for senior management attention based on pre-determined criteria.					
risk acceptance		explicit or implicit decision not to take an action that would affect all or part of a particular risk	None	Risk acceptance is one of four risk management strategies, along with risk avoidance, risk control, and risk transfer.	After determining that the cost of mitigation measures was higher than the consequence estimates, the organization decided on a strategy of risk acceptance.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk analysis		systematic examination of the components and characteristics of risk	None	In practice, risk analysis is generally conducted to produce a risk assessment. Risk analysis can also involve aggregation of the results of risk assessments to produce a valuation of risks for the purpose of informing decisions. In addition, risk analysis can be done on proposed alternative risk management strategies to determine the likely	Using risk analysis, the community identified the potential consequences from flooding.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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				impact of the strategies on the overall risk.					
risk assessment		product or process evaluating information based on a set of criteria and assigns values to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making	appraisal of the risks facing an entity, asset, system, network, geographic area or other grouping	A risk assessment can be the resulting product created through analysis of the component parts of risk. Within ITIL, risk assessment is the initial steps of risk management: analyzing the value of assets to the business, identifying threats to those assets, and evaluating how vulnerable each asset is to those threats; it can be quantitative (based on numerical data) or qualitative.	The analysts produced a risk assessment outlining risks to the aviation industry.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk assessment methodology		set of methods, principles, or rules used to identify and assess risks and to form priorities, develop courses of action, and inform decision-making	None	None	The Maritime Security Risk Analysis Model (MSRAM) is a risk assessment methodology used to assess risk at our Nation's ports.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk assessment tool		activity, item, or program that contributes to determining and evaluating risks	None	Tools can include computer software and hardware or standard forms or checklists for recording and displaying risk assessment data.	A checklist is a common risk assessment tool that allows users to easily execute risk assessments in a consistent way.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk avoidance		strategies or measures taken that effectively remove exposure to a risk	None	Avoidance is one of a set of four commonly used risk management strategies, along with risk control, risk acceptance, and risk transfer.	He exercised a strategy of risk avoidance by refusing to live in an area prone to tornados.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk communication		exchange of information with the goal of improving risk understanding, affecting risk perception and/or equipping people or groups to act appropriately in response to an identified risk	None	Risk communication is practiced for both non-hazardous conditions and during incidents. During an incident, risk communication is intended to provide information that fosters trust and credibility in government and empowers partners, stakeholders, and the public to make possible decisions under extremely difficult time constraints and circumstances.	As part of risk communication efforts, DHS provides information regarding the current threat level to the public.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk control		deliberate action taken to reduce the potential for harm or maintain it at an acceptable level	None	None	As a risk control measure, security guards screen suitcases and other packages to reduce the likelihood of dangerous articles getting inside of office buildings.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk data		information on key components of risk that are outputs of or inputs to risk assessments and risk analyses	None	None	Risk data can be securely stored from earlier assessments and analyses to allow for comparisons or for the identification of trends.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk exposure		contact of an asset, system, or geographic area with a potential hazard	None	None	The scenario described the estimated costs that would be incurred in the event of risk exposure.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk governance		actors, rules, practices, processes, and mechanisms concerned with how risk is analyzed, managed, and communicated	None	None	Risk governance applies the principles of good governance that include transparency, effectiveness and efficiency, accountability, strategic focus, and the need for the chosen solution to be politically and legally feasible.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk identification		process of finding, recognizing, and describing potential risks	None	None	During the initial risk identification for the facility's risk assessment, explosives and seismic events were chosen as scenarios to consider because of their potentially high consequences.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk indicator		Definition: measure that signals the potential for an unwanted outcome as determined by qualitative or quantitative analysis	None	None	The facility operators were trained to recognize certain risk indicators during inspections.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk management		process of identifying, analyzing, and communicating risk and accepting, avoiding, transferring or controlling it to an acceptable level considering associated costs and benefits of any actions taken	None	Effective risk management improves the quality of decision making. Risk management principles acknowledge that, while risk often cannot be eliminated, actions can usually be taken to control risk. Within ITIL, risk management is also sometimes used to refer to the second part of the overall process after risks have been identified and assessed, as in 'risk assessment and management'. This process is not described in detail within the core ITIL publications.	The organization employed risk management to understand and reduce the risk it faced.		risk; risk mitigation		DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
risk management alternatives development		process of systematically examining risks to develop a range of options and their anticipated effects for decision makers	None	The risk management alternatives development step of the risk management process generates options for decision-makers to consider before deciding on which option to implement.	After completing the risk management alternatives development step, the analysis team presented the mayor with a list of risk management options.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk management cycle		sequence of steps that are systematically taken and revisited to manage risk	None	None	Using the risk management cycle, the organization was able to understand and measurably decrease the risks it faced.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk management methodology		set of methods, principles, or rules used to identify, analyze, assess, and communicate risk, and mitigate, accept, or control it to an acceptable level at an acceptable cost	None	None	The risk management methodology recommended by the Government Accountability Office consists of five steps.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk management plan		document that identifies risks and specifies the actions that have been chosen to manage those risks	None	None	Businesses often have a risk management plan to address the potential risks that they might encounter.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk management strategy		course of action or actions to be taken in order to manage risks	proactive approach to reduce the usually negative impacts of various risks by choosing within a range of options that include complete avoidance of any risk that would cause harm or injury, accepting the risk, controlling the risk by employing risk mitigation options to reduce impacts, or transferring some or all of the risk to another entity based on a set of stated priorities	None	Mutual Aid Agreements are a risk management strategy used by some emergency response authorities to increase their capacity to respond to large scale incidents.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk matrix		tool for ranking and displaying components of risk in an array	None	A risk matrix is typically displayed in a graphical format to show the relationship between risk components.	The security staff devised a risk matrix with the likelihoods of various threats to the subway system in the rows and corresponding consequences in the columns.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk mitigation		application of measure or measures to reduce the likelihood of an unwanted occurrence and/or its consequences	None	Measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident, event, or occurrence.	Through risk mitigation, the potential impact of the tsunami on the local population was greatly reduced.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk mitigation option		measure, device, policy, or course of action taken with the intent of reducing risk	None	None	Some medical professionals advise the risk mitigation option of vaccinations to reduce the risk of a disease outbreak.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk perception		subjective judgment about the characteristics and/or severity of risk	None	Risk perception may be driven by sense, emotion, or personal experience.	The fear of terrorist attacks may create a skewed risk perception.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk profile		description and/or depiction of risks to an asset, system, network, geographic area or other entity	None	A risk profile can be derived from a risk assessment; it is often used as a presentation tool to show how risks vary across comparable entities.	A risk profile for a plant may address risks such as structural failure, mechanical malfunction, sabotage, and terrorism.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk reduction		decrease in risk through risk avoidance, risk control or risk transfer	None	Risk reduction may be estimated both during the decision and evaluation phases of the risk management cycle.	By placing vehicle barriers outside the facility, the security team achieved a significant risk reduction.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk score		numerical result of a semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology	numerical representation that gauges the combination of threat, vulnerability, and consequence at a specific moment	The application of risk management alternatives may result in a change of risk score.	By installing a surveillance system, the plant was able to reduce its risk score when the next assessment was conducted.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk tolerance		degree to which an entity is willing to accept risk	None	None	After a major disaster, a community's risk tolerance may decrease.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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risk transfer		action taken to manage risk that shifts some or all of the risk to another entity, asset, system, network, or geographic area	None	Risk transfer may refer to transferring the risk from asset to asset, asset to system, or some other combination, or shifting the responsibility for managing the risk from one authority to another (for example, responsibility for economic loss could be transferred from a homeowner to an insurance company).	A risk transfer may occur after increasing security at one facility because it might make an alternate facility a more attractive target.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk-based decision making		determination of a course of action predicated primarily on the assessment of risk and the expected impact of that course of action on that risk	None	Risk-based decision making uses the assessment of risk as the primary decision driver, while risk-informed decision making may account for multiple sources of information not included in the assessment of risk as significant inputs to the decision process in addition to risk information.	After reading about threats and vulnerabilities associated with vehicle explosives, she practiced risk-based decision making by authorizing the installation of vehicle barriers.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
risk-informed decision making		determination of a course of action predicated on the assessment of risk, the expected impact of that course of action on that risk, as well as other relevant factors	None	Risk-informed decision making may take into account multiple sources of information not included specifically in the assessment of risk as inputs to the decision process in addition to risk information, while risk-based decision making uses the assessment of risk as the primary decision driver.	He practiced risk-informed decision making in planning event security by considering both the results of the risk assessment and logistical constraints.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
roll-on, roll-off ship	RO-RO	commercial vessel specially designed to carry wheeled cargo that is driven on and off the ship on its own	includes cargo such as automobiles, trucks, semi-trailer trucks, trailers or railroad cars	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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		wheels							
root cause		initiating cause of a causal chain which leads to an outcome or effect of interest	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITS O
root cause analysis	RCA	method for identifying the underlying causes of why something occurred	None	Within ITIL, root cause analysis typically concentrates on IT infrastructure failures.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITS O

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safe-to-arm switch		device used to arm the improvised explosive device (IED) to ensure that the emplacer can safely plant the improvised explosive device (IED) and leave the location	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
safety		condition of being safe from undergoing or causing hurt, injury, or loss	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
safety, health, environmental management system	SHEMS	part of an organization's management system used to develop and implement its safety, health, environmental systems policy and manage its environmental aspects	a set of interrelated elements (organizational structure, planning activities, responsibilities, practices, procedures, and resources) used to establish and achieve environmental performance objectives	None					DHS/S&T Glossary
scanning		utilization of nonintrusive imaging equipment, radiation detection equipment, or both, to capture data, including images	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
scenario [risk]		hypothetical situation comprised of a hazard, an entity impacted by that hazard, and associated conditions including consequences when appropriate	None	A scenario can be created and used for the purposes of training, exercise, analysis, or modeling as well as for other purposes. A scenario that has occurred or is occurring is an incident.	The team designed a scenario involving a terrorist attack at a plant to help assess the risk of certain types of terrorist attacks.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
schedule		(See - records schedule (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management
schedule approval		(See - records schedule approval (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information

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									Management
schedule guide		(See - record schedule guide (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001 - Records and Information Management
schedule risk		likelihood of failing to meet schedule plans and the effect of that failure	either from lack of internal controls or those associated with late delivery by vendors, resulting in missed milestones	None					DHS/S&T Glossary; Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
scheduling		(See - records scheduling (*))							DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
* Science and Technology [Directorate]	S&T	Department of Homeland Security Support Component that establishes, administers and coordinates the research and development and test and evaluation activities for the Department and advises the Secretary on efforts and priorities in support of the Department's missions	None	DHS Support Component, [Directorate]	See Illustration - DHS Organization Chart				DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
screen [barrier]		fully framed assembly of grooved wood dowels or meshed screening that is intended to form a protective barrier over windows or on doors, and on which a fine wire lacing is installed in parallel runs of opposite polarity at intervals not exceeding 102 mm (4 inches)	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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screening		systematic examination or assessment, done especially to detect a potential threat or risk or any particular substance, attribute, person, or undesirable material	includes methods that agencies use to investigate locations or geographic areas, or an applicant's background to identify potential security risks and the degree/extent of the investigation may vary based on access/position requirements	Access eligibility verification which includes, but is not limited to, criminal history checks, foreign visitor screening via ISMS, and physical body/baggage scanning (e.g., NCIC, magnetometer and x-ray scans).	"Passing" a screening process typically means that the person or entity is allowed entrance to a controlled area, or is allowed to proceed without detention (e.g. at a drunk-drivers checkpoint).				DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 -Visitor Management for DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
sea mine		explosive device laid in the water with the intention of damaging or sinking ships or of deterring shipping from entering an area	does not include devices attached to the bottom of ships or to harbor installations by personnel operating underwater	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
search		manual examination with or without assisting detection technologies, to resolve anomalies, to confirm adherence to standards or compliance with laws, or to detect threats	for passengers and cargo, includes cavity search on passenger, pat-down, visual inspection, devanning of containers, etc.	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
search and detach sensor		sensor which detects, measures, may indicate and/or record objects and activities by means of energy or particles emitted, reflected, or modified by objects for the purpose of identifying IED activity	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
secondary consequence		(See - indirect consequence)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
secondary device		(See - secondary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
secondary IED		(See - secondary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on -

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									DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
secondary improvised explosive device		additional improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced in the target area to attack individuals or vehicles after the initial event	None	None		secondary device; secondary IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
second-line support		second level in a hierarchy of support groups involved in the resolution of issues that due to higher technical issues could not be solved by the first-line support	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
* secret [classification]		information, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to the national security of the United States	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
R * Section 1367 information		information relating to aliens who are seeking or have been approved for nonimmigrant or immigrant status as (1) battered spouses, children, or parents under provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); (2) victims of a severe form of human trafficking who generally are cooperating with law enforcement authorities (T nonimmigrant status); or (3) aliens who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as the result of	includes information pertaining to qualifying family members who receive derivative T, U, or VAWA status; because 8 U.S.C. Section 1367 applies to any information about a protected individual, this definition includes records or other information that does not specifically identify the individual as an applicant for or beneficiary of T nonimmigrant status, U nonimmigrant status, or relief under VAW	Section 1367 covers information relating to applicants for and beneficiaries of the immigration benefits described below: 1. Relief under the Violence Against Women Act, including a. VAWA self-petitioners, as defined by section 101(a)(51) of the INA. The following is a non-exhaustive list of forms that may be used by VAWA self-petitioners: i. Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow, or Special Immigrant ii. Form I-751,					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes

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		qualifying criminal activity and have been, are being, or are likely to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of that activity (U nonimmigrant status)		<p>Petition to Remove the Conditions of Residence, where a waiver of the joint petition requirement is requested because of battery or extreme cruelty by certain family members</p> <p>b. VAWA Cancellation of Removal (also known as “Suspension of Deportation” prior to 1996) under section 240A(b)(2) of the INA</p> <p>2. T Nonimmigrant Status, as defined by section 101(a)(15)(T) of the INA</p> <p>a. Form I-914, Application for T Nonimmigrant Status, and relevant supplements</p> <p>3. U Nonimmigrant Status, as defined by section 101(a)(15)(U) of the INA</p> <p>a. Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, and related supplements</p> <p>b. Form I-929, Petition for Qualifying Family Member of a U-1 Nonimmigrant</p>					

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Sector Command Center	SCC	U.S. Coast Guard organization that serves in an operations integration function capacity and is organizationally located to equally support both Response and Prevention Departments with the Sector Command	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* Sector Command Center - Joint	SCC-J	Sector Command Center with U.S. Navy personnel to augment U.S. Coast Guard Sector Command Center organization and coordinate operations and planning	None	SCC-J's are SCC's located in USN Fleet Concentration Areas that incorporate a larger mission set (increased capabilities and responsibilities).					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
secure		to gain possession of and/or to ensure protection from unauthorized use, harm, loss or risk	to reduce risk and protect information and/or critical infrastructure from a terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other type of incident, either malicious or unintentional	The collective use of programs, plans, and procedures designed to protect the Nation's citizenry and infrastructures from malevolent attack and ensuring the continuation of normal operations.	Classified telephone discussions must be conducted using secure equipment.				DHS/ESEC
security		condition that results from the establishment and maintenance of protective measures that ensure a state of inviolability from hostile acts or influences	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* Security Accrediting Official	AO	individual designated to accredit, re-accredit, and de-accredit sensitive compartmented information facilities (SCIFs)	None	At DHS the AO is the Chief, Physical Security for all DHS, less the United States Coast Guard (USCG). The Assistant Commandant for Intelligence and Investigations is the AO		Accrediting Official			DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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					for USCG.					
N *	security category		characterization of information or an information system based on an assessment of the potential impact that a loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of such information or information system would have on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
*	security clearance		administrative determination made by competent authority that an individual is eligible, has a need-to-know, has been briefed, and met all of the requirements from a security standpoint for access to classified information.	None	See E.O. 12968.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
N *	security control		management, operational, and technical controls (i.e., safeguards or countermeasures) prescribed for an information system to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its information	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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* security infraction		knowing, willful, or negligent action contrary to the requirements of Executive Order 12958, as amended, and its implementing directives, that does not rise to the level of a security violation	None	A security infraction is usually a minor incident or administrative error in the safeguarding of classified information that does not result in the compromise of such information or in which the likelihood of such compromise is remote.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
security risk		risk associated with the security/vulnerability of systems, web sites, information and networks	includes; risk of intrusions and connectivity to other (vulnerable) systems; risk associated with the evolution of credible threats; risk associated with the misuse (criminal/fraudulent) of information; level of risk (high, medium, basic) and what aspect of security determines the level of risk (e.g., need for confidentiality of information associated with the project/system, availability of the information or system, or reliability of the information or system).	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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* security violation		<p>knowing, willful, or negligent action:</p> <p>(1) that could reasonably be expected to result in an unauthorized disclosure of classified information;</p> <p>(2) to classify or continue the classification of information contrary to the requirements of Executive Order 12958, as amended, and its implementing directives; and/or</p> <p>(3) to create or continue a special access program contrary to the requirements of Executive Order 12958, as amended</p>	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
* security-in-depth		facility security program consisting of layered and complementary security controls sufficient to deter and detect unauthorized entry and movement within the facility	includes, but is not limited to, use of perimeter fences, employee and visitor access controls, use of an intrusion detection system, random guard patrols throughout the facility during nonworking hours, closed circuit video monitoring, or other safeguards that mitigate the vulnerability of open storage areas without alarms and security storage cabinets during nonworking hours	Determination is provided by the agency head.					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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segregation of duties		concept of having more than one individual required to complete a task and is a key element of internal control	None	This system allows for objective reviews of the cost estimates, estimating methodology, and supporting documentation. For example, it ensures the Approver of the cost estimates is a different individual from the Cost Estimator.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-02 - DHS Environmental Liabilities
seizure		taking physical possession and/or control of property, merchandise or other articles from the possession or control of an individual or establishment	includes confiscation of cash, real estate, or vehicles, etc., and/or assumption of unclaimed or abandoned property	Usually requires law enforcement to obtain a search warrant before engaging in any form of search and seizure; however, in the context of immigration and customs border search authorities, searches and seizures at Ports-of-Entry are warrantless.	The seizure of the container of farm equipment destined for Singapore was precipitated by the discovery of illegal computer equipment.				DHS/ESEC
N * select phase		capital planning phase used to identify all new, ongoing, and operational investments for inclusion into the agency's investment portfolio(s)	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
self-inspection		internal review and evaluation of individual agency activities and the agency as a whole with respect to the implementation of the program established under E.O. 13526 and it's implementing directives.	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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	semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology		set of methods, principles, or rules to assess risk that uses bins, scales, or representative numbers whose values and meanings are not maintained in other contexts	None	While numbers may be used in a semi-quantitative methodology, the values are not applicable outside of the methodology, and numerical results from one methodology cannot be compared with those from other methodologies.	By giving the "low risk," "medium risk," and "high risk" categories corresponding numerical values, the assessor used a semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
N *	Senior Accountable Official [Directive System]	SAO	individual in a Component at the Chief of Staff level or higher (or designee) who provides final approval on all Directives System related documents on behalf of the Component	None	None					DHS Instruction 112-01-001-01 - DHS Directive System
R *	Senior Agency Official [Classified Information]	SAO	individual designated by the agency head to direct and administer the agency's program under which information is classified, safeguarded, and declassified	None	Designation is under section 5.4(d) of E.O. 13526 The Senior Agency Official is specifically responsible for the oversight of the Department's participation in special access programs authorized under E.O. 13526.					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management; DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
N *	Senior Procurement Executive	SPE	individual who is responsible for management direction of the acquisition system of the executive agency, including implementation of the unique acquisition policies, regulations, and standards of the	is appointed pursuant to section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act 41 U.S.C. § 1702(c)	The Senior Procurement Executive (SPE) for DHS is the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO).					Delegation 0702 Delegation to the Senior Procurement Executive; Delegation 0703 Delegation to the Chief Procurement Officer; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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N *			executive agency							
	sensitive but unclassified information		information that is not classified, but is sensitive in nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national interest	None	None					DHS Directive 262-02 - Disclosure of Homeland Security Information
*	sensitive compartmented information	SCI	classified information concerning, or derived from, intelligence sources, methods, or analytical established by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) the sensitivity of which requires that it be protected in a much more controlled environment than other classified information	None	The Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) has established special policies and procedures for the protection of SCI.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
R *	sensitive compartmented information facility	SCIF	accredited area, room, group of rooms, or installation where sensitive compartment information (SCI) may be stored, used, discussed, and/or electronically processed	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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*	sensitive compartmented information facility escort		sensitive compartmented information cleared security officer or individual authorized by the Special Security Officer to perform escort duties within a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF)	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
*	sensitive compartmented information facility life cycle		process of continuous monitoring and evaluation, periodic re-evaluations, and documentation review to ensure the sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) is maintained in an accredited state	None	Accreditation is the beginning of the life cycle process.					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
R *	sensitive information		information, the loss, misuse, disclosure, unauthorized access to, or modification of, could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, the conduct of federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of Title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interests of national defense, homeland security, or foreign	includes the following categories of information: - Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII): As described in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C. section 211- 224, its implementing regulations, 6 C.F.R. Part 29, or the applicable PCII Procedures Manual; and - Sensitive Security Information (SSI): As described in 49 C.F.R. Part 1520-	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program; DHS/OGC

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N *			policy							
	sensitive initiative		highly visible or sensitive system, such as Presidential Priority initiatives, for which DHS is the managing partner; collaborative technology; changes to the DHS security architecture; web-enabled services that extend beyond a single Component, etc., that may be raised to a higher investment level	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
N *	sensitive location		locations specified in INA § 239(e)(2), where if an enforcement action leading to a removal proceeding was taken against an alien at any of the locations specified in the Notice to Appear (NTA) includes a statement that the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1367 have been complied with.	specified locations include: domestic violence shelter, rape crisis center, supervised visitation center, family justice center, a victim services, or victim services provider, or a community-based organization	Sensitive locations can also include a courthouse (or in connection with that appearance of the alien at a courthouse) if the alien is appearing in connection with a protection order case, child custody case, or other civil or criminal case relating to domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking in which the alien has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty or if the alien is described in subparagraph (T) or (U) of section 101(a)(15) [8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)].					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information
*	sensitivity [position]		position assessment designation indicating the degree of damage an individual in the position could effect to the national security	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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sensitivity analysis		process to determine how outputs of a methodology differ in response to variation of the inputs or conditions	None	<p>1) When a factor considered in a risk assessment has uncertainty, sensitivity analysis examines the effect that the uncertainty has on the results.</p> <p>2) A sensitivity analysis can be used to examine how individual variables can affect the outputs of risk assessment methodologies.</p> <p>3) Alternatively, sensitivity analysis can show decision makers or evaluators the impact or predicted impact of risk management alternatives.</p>	The sensitivity analysis showed that the population variable had the largest effect on the output of the model.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
sensor classification		categories for various types of sensors	<p>includes:</p> <p>a) Passive: Sensors that detect some type of energy that is emitted by the target of interest or the change of a natural field caused by the target;</p> <p>b) Active: Sensors that transmit some type of energy and detect a change in the received energy created by the presence of motion of the target;</p> <p>c) Covert: Sensors that are hidden from view. (e.g. buried sensors);</p> <p>d) Visible: Sensors that are in plain view of an</p>	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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			<p>intruder;</p> <p>e) Line-of-sight: Sensors that perform acceptably only when installed on flat ground with a clear line-of-sight in the detection space;</p> <p>f) Terrain Following: Sensors that detect equally well on flat or irregular terrain with uniform detection throughout the detection zone;</p> <p>g) Volumetric: Sensors that detect intrusion in a volume of space. The detection zone of these types of sensors is usually difficult to identify;</p> <p>h) Line Detection: Sensors that detect along a line. The detection zone of these types of sensors is usually easy to identify; and</p> <p>i) Application: Sensors that are grouped by application in a physical detection space</p>						
sensor defeat		methods and technologies incorporated into the device construction and employment for the purpose of defeating detection or identification methods and friendly TTPs	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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sensor switch		switch used to detect change in heat, light, movement, vibration, electromagnetic frequency, sound or magnetic field	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
series-parallel circuit		combination of one or more series circuits and parallel circuits	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
service [system]		discrete unit of functionality that can be requested (provided a set of preconditions is met), performs one or more operations (typically applying business rules and accessing a database), and returns a set of results to the requester	None	Completion of a service always leaves business and data integrity intact. (Per SCBA, v3.5)					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
service component [system]		self-contained business process or service with predetermined and well-defined functionality that may be exposed through a well-defined and documented business or technology interface	None	Well-designed Service Components are “loosely coupled” and collaborate primarily by exchanging messages.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
service component reference model	SRM	common framework and vocabulary used for characterizing the IT and business components collectively comprising an IT investment	helps agencies rapidly assemble IT solutions through the sharing and re-use of business and IT components	A component is a self-contained process, service, or IT capability with pre-determined functionality that may be exposed through a business or technology interface.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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service level agreement	SLA	contract or memorandum of agreement between a services customer and services supplier that specifies, usually in measurable terms, what services the service provider will furnish	typically includes the terms and conditions for provision of the required services, describes the services, identifies acceptable quality levels (AQLs), provides thresholds and objectives for the AQLs, prescribes transaction unit or bundled costs, and may identify incentives and/or disincentives for performance	<p>A service level agreement should describe mission or mission-support outcomes required by a Program/Project, and derive services in terms of tasks or support that contributes to the outcomes.</p> <p>Information technology departments in major enterprises have adopted the idea of writing a service level agreement so that services for their customers (users in other departments within the enterprise) can be measured, justified, and perhaps compared with those of external (sourcing) service providers.</p>					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
service oriented architecture	SOA	architecture that describes an entity (e.g., application or enterprise) as a set of interdependent services, provides for reuse of existing services and the rapid deployment of new business capabilities based on exploiting existing assets, and is a representation of a system where the functionality is provided as a set of services called by other parts of the system.	includes policies, practices and frameworks that enable application functionality to be provided and requested as sets of services published at a granularity relevant to the service Requestor, which are abstracted away from the implementation using a single, standards based form of interface	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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services and components based architecture	SCBA	architecture that leverages the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) and builds upon the concepts, principles, and benefits of Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) by being tightly integrated with the Federal Enterprise Architecture, providing a description of what the architecture is (clarifying the varying descriptions that exist), and identifies the organizational, cultural, and process elements, as well as technological elements, that need to exist for these architectures to be successful, while focusing on reuse of services and components – better referred to as service components	None	Services and components based architecture (SCBA) represents a practical, results-oriented, approach to modernizing enterprises. It is intended to help organizations reduce long-term costs, improve quality of service, improve information sharing, and help achieve a vision of flexible business processes supported by customer-focused applications, which can be altered in a matter of days instead of months.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
shaped charge		main charge configuration incorporating explosives shaped so as to concentrate its explosive force utilizing the Munroe effect in a particular direction in order to cut or penetrate (i.e. a plasma jet)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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shared space [information]		separate area (either physical or virtual) used by participating departments and agencies to place shareable services and data that reside behind the participating department or agency's network firewall	None	DHS will have a shared space as a participant in the ISE.					DHS Instruction 103-01-001 Enterprise Data Management Policy Instruction
shelter-in-place		taking emergency refuge within the nearest designated safe area until notification or determination that the situation has been resolved	a precaution intended to keep people safe while remaining indoors where the shelter area is preferably a small interior room with no windows and may require efforts of sealing all cracks or openings with tape or other materials	Sheltering-in-place is used when evacuating the public would cause greater risk than staying where they are, or when an evacuation cannot be performed.	The preferred locations for any shelter-in-place action are interior rooms of the building that have no windows.				DHS/ESEC
shock tube initiator		thin, plastic tube of extruded polymer with a layer of high explosive deposited on its interior surface that propagates a detonation wave to the blasting cap	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
signaling device		device that indicates an alarm, emergency, or abnormal condition by means of audible, visual, or both methods, including sirens, bells, horns, and strobes	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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* significant environmental event		noteworthy environmental occurrence (positive or negative) that may be of interest to or require a “timely and appropriate” response from the affected facility or Component	None	Such an occurrence may involve compliance with environmental statutes, civil or criminal environmental enforcement actions, major oil or chemical spills or emergencies, or assessed fines and/or penalties.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
simulation		model that behaves or operates like a given process, concept, or system when provided a set of controlled inputs	includes continuous, discrete, event-oriented, Monte Carlo, process-oriented, etc. models	None	The scientists designed a simulation to see how weather impacted the plume of smoke.		model		DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
single net lease		lease where the occupant pays a portion of the utility costs directly	None	Typically, the utilities netted from the lease do not include the building mechanical systems, but do include the electricity consumed by the occupant through lighting and plug load.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* Site Security Manager – Construction		individual that is a U.S. citizen cleared at the Top Secret level approved for sensitive compartmented information (SCI), responsible where a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) is under construction	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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situational telework		telework that occurs on an occasional, non-routine basis	includes, but is not limited to, telework that occurs on a temporary basis while an employee is recovering from an injury or illness; as a result of special work assignments; or when the official worksite is closed due to COOP/pandemic health crisis or other emergency situations.	Situational telework includes “unscheduled telework,” which refers to telework that occurs on day(s) a teleworker was not scheduled in advance to telework.					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
sleep mode		low power saving mode of operations for electronic devices in which the device or parts of device is switched off until needed	includes computers, televisions, and remote controlled devices	These modes save significant electrical consumption compared to leaving a device fully on and idle, but allow the user to avoid having to reset programming codes or wait for a machine to reboot.					DHS Instruction 025-01-002 - System Power Management
small vessel		watercraft, regardless of method of propulsion, less than 300 gross tons	includes commercial fishing vessels, recreational boats and yachts, towing vessels, uninspected passenger vessels, and any other personal or commercial vessels involved in U.S. or foreign voyages	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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smart card		identification device that includes an embedded integrated circuit that can be either a secure microcontroller or equivalent intelligence with internal memory or a memory chip alone	connects to a reader with direct physical contact or with a remote contactless radio frequency interface	With an embedded microcontroller, smart cards have the unique ability to store large amounts of data, carry out their own on-card functions (e.g. encryption and mutual authentication) and interact intelligently with a smart card reader. Smart card technology conforms to international standards (ISO/IEC 7816 and ISO/IEC 14443). (The PIV Card is the type of smart card used by the federal government.)			personal identity verification card		DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
smart phone		mobile phone built on a mobile computing platform, with advanced computing technology and connectivity that enables interaction with computerized systems	includes email, browsing the internet, etc.	Examples include Blackberry devices, iPhones, Androids, etc.					DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
snapshot		current state of something recorded at a specific point in time	None	Within ITIL, snapshots can be captured by discovery tools or by manual techniques such as an assessment.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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social amplification of risk		distortion of the seriousness of a risk caused by public concern about the risk and/or about an activity contributing to the risk	None	<p>1) Describes the phenomenon by which hazards interact with psychological, social, institutional, and cultural processes in ways that may amplify or attenuate the public's perceived level of risk.</p> <p>2) The social amplification of risk phenomenon is the subject of a field of study that seeks to systematically link the technical assessment of risk with sociological perspectives of risk perception and risk-related behavior.</p>	Social amplification of risk can result in great public concern with an otherwise insignificant risk.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
R social media		sphere of websites, applications, and web-based tools that connect users to engage in dialogue, share information and media, collaborate, and interact	None	Social media take many different forms, including but not limited to web-based communities and hosted services, social networking sites, video and photo sharing sites, blogs, virtual worlds, social bookmarking, and other emerging technologies. Examples of Social Media are [Blogs (e.g. Twitter, Google Blogger, WordPress); Social Networks (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn); Video Sharing (e.g. YouTube)]					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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solid waste		discarded material as defined according to 40 CFR 261.2 or, where applicable, each state's solid waste management rules and regulations	may include garbage, refuse, sludges, and other discarded solid materials, including those from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities	Solid waste under certain circumstances may also be liquids or gases (i.e., the regulations [and not the physical state of the waste] determine whether a material is a "solid waste" subject to management under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This excludes solids or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or other significant pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial waste water effluents, and dissolved materials in irrigation return flow.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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source reduction		process which reduces the amount of waste that is produced	None	Source reduction, often used synonymously with waste prevention, is considered a type of waste minimization strategy. It does not entail any form of waste management (e.g., recycling and treatment). Source reduction includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control and is any practice that: 1. Reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, and disposal; and 2. Reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* special access program	SAP	program established for a specific class of classified information that imposes safeguarding and access requirements that exceed those normally required for information at the same classification level beyond those normally provided for access to Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret areas or materials	is approved by the DHS Secretary or DHS Deputy Secretary; includes special clearances, investigative requirements, or special access lists of persons determined to require special access	<p>Information to be protected within a special access program is identified by a separate security classification guide. The categories for DHS special access programs are acquisition, intelligence and operations and support.</p> <p>There are 2 types of special access programs; acknowledged or unacknowledged; select unacknowledged special access programs may be “waived”. A person accessed to the special access program may be accessed to all compartments, sub-compartments, and projects as determined by the cognizant security authority.</p> <p>Special access programs pertaining to intelligence activities, or intelligence sources or materials exercised by the Director of National Intelligence.</p>					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
* special access program - program identifier		unclassified two or three-letter acronym (Di-graph or Tri-graph) or abbreviated identifier for an assigned special access program (SAP) nickname or codeword	None	Program identifier letters shall be drawn from the letters within the nickname or codeword.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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N *	special access program agreement		written agreement among relevant special access program parties that specifies roles, responsibilities, terms, and conditions for each party to reach a common goal	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
N *	special access program compartment		effort under a special access program approved by the Chief, Special Access Program Control Office (SAPCO) and protected by a separate special access program security classification guide (SAP SCG) or guidance derived from an existing SAP SCG of its parent compartment or the umbrella.	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
*	special access program nickname		combination of two separate unclassified words to designate an unclassified meaning	employed only for unclassified administrative, moral, or public information purposes	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
*	special access program project		narrowly-focused, short-term effort under a special access program sub-compartment approved by the cognizant security authority, or designee that is protected by a specific security classification guide or based upon written guidance derived from an existing security classification guide of its parent compartment or sub-compartment	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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*	special access program sub-compartment		effort under a special access program compartment approved by the cognizant security authority and protected by a distinct and separate security classification guide or based up written guidance derived from an existing security classification guide of its parent compartment	None	A person accessed to a sub-compartment may be accessed to all projects below the sub-compartment as determined by the cognizant security authority.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
*	special access program waiver		decision that permits non-compliance with a special access program security standard	None	The cognizant security authority is the approval authority for all waivers.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
R *	Special Security Officer	SSO	individual designated the responsibility for the secure operation of a sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) and ensuring the secure processing, handling, storage, destruction, and transmittal of U.S. Government classified and sensitive compartmented information (SCI)	works under the direction of the Chief, Special Security Programs Division or the Assistant Commandant Intelligence and Criminal Investigations (for USCG)	The SSO oversees SCI security functions and reporting requirements within his or her assigned area of responsibility.					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security; DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
*	Special Security Representative	SSR	individual who works under the direction of the supporting Special Security Officer (SSO) in a given area of responsibility	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
*	special sensitive [position]		position designated at a level higher than critical sensitive	None	See E.O. 10450 and E.O. 12968.					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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special use application		business software such as mobile applications that use the web as all or part of its communications network	generally has a limited audience and restricted access via user identification/password	The fact that a particular application may have a vast audience (for example, a Human Resources application accessible by all employees) does not exempt it from this category.					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
specification		clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for materials, products, or services including the minimum requirement for material quality and construction and any equipment necessary for an acceptable product	None	In general, specifications are in the form of written descriptions, drawings, prints, commercial designations, industry standards, and other descriptive references.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
spill prevention, control and countermeasure plan		plan prepared in accordance with good engineering practices that establishes, for a specific facility, procedures to prevent oil discharges or to minimize the potential for oil discharges and that has the full approval of management at the level authorized to commit the necessary resources to support the plan	None	See 40 CFR 112.3.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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N *	sponsor [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		executive agency which manages, administers, monitors, funds, and is responsible for the overall use of a Federally Funded Research and Development Center, other than the primary sponsor, that is party to a multiple agency sponsorship agreement	None	The Under Secretary for Science and Technology (USST) is the DHS sponsor for DHS use of a non-DHS FFRDC under a multiple agency sponsorship agreement.					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories
*	sponsoring agreement [Federally Funded Research and Development Center]		written document between the government (primary sponsor) and the Federally Funded Research and Development Center's parent institution that is prepared when the FFRDC is established	contains the core statement as well as other items identified in FAR 35.017	When there are multiple agency sponsors, a multiple agency sponsorship agreement is entered into between the Government (primary sponsor and other sponsors) and the FFRDC's parent institution.					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories
	squib/ignitor		item that causes the deflagration of low explosives, can be either electric or non-electric	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
N	stage [development]		period within the life cycle of an entity that relates to the state of its description or realization	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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stakeholder		individual or organization who may be impacted by a policy or action	includes individual or organization having a right, share, claim, or interest in a system or in its possession of characteristics that meet their needs and expectations	At S&T, stakeholder is typically used for a person or organization (e.g., customer, sponsor, performing organization, or the public) that is actively involved in the project, or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by execution or completion of the project. A stakeholder may also exert influence over the project and its deliverables.			partner		DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group; DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
standard [document]		document that establishes engineering and technical requirements for products, processes, procedures, practices, and methods that have been decreed by authority or adopted by consensus	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
standard change		alteration in the current state that follows a procedure or work instruction due to their relatively low risk and well understood change.	None	Within ITIL, standard changes are ones that you process frequently, such as installing a J2EE application or implementing a database, middleware, or server build modification. These changes do not have wide-ranging impacts on business-critical CIs, and they are processed so often that they do not need to be assessed, scheduled, or approved.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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standard of care [health care]		health care diagnostic or treatment judgments and actions of a provider/professional generally accepted in the healthcare discipline or specialty involved as reasonable, prudent, and appropriate	None	Medical standards of care vary: (1) among types of medical facilities such as hospital, clinics, prehospital emergency medical care, and alternate care facilities, (2) based on prevailing circumstances, including during emergencies, and (3) based on the discipline and qualification of the provider.					DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
State		one of the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any territorial possession of the United States	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* State and Major Urban Area Fusion Center		collaborative effort of two or more Federal, State, local, or tribal government agencies, owned and operated by state and/or local entities, that combines resources, expertise, and information to maximize the ability of such entities to detect, prevent, investigate, apprehend, and respond to terrorist threats or activities, criminal activity, or other threats to public safety	None	State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers serve as focal points within the State and local environment for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information between the Federal government and State, local, tribal, territorial and private sector partners.					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment

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* state implementation plans	SIP	general plan containing regulations and other materials to attain and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) developed by state and local air quality management agencies for meeting clean air standards and associated Clean Air Act requirements	submitted to EPA for approval	<p>State Implementation Plans include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State regulations that EPA has approved; 2. State-issued, EPA-approved orders requiring pollution control at individual companies; 3. In rare cases, federally promulgated or tribal-promulgated regulations, designated as FIPs or TIPS; and 4. Planning documents, such as area-specific compilations of emissions estimates and computer simulations (modeling analyses) demonstrating that the regulatory limits ensure that the air will meet air quality standards. 					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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*	statement of objectives	SOO	Government-prepared document incorporated into the solicitation that states the overall performance objectives	used in solicitations when the Government intends to provide the maximum flexibility to each offeror to propose an innovative approach	In contrast with a statement of work (SOW), where DHS defines what we want the offeror to do, the SOO tells the offerors what we want, and they tell us how they plan to deliver. It provides the basic, top level objectives of the acquisition and is provided in the request for proposal in lieu of a SOW. A SOO encourages innovation and provides maximum flexibility to the offerors. A SOO can be used to acquire equipment, services, and/or installation.			statement of work		DHS/S&T Glossary; FAR 2.101, Definitions
	statement of work	SOW	document that describes the minimum requirements for performance under a contract and the standards of performance for determining if the requirements have been met	has the following purposes: communicates the work that must be accomplished, establishes a basis for evaluating offerors' proposals, forms the core of any resulting contract, and establishes a basis for evaluating a contractor's performance	SOWs are required for all procurement requests where the performer is any entity other than a government agency or national lab			statement of objectives		DHS/S&T Glossary
N	steady state		routine, day-to-day operations	None	None					DHS/OPS

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strategic foresight		range of activities associated with longer range planning and alternative futures analysis	None	Strategic foresight can be applied to activities such as scenario development, critical thinking and brainstorming about long-term trends, Delphi sessions, workshops, trend analysis and gaming (or "war-gaming").	The organization's strategic foresight initiative called for horizon scanning and analysis of the long-term implications of security policies.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
strategic goal		statement of aim or purpose in a strategic plan that articulates what is needed to achieve objective	None	Within DHS, the strategic goals provide clear statements of what the agency wants to achieve to advance its mission and address relevant national problems, needs, challenges, and opportunities.	DHS strategic goals include the securing of a particular number of energy facilities in order to protect critical infrastructure from criminal intent to disrupt or harm citizens.		strategic objective		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
strategic level		indication of scale of significance for plans, activities, or directions that integrate and synchronize activities into overarching common objectives	None	Strategic actions usually are conducted at the highest jurisdiction and headquarters level for a mission.					DHS/OPS
strategic mission		primary area in which the organization will engage in order to ensure the desired end state	None	None	The DHS strategic mission includes the securing of American cyberspace in order to protect critical infrastructure as well as private personal information from criminal uses.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
strategic objective		statement derived from broader strategic goal to express more specifically the path to follow to achieve or make progress on the goal	None	None	A DHS strategic objective includes the securing of a particular set of nuclear energy facilities to protect citizens from any harm that may result from criminal intent to disrupt or damage		strategic goal		DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group

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					those facilities.				
strategic relationship		formal alliance between entities, sponsor(s) and other users the enables and facilitates the development and maintenance of in-depth knowledge of the sponsor's programs and operations; that ability to maintain continuity and currency in its special fields of expertise with a high degree of competence in its staff and work; the ability to operate in the public interest with objectivity and independence; the capability to be free from organizational conflicts of interest, and to respond effectively to the emerging needs of the sponsor(s) and other users.	None	None					DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories
strategic risk		risk that impacts an entity's vital interests or execution of chosen strategy, whether imposed by external threats or arising from flawed or poorly implemented strategy	includes; risk that the proposed alternative fails to result in the achievement of those goals or in making contributions to them	1) Managing strategic risk is associated with the ability to recognize future trends, challenges, and threats and match these with appropriate operational concepts, capabilities, competencies, and capacity. 2) Strategic risk can arise from three basic sources. First, strategic risk can arise from the actions of adversaries,	An analysis of the organization's strategic risk considered threats to carrying out its essential mission functions.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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				from natural hazards or from non-adversarial human actions, such as accidents. These can be thought of as imposed risks. Second, strategic risk can be created by the unintended consequences of the strategies we adopt in response to imposed risks. These can be thought of as self-imposed risks. Finally, strategic risk can arise from obstacles to successful implementation of an adopted strategy. These obstacles can be either imposed (e.g., the actions of an adaptive adversary to counter a security measure or to exploit an unintended vulnerability created by a security measure) or self-imposed (e.g., failure to adequately resource, or to prematurely abandon, a strategy or course of action that would otherwise be beneficial).					

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strategic sourcing		collaborative and structured process of critically analyzing DHS expenditures and using an enterprise approach to make business decisions about acquiring and managing commodities and services more effectively and efficiently across multiple Components or the entire Department	None	This process helps achieve improvements in price, performance, total cost of ownership, and overall business efficiency.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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strategy		statement of a course of action(s) to be taken in order to execute task(s), achieve objective(s) or goal(s), fulfill mission(s), or realize end state(s) based on existing or expected resources	None	<p>1. Strategy is the course of action to achieve policy goals and “accomplishes the effort.” Doctrine encompasses the fundamental principles which guide an organization and “shapes the effort.” Policy includes the process implemented through plans and procedures towards realization of doctrine and “guides the effort.”</p> <p>2. A strategy is a carefully devised plan of action to achieve one or more objectives. Strategies describe what actions and resources are required in working to achieve the specific objective.</p> <p>3. Strategy is the process and product of high-level planning to achieve the desired end state using available means and resources; designed to meet intent; includes and informs mission, purpose, goals, objectives and tactics.</p>	The Department used a strategy that integrated all available resources as effectively as possible to achieve its goals.				DHS/ESEC
* Subcomponent		(See - DHS Subcomponent)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
subject matter expert	SME	individual with in-depth knowledge in a specific area or field	None	Structured techniques for the elicitation of expert judgment are key tools for risk assessment. Subject matter experts are also used to supplement empirical data when needed, or to provide input on specialized subject areas for the purposes of designing and executing risk assessments.	A subject matter expert was consulted to inform team members on improvised nuclear devices.				DHS/ESEC
subjective probability		interpretation or estimate of probability as an individual al judgment or “degree of belief” about how likely a particular event is to occur, based on the state of knowledge and available evidence	None	<p>1) Like all probabilities, subjective probability is conventionally expressed on a scale from 0 to 1 where 0 indicates the event is impossible and 1 indicates the event has or certainly will occur.</p> <p>2) Within the subjective probability interpretation, it is possible to estimate probabilities of events (using experts or models) that have not previously occurred or that have only rarely occurred, such as acts of terrorism. However, because subjective probabilities incorporate historical or trial data when available, the subjective probability will approximate the frequentist probability as data becomes more plentiful.</p> <p>3) Subjective</p>	Analysts use their knowledge of terrorist strategies, objectives, and capabilities in combination with evidence from intelligence operations to estimate a subjective probability of 10% for an attack to occur within the next 5 years.	Bayesian probability	frequentist probability and probability		DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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				probability is currently one of the most common uses of probability among statisticians and the risk analysis community. 4) Bayesian probability is colloquially used as a synonym for subjective probability. In statistical usage, Bayesian probabilistic inference is an approach to statistical inference that employs Bayes' theorem to revise prior information using evidence.					
submunition		munition that, to perform its task, separates from a parent munition	None	Submunitions are classified as bomblets, grenades, or mines.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
subscriber identity module	SIM	small smart card containing programming and information that is used to identify and authenticate subscribers on mobile devices	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
substantial harm		(See - substantial harm to the environment [criteria])							DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
substantial harm facility		facility that, because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters or adjoining shorelines	(40 CFR 112, Appendix C)	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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substantial harm to the environment [criteria]		total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons that transfers oil over water to or from vessels; has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and meets one of the following conditions; does not have sufficient secondary containment for each aboveground storage area; is located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause "injury" to fish, wildlife, and sensitive environments; is located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake; or has had, within the past five years, a reportable discharge greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons	None	None		substantial harm			DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
subsurface IED		(See - subsurface improvised explosive device emplacement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
subsurface improvised explosive device emplacement		improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced under the surface or below the intended target, i.e. buried, in a culvert, underwater	None	None		subsurface IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
subsystem		grouping of items that perform a set of functions within a	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
		particular end product							Life Cycle
suicide bomber		(See - proxy bomber)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
suicide IED		(See - suicide improvised explosive device employment)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
suicide improvised explosive device employment		improvised explosive device (IED) initiated by an insurgent/terrorist at a time of his/her choosing in which the operator intentionally kills himself/herself as part of the attack, or to deny his/her capture	None	None		suicide IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
suicide vehicle-borne improvised explosive device	SVBIED	improvised explosive device (IED) explosive intentionally initiated by the vehicle's occupant, or by secondary RC switch	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
suitability		(See - suitability [employment] (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* suitability [employment]		determination based on a individual's identifiable character traits and conduct sufficient to decide whether an individual's employment or continued employment would or would not protect the integrity or promote the efficiency of the service	in accordance with 5 C.F.R. Part 731	None		suitability			DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program

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* suitability action [EMPLOYMENT]		action that may be taken by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) or an agency with delegated authority under the procedures in 5 CFR 731 Subparts C and D.	includes; cancellation of eligibility, removal, cancellation of reinstatement eligibility, debarment	See 5 CFR 731.203					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
suitability determination		(See - suitability determination [employment] (*))							DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
* suitability determination [employment]		decision by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) or an agency with delegated investigative authority, such as DHS, that an individual is suitable or not suitable for employment in covered positions in the federal government	None	None		suitability determination			DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
sulfur hexafluoride	SF6	colorless gas soluble in alcohol or ether and slightly soluble in water	None	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) is a very powerful greenhouse gas used primarily in electrical transmission and distribution systems and as a dielectric in electronics. The global warming potential of SF6 is 22,200					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
* supplemental control		prescribed procedure of systems that provide security control measures designed to augment the physical protection of classified information	includes intrusion detection systems, periodic inspections of security containers or areas, and security-in-depth	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management

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N	supply support		process conducted to determine, acquire, catalog, receive, store, transfer, issue, and dispose of secondary items necessary for the support of end items and support items	includes provisioning for initial support as well as replenishment supply support	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
*	Support Component		(See - DHS Support Component)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N *	support equipment		equipment (mobile or fixed) required to support an acquisition's operation and maintenance	includes associated multi-use support items, ground-handling and maintenance equipment, tools, meteorology and calibration equipment, and manual/Automatic Test Equipment (ATE) - for these items, the acquisition of their integrated logistics support (ILS) is also included.	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
	support group		group of individuals representing specific areas of expertise responsible for providing assistance and solutions	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
	support to prosecution		process of associating related people, places, devices, or equipment to an individual for evidentiary purposes in a recognized court of law	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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N *	supportability [system]		program design characteristic, influenced by factors such as reliability and maintainability, which defines a system's ability to be sustained in an operating environment with adequate availability of required support elements	includes design, technical support data, and maintenance procedures to facilitate detection, isolation, and timely repair and/or replacement of system anomalies. This includes factors such as diagnostics, prognostics, real time maintenance data collection, and human system integration considerations	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
N *	supportability and sustainment planning		process for the determination of the type and level of activity required to maintain the capability of an acquisition throughout its life-cycle	includes the following elements: programming and budgeting, design for supportability, maintenance planning, staffing, personnel and training, supply support, support equipment, technical data, facilities, packaging, handling, storage and transportation, computer resources, deployment and fielding, post production support, reliability improvements, and retirement and disposal	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	surety consideration [risk]		risk associated with the loss/misuse of data or information	includes; risk of technical problems/failures with applications; risk associated with the security/vulnerability of systems.	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
	surface IED		(See - surface improvised explosive device emplacement)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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surface improvised explosive device emplacement		improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced directly on the ground	None	None		surface IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
surge		to increase the amount of or degree of	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
surreptitious entry		unauthorized entry into a facility or security container in a manner in which evidence of such entry is not discernable under normal circumstances	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
surveillance		systematic observation or monitoring of areas, places, persons, or things, by visual, aural, electronic, photographic, or other means	None	None	Border surveillance is a key element of an effective immigration enforcement policy.				DHS/ESEC; DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
N * survivability [system]		capability of a system or organization to withstand a disaster or hostile environment, without significant impairment of its normal operations	includes those efforts that, to the maximum feasible extent, minimize personnel and equipment exposure to potential dangerous natural, hostile or non-hostile actions through consideration and evaluation of each achievable approach, option and/or mitigation	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
N suspected terrorist organization		organization that is reasonably suspected to be, or has been engaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism or terrorist activity based on articulable and reasonable suspicion	None	None					DHS Directive 262-02 - Disclosure of Homeland Security Information

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suspected terrorist		individual that is reasonably suspected to be, or has been engaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism or terrorist activity based on articulable and reasonable suspicion	None	None					DHS Directive 262-02 - Disclosure of Homeland Security Information
suspension of security clearance		temporary action in which an individual who had access to classified information is rendered ineligible to continue such access	is not considered an adverse action, and it is not appealable	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
suspicious activity reporting	SAR	official documentation of observed behavior reasonably indicative of pre-operational planning related to terrorism or other criminal activity	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment
sustain		to support, supply, and maintain the necessary level and duration of activity to achieve a given objective	to maintain operations in the event of an attack, natural disaster, or other type of incident of national significance, either malicious or unintentional; and to provide, on a continual basis, the resources (people, funding, etc.) necessary to build, maintain and employ emergency response capabilities, as well as maintaining civil rights and liberties	To physically maintain the integrity and operational capacity of the nation's critical systems, infrastructures, and their ability to function properly under any circumstances particularly during a period of recovery associated with and immediately following an adverse event or series of events caused by attack or natural disaster. Maintain effective support at critical or alternate locations in spite of natural or man-made disasters.	DHS will be a driving force to sustain and/or restore critical infrastructure.				DHS/ESEC

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R *	sustainability		creation and maintenance of conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony that permit fulfillment of the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations	None	Sustainability practices for Federal agencies, including goals to be achieved, have been defined in EO 13423 (including future editions of this EO). Federal agencies may add to these practices but may only eliminate those that are not relevant and applicable to their operations. Refers to decision-making that does not reduce the options of future generations, but passes on to them a natural, economic and social environment that provides a high quality of life.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N *	sustainment [system]		program design characteristic that consists of those planned support resources, system design characteristics' capabilities and activities required to maintain fielded systems at intended levels of performance and meet contingency usage requirements	is a function of providing for and maintaining those levels of ready forces and materiel necessary to support the mission and encompasses efforts to field, in a cost effective manner, a support program meeting operational support performance requirements by sustaining the system to a level consistent with operational tempo and duration; may include such items as supply chain management, sustaining engineering, data management, anti-tamper provisions and interoperability	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment

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				functions						
	switch		device for making, breaking, or changing a connection	None	A single switch can have multiple functions (i.e., arming and firing).					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
R	system		aggregation of end products enabling products to achieve a given purpose	includes any combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, processes, procedures, programs, and communications integrated for a specific purpose	None	The collection of roads, tunnels, and bridges provided the country with the foundation for a useful transit system.				DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N *	system of records notice	SORN	statement providing to the public notice of the existence and character of a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.	None	The Privacy Act of 1974 requires this notice to be published in the Federal Register upon establishment or substantive revision of the system, and establishes what information about the system must be included.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	system of systems	SOS	composite system comprised itself of systems that are closely coupled and all contribute to a common set of goals, objectives, and performance measures	None	Often used for “ultra-large” systems that must be acquired and developed as a set of major programs whose products interface and work together. Often Systems of Systems (SOS) cross organizational boundaries.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
	system pilot		process-related system staged in the operational environment prior to system implementation for the purpose of	None	None		pilot			DHS/S&T Glossary

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N			evaluating operational concepts							
	system requirement		requirement derived from one or more functional requirements and stated in technical terms	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
R	system testing		testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements	None	None					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
	systems analysis		management planning technique that applies scientific methods of many disciplines to major problems or decisions	None	At S&T, systems analysis often is used to describe parsing a complicated system into its component parts and then analyzing each component part for cost-effective actions that address the system as a whole. The list of disciplines in systems analysis includes, but is not limited to, traditional operational planning, economics, political science and social sciences, applied mathematics, and the physical sciences.			nodal analysis		DHS/S&T Glossary
	systems engineering	SE	interdisciplinary approach governing the total technical and managerial effort required to transform customer needs, expectations, and constraints into a product solution and support that solution throughout the product's life	includes the definition of technical performance measures, the integration of engineering specialties towards the establishment of a product architecture, and the definition of life-cycle processes that balance cost, performance, and schedule objectives	None					DHS/S&T Glossary

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systems reliability [risk]		risk associated with vulnerability/integrity of systems	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
systems thinking		discipline for seeing wholes via a framework for seeing interrelationships rather than things, for seeing patterns of change rather than static 'snapshots'	None	Systems thinking is a sensibility – for the subtle interconnectedness that gives living systems their unique character.”					DHS/S&T Glossary

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R *	T Visa		Visa for nonimmigrant status granted to those who are or have been victims of human trafficking allowing them to remain in the United States to assist in an investigation or prosecution of human trafficking	allows victims of human trafficking to remain in the United States for up to four years (or longer if a limited exception applies), receive work authorization, and, if certain conditions are met, apply for adjustment of status to that of an lawful permanent resident (LPR)	None			T nonimmigrant status (*)		DHS Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS/OGC; DHS/ICE HSI
N	tactical level		indication of scale of significance for actions or plans that involve deployment and use of assets to accomplish specific objectives	None	Tactical operations typically are conducted at the incident or field level by individual units or entities.					DHS/OPS
	tactics, techniques, and procedures development		using the lessons learned from an IED attack to refine and improve the tools and methods used during all missions in which an IED may occur (e.g., convoys, tactical suppression efforts, ISR, C-IED missions, etc.)	None	None		TTP development			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	tactics, techniques, and procedures identification		improvised explosive device (IED) incidents primarily intended to cause a reaction by forces in an effort to learn and understand employed tactics	None	This knowledge is then used by the attacker to plan new attacks incorporating the lessons learned to inflict additional casualties or to avoid countermeasures. The IED need not function to serve this purpose. A Hoax IED can have TTP		TTP identification			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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				Identification as its intended outcome.					
tailorable		able to be adapted to the specific requirements, constraints and environment	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook
tamper switch		switch used to detect opening of equipment or enclosures	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
tanker		commercial vessel specially designed to transport liquids in bulk	None	Petroleum tankers, and chemical tankers. Product: 10,000 – 69,999 DWT. Crude: > = 70,000 DWT.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
target		asset, network, system or geographic area chosen by an adversary to be impacted by an attack	None	None	Analysts identified mass gatherings as one potential target of an attack.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
* target housing		housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless any child six years of age or younger resides or is expected to reside in such housing) or any zero-bedroom dwelling	(40 CFR 745.103 and 40 CFR 745.223)	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
R targeting		process based on intelligence of establishing various parameters to identify particular types of products, individuals, groups of people, or other entities for a specific purpose	focus of identification is based upon particular intelligence and characteristics, models, or patterns	The selection of specific persons (or other entities) from a general population. May be based on how well the observed or otherwise associated attributes of the individual match a pattern/model of attributes that is believed to be an efficient identifier of a specific set of persons or entities.	Cargo from the Caribbean might have historically higher incidences of seized marijuana, resulting in future targeting of Caribbean shipments for possible inspection over less risky source countries.				DHS/ESEC; DHS/CRCL

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task		activity to be accomplished towards a desired end state	None	Describes specific actions that will be performed to achieve a planned outcome. Tactics specify who, what, where, and when in describing the deployment and employment of resources for implementing strategies to achieve incident objectives.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
taxonomy		hierarchical structure used for categorizing a body of information or knowledge	facilitates understanding of how a body of knowledge can be broken down into parts, and how its various parts relate to each other	Due to the complexity of systems, a taxonomy reduces the complexity of finding information.	The database manager emphasized the need for a taxonomy that would save the program managers' time when they searched for information.				DHS/Knowledge Management Terminology Working Group
technical data		scientific/technical information recorded in any form or medium (such as manuals and drawings) necessary to operate and maintain a system	computer programs and related software are not generally considered technical data - also excluded are financial data or other information related to contract administration	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
technical management		function responsible for management of the IT infrastructure and providing technical skills in support of IT services	None	Technical management defines the roles of support groups, as well as the tools, processes and procedures required.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
technical obsolescence [risk]		risk associated with technology that becomes obsolete before the completion of the life cycle and cannot provide the planned and desired functionality	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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technical requirements		requirements in engineering terms that are an engineering interpretation of key performance parameters and operational requirements, which then serve as the technical basis for engineering development	are designed into a system to provide technical functionalities that will address the shortfalls in operational (field) capabilities to meet the mission and serve as the basis for engineering development.	Technical requirements include effectiveness requirements, suitability requirements, functional requirements, performance requirements, and interface requirements. For testing and evaluation, effectiveness and suitability are operational terms associated with operational test and evaluation. Functional requirements, performance requirements, and interface requirements are terms associated with design, development and are developmental terms associated with developmental test and evaluation.			operational requirements; operational requirements document; key performance parameters; requirement		DHS/S&T Glossary
technical risk		risk associated with immaturity of commercially available technology and reliance on a small number of vendors	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis
technical support		(See - technical support group)							DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
technical support group		group of individuals with technical expertise responsible for providing assistance and solutions	None	None		technical support			DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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technology		manner, object or sequence of operations for accomplishing a task especially using technical processes, methods, or knowledge	refers to the body of advanced know-how about the means and methods of producing goods and services; is increasingly science-based, but also includes methods of organization as well as physical technique	Technology consists of tools, methods or systems developed and used to enable or automate.	DHS TSA utilizes technology for security (e.g., passenger and checked baggage) and screening and access control (e.g., intruder detection, anti-piggybacking, etc.).				DHS/ESEC
technology demonstrator		working model (physical, electronic, digital, analytical, etc.) or a process-related system that may be used in either a laboratory, simulated, testing, controlled operationally relevant environment, or operational environment, depending on the type and purpose for its use	generally used to demonstrate a new capability and/or technology	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook

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* technology foraging		high impact process of proactively leveraging the public and private sectors—both international and domestic—that identifies, locates, and evaluates existing or developing technologies, products, services, and emerging trends to expedite speed of execution, maximize partnership opportunities, and assemble resources to impact the development of current or future Homeland Security systems and architectures, DHS operational user needs and/or S&T programs.	None	This is an S&T-specific term. Through technology foraging, S&T stays abreast of advances throughout the R&D community and effectively leverages others' investments. This approach enables S&T to rapidly match existing or near-term technologies to the operational requirements of the Homeland Security Enterprise, increasing efficiency in the expenditure of funds and accelerating time to fielding.					DHS/S&T Glossary
* technology product		tangible product in the form of a piece of equipment, system, or component of a system, such as an algorithm to be embedded into a piece of software	None	This is an S&T-specific term.			product; knowledge product		DHS/S&T Glossary
technology risk		risk associated with technical problems/failures with applications and their ability to provide planned and desired technical functionality	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-02-002-01 - Operational Analysis

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
* technology transfer		process by which existing knowledge, facilities, or capabilities developed under federal R&D funding are shared in order to enhance innovation and fulfill public and private technology needs	includes research, invention, intellectual property, licensing, and commercialization	Directly relates to capabilities developed that are shared between other non-federal institutions, such as private industry, universities, and state and local governments.					DHS/S&T Glossary; Directive 026-09 - Technology Transfer
telemetry switch		switch utilizing paired radio frequency modules that transmit and receive binary data	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
telework		flexible work arrangement under which employees perform the duties and responsibilities of their positions from an approved alternate worksite and maintains connectivity to the organization via telecommunications	None	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
telework agreement		written agreement of the terms and conditions of the telework arrangement	is completed and signed by the participating employee and their supervisor (and/or designated approving official)	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
telework compatible work		work that is approved by the supervisor for telework situations	None	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
telework eligible		determination that a position is suitable for telework, based on the duties of the position	None	Employees who occupy positions that are telework eligible may be considered for telework participation, subject to management approval.					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program

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telework ready employee		employee in telework-eligible position with signed telework agreements who has the telework essentials (e.g., technology, power, internet access, etc.) that enable them to telework at their alternate location	None	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
TEMPEST		codename name referring to investigation, study, and control of compromising emanations from telecommunications and information systems equipment	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
* temporary employee		appointment of an individual within DHS that is for one year or less	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
R * temporary record		documentary material determined by the Archivist of the United States to have insufficient value (on the basis of current standards) to warrant preservation by National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)	may take the form of: 1. A series of records designated as disposable in an agency records disposition schedule approved by NARA (Standard Form 115, "Request for Records Disposition Authority"); or 2. A series of records designated as disposable in a General Records Schedule (GRS)	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures

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tension release trigger		victim operated trigger that, when tension is released – such as when a taut wire or cord is cut or broken – releases a spring-loaded firing pin or closes electrical contacts initiating the device	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
tension/pull trigger		victim operated device that triggers an explosion when tension is applied to a firing mechanism – such as pulling a trip wire causing an action that releases a firing pin or activates an electrical or electronic switch	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
terrain following sensor		detecting device that detects equally well on flat or irregular terrain with uniform detection throughout the detection zone	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
terrorism		premeditated threat or act of violence, against persons, property, environmental, or economic targets, to induce fear or to intimidate, coerce or affect a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political, social, ideological, or religious objectives	None	<p>The term “terrorism” means any activity that (A) involves an act that (i) is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; and (ii) is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States; and (B) appears to be intended (i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (iii) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping (Homeland Security Act of 2002).</p> <p>For additional reference, also see: 28 C.F.R. Section 0.85; Title 22 of the US Code, Section 2656f(d); 6 USC 101(15); 8 USC § 1182 (a)(3)(B); 18 U.S.C.A. § 921 (22); 18 U.S.C.A. § 2331; 18 U.S.C.A. § 2332b; 18 U.S.C.A. § 3077; 22 U.S.C.A. § 2656f; 49 U.S.C.A. § 44703; 50 U.S.C. 1801 (c); 6 CFR +25.9; 27 C.F.R. § 478.11; and 31 CFR 594.311.</p>	Protecting the United States against acts of terrorism is the Department of Homeland Security’s primary focus.	terrorist activity			DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes

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terrorism information		information relating to (1) the existence, organization, capabilities, plans, intentions, vulnerabilities, means of finance or material support, or activities of foreign or international terrorist groups or individuals, or of domestic groups or individuals involved in transnational terrorism; (2) threats posed by such groups or individuals to the United States, United States Persons, or United States interests, or to those of other nations; (3) communications of or by such groups or individuals; or (4) groups or individuals reasonably believed to be assisting or associated with such groups or individuals	whether collected, produced, or distributed by intelligence, law enforcement, military, homeland security, or other activities; includes weapons of mass destruction information	None					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes; DHS Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management
terrorist activity		(See - terrorism)							DHS/ESEC; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes
tertiary device		(See - tertiary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
tertiary IED		(See - tertiary improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on -

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									DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
tertiary improvised explosive device		additional improvised explosive device (IED) emplaced in the target area to attack individuals or vehicles after the initial and secondary events	None	None		tertiary device; tertiary IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
test		planned formal activity conducted to collect the necessary data for analysis of performance measures used to evaluate performance against specific requirements or specifications.	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
test and evaluation	T&E	program or procedure designed to obtain, verify or provide data for the evaluation of any of the following: 1) progress in accomplishing developmental objectives; 2) the performance, operational capability and suitability of systems, subsystems, components and equipment items; and 3) the vulnerability and/or lethality of systems, subsystems, components and equipment items	None	None			acceptance test; combined developmental and operational testing; critical operational issue; developmental test and evaluation; integrated testing; letter of assessment; limitations to test; operational test; operational test and evaluation; test and evaluation master plan		DHS/S&T Glossary

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test and evaluation master plan	TEMP	top-level planning document for all testing and evaluation (T&E) related to a particular project	None	The TEMP's primary purpose is to describe the program's T&E strategy in terms of the Developmental and Operational testing needed to determine system technical performance, and the strategy for evaluating the system's operational effectiveness and suitability through an integrated assessment of that developmental and operational testing. The TEMP also specifies the anticipated resources required to support all elements of the strategy.			test and evaluation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
test case		documentation that specifies inputs, predicted results, and a set of execution conditions for a test item	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
test plan		documentation that specifies the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of intended testing activities	includes a detailed formulation of the program of action that translates a test concept and statistical and/or analytical test design into concrete resources, and procedures and responsibilities that are to be executed in achieving the objectives of the test program	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP); DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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N	test readiness review	TRR	multi-disciplined technical review conducted to ensure that the subsystem or system under review has completed all identified entrance criteria and is ready to proceed into formal test	assesses test objectives; test methods and procedures, scope of testing, and safety; and confirms that required test resources have been properly identified and secured to support planned tests	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix L - Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
N *	then year dollars		dollar value in terms of prices at the time of purchase	accounts for inflation, etc., to arrive at the cost of money in outlying years	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
	third-line support		third level in a hierarchy of support groups involved in the resolution of issues that due to significant technical issues provides support to the second-line support group	None	None					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
	threat		indication of potential harm to life, information, operations, the environment and/or property	may be a natural or human-created occurrence and includes capabilities, intentions, and attack methods of adversaries used to exploit circumstances or occurrences with the intent to cause harm	Threat refers to an individual, entity, action, or occurrence; however, for the purpose of calculating risk, the threat of an intentional hazard is generally estimated as the likelihood of an attack (that accounts for both the intent and capability of the adversary) being attempted by an adversary; for other hazards, threat is generally estimated as the likelihood that a hazard will manifest.	Analysts suggested that the greatest threat to the building was from specific terrorist attacks.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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	threat assessment		product or process of evaluating information based on a set of criteria for entities, actions, or occurrences, whether natural or man-made, that have or indicate the potential to harm life, information, operations and/or property	None	None	Analysts produced a threat assessment detailing the capabilities of domestic and foreign terrorist organizations to threaten particular infrastructure sectors.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
	threshold		value of a metric that must be exceeded to begin producing a given effect, result, or elicit a response	None	For example, 'Priority 1 incident not solved within four hours', 'More than five soft disk errors in an hour', or 'More than 10 failed changes in a month'.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
N	threshold value		minimum acceptable value of an acquisition program baseline parameter that is necessary to satisfy the need	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
	throughput [time]		measure of the time it takes for an authorized person or material to successfully pass an entry or exit point	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
N *	tier review		process and procedure of addressing the eligibility of candidates nominated for special access program access	None	None					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
	tiering		system of organization utilizing ranked levels to sort information or things	None	Arranging something in rows, layers, levels or ranks, to indicate differences between tiers.	DHS is tiering chemical facilities into one of four preliminary risk-based tiers based on the information submitted by the facilities using the Chemical Security Assessment Tool Top-				DHS/ESEC

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					Screen.				
tilt switch		device that allows voltage to flow to the output wires after a conductive material is moved enough (up/down, left/right) to flow onto the switch contacts, completing the circuit (mercury, ball bearing in a glass tube)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
time fuse/safety fuse initiator		pyrotechnic contained in a flexible and weather-proof sheath burning at a timed and constant rate; used to transmit a flame to the detonator or a low explosive charge with a predetermined delay	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
time mechanical switch		time switch constructed or modified so that physical contact between two parts of the timing mechanism complete an electrical circuit	None	None			time switch		DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
time switch		switch that functions after a set time	None	Used widely against infrastructure targets.			time mechanical switch		DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
top guard		anti-personnel device, usually consisting of barbed or concertina wire, installed at the tops of fences and along roof edges	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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* top secret [classification]		information, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security of the United States	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
top-level program baseline		summary of the top level cost, schedule and performance parameters for the overall program	used when the program is providing capability via a single product (e.g. capital investment, IT application, enterprise service)	Programs made up of multiple, stand-alone projects with multiple products, etc. should lay out their baseline in a “project-by-project” basis.					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix K - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)
* tour of duty		hours of a day (a daily tour of duty) and the days of an administrative workweek (a weekly tour of duty) that constitute an employee's regularly scheduled administrative workweek, as determined by the employing Component	None	None					DHS Instruction 123-05-001 - Telework Program
toxic industrial biological	TIB	biological material manufactured, used, transported, or stored by industrial, medical, or commercial processes which could pose an infectious or toxic threat	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
toxic industrial chemical	TIC	chemical developed or manufactured for use in industrial operations or research by industry, government, or academia	includes chemicals such as; pesticides, petrochemicals, fertilizers, corrosives, poisons, hydrogen cyanide, cyanogen chloride, phosgene, and chloropicrin	These chemicals are not primarily manufactured for the specific purpose of producing human casualties or rendering equipment, facilities, or areas dangerous for human use.					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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toxic industrial material	TIC	toxic or radioactive substances in solid, liquid, aerosolized, or gaseous form that may be used, or stored for use, for industrial, commercial, medical, military, or domestic purposes	Toxic industrial material may be chemical, biological, or radioactive and described as toxic industrial chemical, toxic industrial biological, or toxic industrial radiological	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
toxic industrial radiological	TIR	radiological material manufactured, used, transported, or stored by industrial, medical, or commercial processes	includes materials such as; spent fuel rods, medical sources	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
traceability [product]		ability to identify the relationship between various products of the development process,	i.e., the lineage of requirements, the relationship between a design decision and the affected requirements and design features, the assignment of requirements to design features, the relationship of test results to the original source of requirements	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
track		display or recording of the successive positions of a moving object	None	Tracking must be maintained to allow decision makers to achieve an end result that is mission and situation specific, including doing nothing, monitoring, interdicting, or eliminating the threat or challenge. Stakeholders, decision makers and operators must provide feedback of tracking quality and success to organization(s) responsible for enhancing MDA to enable improvement in					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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R	track of interest	TOI	displayed data representing an object that threatens or has the potential to threaten North America or National Security	indicators may include, but are not limited to: noncompliance with traffic control instructions or regulations; extended loss of communications; unusual transmissions or unusual behavior; unauthorized intrusion into controlled space or an ADIZ; noncompliance with issued restrictions/security procedures; or unlawful interference with crews, up to and including hijack	performance. In certain circumstances, an object may become a TOI based on specific and credible intelligence pertaining to that particular craft/object, its passengers, or its cargo.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
	trade study		process of identifying the various solutions for addressing a capability gap along with an assessment of the cost/benefit of each solution	also the report that documents the results	None			analysis of alternatives		DHS/S&T Glossary
N	trade-off		decision-making actions that select from various requirements and alternative solutions on the basis of net benefit to the stakeholders	None	None					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
N	trade-off [acquisition]		competitive negotiation process that evaluates price and non-price factors	None	A trade-off process is appropriate when it may be in the best interest of the Government to consider award to other than the lowest priced offeror or other than the highest technically rated offeror.					OGC; FAR 15.101-1

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training and training support		processes, procedures, techniques, training devices, and equipment used to train personnel to operate and support a materiel system	includes individual and crew training; new equipment training; initial, formal, and on-the-job (OJT) training; and integrated logistics support (ILS) planning for training equipment and training device acquisitions and installations	None					DHS Instruction 102-01-001 - Acquisition Management Instruction/Guidebook, Appendix J - Supportability and Sustainment
* transition		transfer of ownership and operation/maintenance of a product or system	transfer of responsibility for a product or system from a research and development organization to a receiving activity, with subsequent integration of the product or system into the receiving activity's operations. For purposes of this definition, the term "operations" can include any phase of an acquisition program, capability development, or equivalent.	This is an S&T-specific term.			commercialization; technology transfer; transition phase; transition risk		DHS/S&T Glossary
* transition phase		project execution phase that occurs once a solution has been validated by the customer and includes activities to deploy the solution to use	None	This is an S&T-specific term.			project phase; transition		DHS/S&T Glossary

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* transition risk		potential for a given (negative) event to occur that impacts the transition of a product to a customer	None	This is an S&T-specific term. Sources of transition risk can be from a schedule or performance risk, testing to the customer's requirements, aspects of the actual delivery, continued support to the customer, evidence of customer satisfaction. Transition risk can be a source of cost or schedule risk.			project phase; risk; transition		DHS/S&T Glossary
transnational crime		breach of rules or laws that have actual or potential effect across national borders or those breaches which are intra-State but which offend fundamental values of the international community	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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transnational infrastructure		public or private systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, used and maintained by more than one country or which cross international borders	includes the framework of interdependent networks and systems comprising identifiable industries, institutions (including people and procedures), and distribution capabilities that provide reliable flow of products and services, including transportation, communication, banking, finance, agriculture, food, water, energy, public health, emergency services, etc., essential to the national and economic security of neighboring countries, and facilitating worldwide government operations, global commerce, trade, and international communication.	Industrialized societies are built upon a highly networked, interdependent system of infrastructures connected across national boundaries. These infrastructures often form the basis for the communication, energy distribution and transportation systems upon which the citizenry rely.	Examples of a transnational infrastructure include the Russia-Europe natural gas pipeline, the electric grid serving the northern United States and Canada, international air routes, and shipping lanes or channels that cross territorial waters of more than one country.				DHS/ESEC
* Transportation Security Administration	TSA	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that protects the Nation's transportation systems by ensuring the freedom of movement for people and commerce	None	DHS Operational Component				DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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travel documentation		identity document issued by a government or international treaty organization to facilitate the movement of individuals or small groups of persons across international boundaries	includes passenger name, date of birth, gender, method of payment for ticket, photo identification (e.g., driver's license for domestic flights, passport for international travel), visa and other required paperwork for international travel, travel itinerary, and period of time between date of ticket purchase and flight departure	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
* Treasury account symbol	TAS	(See - Treasure account symbol [financial])							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* Treasury account symbol [financial]	TAS	identification code assigned to an individual appropriation, receipt, or other fund account.	is assigned by Treasury, in collaboration with OMB and the owner agency,	None	The Treasury Department is able to detect the use of funds from any account by using a unique treasury account symbol.	Treasury account symbol			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* Treasury appropriation fund symbol	TAFS	(See - Treasury appropriation fund symbol [financial])							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
* Treasury appropriation fund symbol [financial]	TAFS	separate Treasury expenditure account for appropriation titles based on the availability of the resources in the account, derived from the 12 annual appropriation bills without an agency request	consists of a combination of the Federal account symbol and an availability code (e.g. annual, multi-year, or no-year), and refer only to appropriation and fund accounts, excluding receipt accounts.	None	Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbols are used to identify different year appropriated funding in DHS accounts, but do not include any receipt funds, for example from Customs revenue.	Treasury appropriation fund symbol			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
trembler switch		device that allows voltage to flow to the output wires after two metal parts make contact, completing the circuit	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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tribe		(See - Native American tribe)							DHS Instruction 023-01-001 - Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation
triple net lease		lease for which the occupant has responsibility for operation and maintenance, including the payment of utilities, including those associated with the building mechanical systems	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
trusted shipper		participant in any U.S. Government program which provides expedited processing for the adoption and verification of increased security standards	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
TTP development		(See - tactics, techniques, and procedures development)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
TTP identification		(See - tactics, techniques, and procedures identification)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
twenty-foot equivalent unit	TEU	nominal unit of measure equivalent to a 20' x 8' x 8' shipping container	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
R *	U Visa		"U" nonimmigrant status for victims of criminal activity designated in INA §101(a)(15)(U) (qualifying crimes) who have suffered substantial mental or physical abuse as a result of being a victim of criminal activity, possess information concerning the crime, and are being helpful to law enforcement and government officials in the investigation or prosecution of the criminal activity	allows victims to remain in the United States for up to four years (or longer if a limited exception applies), receive work authorization, and, if certain conditions are met, apply for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident (LPR)	None					DHS Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS/OGC
N *	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	USCIS	(See - United States Citizenship and Immigration Services)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N *	U.S. Coast Guard	USCG	(See - United States Coast Guard)				-			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N *	U.S. Customs and Border Protection	CBP	(See - United States Customs and Border Protection)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N *	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	ICE	(See - United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement)							DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
N *	U.S. Secret Service	USSS	(See - United States Secret Service)				-			DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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ultrasonic detector		active, visible volumetric detecting device that detects motion by filling a space with a pattern of ultrasonic waves; the modulation of these waves by a moving object is detected and initiates an alarm signal	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
* umbrella special access program		special access program that has subordinate elements; compartments, sub-compartments, or projects	None	Access to the umbrella/SAP shall include inherited access to all subordinate elements, (compartments, sub-compartments, and projects) unless an exception is specifically approved by the cognizant security authority.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight
unacceptable risk		level of risk at which, given costs and benefits associated with further reduction measures, action is deemed to be warranted at a given point in time	None	None	The presence of contaminants in excess of a certain level represents an unacceptable risk to public health.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
* unacknowledged special access program		special access program established and administered to have protective controls that ensure the existence of the program is not acknowledged, affirmed, or made known to any person not authorized for such information	None	All aspects (e.g., existence technical, operational, logistical, contract administration, etc.) are classified and handled in an unacknowledged manner.					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management, Administration and Oversight

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unauthorized disclosure		communication or physical transfer of classified information to an unauthorized recipient	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-013 - Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Program Management
uncertainty		degree to which a calculated, estimated, or observed value may deviate from the true value	None	1) Uncertainty may stem from many causes, including the lack of information. 2) The concept of uncertainty is useful in understanding that likelihoods and consequences can oftentimes not be predicted with a high degree of precision or accuracy.	The uncertainty in the fatality estimate was due to a lack of information for the particular environment and situation.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
R * Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis	USIA	DHS official who leads the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, exercises the responsibilities delegated in DHS Delegation 08503, and serves as the DHS Chief Intelligence Officer (CINT)	None	None					DHS Instruction IIM-8100 - DHS Intelligence Integration and Management Policy Guidance Process; DHS Delegation 08503; Homeland Security Act
under vehicle IED		(See - under vehicle improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
under vehicle improvised explosive device employment	UVIED	improvised explosive device (IED) employment that is placed on the underside of a vehicle (using string, tape, magnet, etc. as a form of attachment)	None	None		under vehicle IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
underbelly IED		(See - underbelly improvised explosive device employment)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED

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									Lex]
underbelly improvised explosive device employment		improvised explosive device (IED) employment in which the device targets the underside of a vehicle, using large amounts of explosives buried to deliberately defeat armor (can include conventional land mines)	None	None		underbelly IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
underground injection		subsurface emplacement through a bored, drilled, driven, or dug well where the depth is greater than the largest surface dimension and whenever a principal function of the well is the emplacement of any fluid	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
underground storage tank	UST	storage tank where more than 10 percent of its capacity is beneath the ground surface	includes underground pipes connected to the tank	Under 40 CFR 280.10, certain types of tanks do not meet the definition of USTs (and hence are not subject to the RCRA regulations regarding design standards, closure, or corrective action). 1. Excluded tanks are: a. Farm and residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity storing motor fuel used for non-commercial purposes; b. Tanks storing heating oil that is solely used on the premises where it is					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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				<p>stored;</p> <p>c. Septic tanks and systems for collecting storm water and/or wastewater;</p> <p>d. Certain types of pipeline facilities;</p> <p>e. Surface impoundments, pits, ponds, and lagoons;</p> <p>f. Flow-through process tanks;</p> <p>g. Liquid traps and gathering lines used at oil and gas production sites; and</p> <p>h. Storage tanks situated in an underground area (basement, mine, etc.) that are installed above or on the surface of the floor.</p> <p>2. In addition, under 40 CFR 280.10, certain tanks that are defined as USTs are specifically excluded from the RCRA regulatory requirements regarding design standards, closure, or corrective action:</p> <p>a. USTs that store hazardous wastes (these tanks are regulated as hazardous waste management units [HWMUs] under 40</p>					

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				<p>CFR 264);</p> <p>b. Tanks that are part of wastewater treatment facilities regulated under the CWA;</p> <p>c. Hydraulic lift tanks, electrical equipment tanks, and other USTs that contain regulated substances to operate;</p> <p>d. USTs that are less than 110 gallons in capacity or that contain the minimum concentrations of regulated substances; and</p> <p>e. Emergency spill or overflow containment USTs that are expeditiously emptied after filling.</p> <p>3. Lastly, certain types of USTs are exempt from specific sections of the RCRA UST regulations:</p> <p>a. The following tanks are exempt from the design and general operating requirements and the release detection, release reporting, and closure requirements (note they are not exempt from corrective action requirements in the event of a release):</p>					

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				<p>i. Wastewater treatment tank systems;</p> <p>ii. UST systems that contain radioactive material regulated under the Atomic Energy Act;</p> <p>iii. UST systems that are part of an emergency generator system at nuclear power generation facilities;</p> <p>iv. Airport hydrant field distribution systems; and</p> <p>v. UST systems with field-constructed tanks.</p> <p>USTs used solely to store fuel for emergency generators (other than those identified above) are exempt from the release detection requirements</p>					
undesirable event		(See - undesirable incident)							DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
undesirable incident		incident that has an adverse impact on the operation of the facility or mission of the agency	None	None		undesirable event			DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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undue burden [conducted program or activity]		financial and administrative burden that entail significant difficulty or expense or add significant new administrative responsibilities, when assessed in comparison to all Component resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security (or designee)	None	None					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
unexploded ordnance	UXO	explosive ordnance which has been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for action, and remains unexploded either by malfunction or design or for any other cause, which has been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
unified command		authority structure in which the role of incident commander is shared by two or more individuals, each having authority in a different responding agency	each agency that is part of the Unified Command still maintains its own authority, responsibility, and accountability	Allows agencies to work together and establish a common set of objectives, strategies and a single incident action plan (IAP).					DHS/OPS

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R

R *

R *

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uninterruptible power supply	UPS	electrical apparatus that provides emergency power to a load when the input power source, typically mains power, fails or drops to an unacceptable voltage level	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
unit [component] testing		testing of individual hardware or software components or groups of related components	None	Testing performed by the Development Team during the Development Stage (Stage 4) to verify the code or changes to the code within a particular module or subroutine. This is the lowest level of testing that can be done on a code module or unit.					DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	USCIS	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that oversees lawful immigration to the United States by establishing national immigration services policies and priorities	None	1) DHS Operational Component 2) When spelling out the Component's name in written communication, use "U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services."		U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
United States Coast Guard	USCG	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that protects the public, the environment, and U.S. economic and security interests in any maritime region in which those interests may be at risk, including international waters and America's coasts, ports, and inland waterways and is one of the Nation's	None	1) DHS Operational Component 2) When spelling out Component's name in written communication use: "U.S. Coast Guard."		U.S. Coast Guard		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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R *	United States Customs and Border Protection	CBP	five armed forces Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that secures the Nation's borders while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel, safeguards the Nation's homeland at and beyond its borders, enforces U.S. laws and regulations, and executes a priority mission of keeping terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States	None	1) DHS Operational Component 2) When spelling out Component's name in written communication use: "U.S. Customs and Border Protection."		U.S. Customs and Border Protection		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
*	United States Department of Homeland Security	DHS	cabinet level department of the United States federal government charged with protecting the United States of America and its Territories by preventing terrorism and enhancing its security; securing and managing its borders; enforcing and administering its immigration laws; safeguarding and securing its cyberspace, critical infrastructures and key resources; ensuring resilience to disasters; and, providing essential support to national and economic security	the primary mission of the Department is to— - prevent terrorist attacks within the United States - reduce the vulnerability of the United States to terrorism - minimize the damage, and assist in the recovery, from terrorist attacks that do occur within the United States - carry out all functions of entities transferred to the Department, including by acting as a focal point regarding natural and manmade crises and emergency planning - ensure that the functions of the agencies and subdivisions within the	The Department of Homeland Security is an executive department of the United States within the meaning of the United States Code Title V whose missions and responsibilities are defined by the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, and other applicable statutes and Executive orders. The acronym for the United States Department of Homeland Security is DHS and is inclusive of all of its Components.		U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Department of Homeland Security; Homeland Security			DHS/ESEC

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			<p>Department that are not related directly to securing the homeland are not diminished or neglected except by a specific explicit Act of Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that the overall economic security of the United States is not diminished by efforts, activities, and programs aimed at securing the homeland - ensure that the civil rights and civil liberties of persons are not diminished by efforts, activities, and programs aimed at securing the homeland - monitor connections between illegal drug trafficking and terrorism, coordinate efforts to sever such connections, and otherwise contribute to efforts to interdict illegal drug trafficking - promoting the efficient and secure movement of people and goods, enforcing U.S. trade laws, and fostering a resilient global supply chain <p>[Title 6, United States Code, Section 111(b)(1)]</p>						

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United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement	ICE	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that enforces immigration and customs laws and protects the United States against terrorist attacks by identifying criminal activities and eliminating vulnerabilities that pose a threat along our borders, as well as enforcing economic, transportation and infrastructure security	None	1) DHS Operational Component 2) When spelling out Component's name in written communication use: "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement."		U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01
United States maritime domain		all U.S. ports, inland waterways, harbors, navigable waters, Great Lakes, territorial seas, contiguous zone, customs waters, coastal seas, littoral areas, the U.S. EEZ and oceanic regions of U.S. National interest, as well as the seas lanes to the United States, U.S. maritime approaches, and the high seas surrounding America	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
United States of America [geographical]	USA; US	50 states and the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and associated territorial waters and airspace	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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R *	United States person		United States citizen, an alien known to be a lawful permanent resident, an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, or a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments	None	See Executive Order 12333					DHS Instruction IIM-8902 - DHS Counterintelligence Program; DHS/OGC
R *	United States Secret Service	USSS	Department of Homeland Security Operational Component that protects the President and Vice President of the United States, their families, heads of state, and other designated individuals; plans and implements security designs for designated National Special Security Events; investigates violations of laws relating to counterfeiting of obligations and securities of the United States; investigates financial crimes that include, but are not limited to, access device fraud; and investigates computer-based	None	1) DHS Operational Component 2) When spelling out Component's name in written communication use: "U.S. Secret Service."		U.S. Secret Service		DHS Organization Chart	DHS/MGMT - Directive 252-01

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		attacks and intrusions							
unity of effort		harmonizing of activities among multiple organizations	involves working toward a similar objective while respecting the chain of command and authorities of each participating organization	None					DHS/OPS
universal waste		hazardous wasted subject to universal waste requirements	includes; spent or discarded lead-acid ("wet cell") batteries, mercury thermostats and other mercury-containing equipment, small amounts of recalled pesticides or waste pesticides being managed through a collection program, and whole fluorescent light bulbs.	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
unknown bulk explosive	UBE	unidentified explosive found in the main charge of an improvised explosive device (IED) (after exploitation, it will be categorized)	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
unmitigated risk [raw]		(See - raw risk)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
unmitigated risk [residual]		(See - residual risk)							DHS/PLCY/SPAR
unreasonable price		point when a recycled product's cost is greater than the cost of a product made from virgin material	None	Unreasonable price is not a factor when minimum content standards are specified in a statement of work or procurement request, because price estimates are to be obtained only from vendors that can supply products meeting recovered material content requirements.					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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* unscheduled record		documentary material that has not been included on a Standard Form 115, "Request for Records Disposition Authority," approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); those described but not authorized for disposal on an SF 115 approved prior to May 14, 1973; and those described on an SF 115 but not approved by NARA (withdrawn, canceled, or disapproved)	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
urgency [measure]		measure of how long it will be until an incident, problem or change has a significant impact	None	Within ITIL, urgency reflects the time available for repair or avoidance before the impact is felt by the business. Together with impact, and perhaps technical severity, it is the major means of assigning priority for dealing with Incidents, Problems or Changes.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO

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use case		technique for capturing functional requirements of business systems and, potentially, of an IT system to support the business system	None	The use case model uses “actors” and “use cases.” An actor is the representation of a person or system which exists outside the system under study and who (or which) performs a sequence of activities in a dialogue with the system. A use case represents a single interaction between a primary actor (who initiates the interaction) and other (secondary) actors, and the system itself. The interaction is presented as a sequence of simple steps.					DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
used oil		oil that has been refined from crude oil or synthetic oil that has been used, and as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities	None	A mixture of used oil and a hazardous waste is treated as a hazardous waste.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
user		entity that requires services for performance of a specific function	None	None		user representative			DHS Instruction 143-04-001 - Instructions for Establishing or Contracting with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs) and National Laboratories; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
user		(See - user [IT services]) (See - user [IT services] [international])							DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution

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user [IT services]		individual issued information technology (IT) equipment and/or has access to information systems to facilitate their job duties	None	None		user			DHS Instruction 139-03-001 - Management of Personal Communications Device Distribution
user [IT services] [international]		individual issued information technology (IT) equipment for use during international travel	None	None		user			DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
* utility energy services contract		contract between a Component and a local utility providing energy, water, or sewage services	includes the provision of technical services and/or upfront project financing for energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy investments that allows federal agencies to pay for the services over time either through their utility bills or through a separate agreement	None					DHS Instruction 025-01-001-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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vacancy rate		(See - vacancy rate, workforce)							DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
vacancy rate, workforce		measurement of the time necessary to fill vacancies	None	Vacancy rate is calculated by the total number of vacant positions divided by the total number of days the positions were vacant.	In November of 2012, the vacancy rate for all jobs in Washington, DC was 9.6 percent.	vacancy rate			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
vacancy, workforce		vacant position in the competitive service, regardless of whether the position will be filled by permanent or time-limited appointment, for which an agency is seeking applications from outside its current permanent competitive service workforce	None	None	The Human Resource department published a vacancy for a new Chief Information Security Officer position on the USA JOBS website.	vacancy			DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
R validation		process of evaluating a system or component (including software) during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies the specified user's needs	None	Validation answers the question: "Is it the right product for the established need?"			verification; independent verification and validation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle

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value of statistical life	VSL	amount people are willing to pay to reduce risk so that on average one less person is expected to die from the risk.	None	<p>1) The VSL is not intended to value very large reductions in mortality risk or place a value on the lives of identified individuals. VSL measures the monetized value of small reductions in mortality risk for a large number of people. For example, a countermeasure that reduces the annual risk of death by one in a million for 20 million people will, on average, save 20 lives a year. If the value of a statistical life is estimated at \$5 million the value of this mortality risk reduction is \$100 million (20 expected lives saved times \$5 million per life.)</p> <p>2) Most VSL estimates are based on studies of the wage compensation for occupational hazards or studies that elicit people's willingness to pay for mortality risk reduction directly.</p> <p>3) VSL is commonly used by federal agencies, such as DHS, to estimate benefits for regulatory actions.</p>	The analyst estimates the monetary value of the mortality risk reduction from the regulatory initiative by using the VSL estimate.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR; DHS/OGC
vehicle-borne IED		(See - vehicle-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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vehicle-borne improvised explosive device	VBIED	improvised explosive device (IED) delivered by any small ground-based vehicle (e.g., passenger vehicle, motorcycle, moped, bicycle, etc.) and/or serves as the concealment means for explosives with an initiating device	None	None		vehicle-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
verification		process of confirming that a system or system element is designed and/or built as intended; in other words, that the system or element meets design-to or build-to specifications	None	Verification answers the question: "Is the product as we expected it to be?"			validation; independent verification and validation		DHS/S&T Glossary; DHS Instruction 102-01b - Appendix B Systems Engineering Life Cycle
verification		(See - recovered material verification (*))							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
verification, primary source [health care]		confirming specific credential with the identified institution or entity that provided the credential (Primary Source) to determine the accuracy of a qualification reported by an individual health care practitioner	None	None		primary source verification			DHS Instruction 248-01-001 - Medical Quality Management
version		particular form of something differing in certain respects from an earlier form or other forms of the same type of thing	None	Within ITIL, versions typically use a naming convention that enables the sequence or date of each baseline to be identified.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
vessel		craft designed for water transportation	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group

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vessel identification system		identification system that contains boat registration and ownership information on vessels documented by the Coast Guard or registered or titled by a participating state or territory government	data use is restricted in accordance with state and federal laws; data is available in a single database, and only accessible to Numbering and Titling, Registration, and Law Enforcement personnel of VIS participating states and federal Agencies	Chapter 125 of title 46, U.S. Code, requires establishment of a system to identify all Coast Guard-documented and State-numbered vessels. The system, includes information to identify a vessel (e.g., hull identification number, manufacturer, length, hull material, etc.), the vessel owner's name, address, and identifier (e.g., Social Security Number, Taxpayer Identification Number, or birth date and driver license number), and information to assist law enforcement officials. When all states and territories choose to participate, the system will provide data on nearly 13 million state-numbered vessels, as well as all Coast Guard-documented vessels.					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
vessel of interest		vessel identified by the National Maritime Intelligence Center (NMIC), area maritime intelligence fusion centers, district intelligence office or other agency at the regional/port level as posing a potential security or criminal threat	None	None					DHS/PLCY/OSP - Domain Awareness Working Group
vibrations sensor		Passive, covert or visible detection device that detects movement of the surface to which	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security

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			they are attached							
	victim operated switch	VOIED	switch that is activated by the actions of an unsuspecting individual	relies on the target to carrying out some form of action that will cause the device to function	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
	video monitoring system		video system in which an analog or digital video signal travel from the camera to video monitoring stations on or off the premises	None	Often used in security applications in conjunction with access control, general surveillance, motion detection, or alarm assessment.		closed circuit television			DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
N	video remote interpreting service	VRI	interpreting service using video conference technology over dedicated lines or wireless technology offering high-speed, wide-bandwidth video connection that delivers high-quality video images	None	As provided in 28 C.F.R. § 35.160(d).					DHS Instruction 065-01-001 - Nondiscrimination for Individuals with Disabilities in DHS-Conducted Programs and Activities (Non-Employment)
*	Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cancellation		(See - Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cancellation of removal (*))							DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS/CRCL
R *	Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cancellation of removal		type of waiver that allows certain qualified immigrants in deportation or removal proceedings to be granted permanent residence application for relief with the immigration court for victims of domestic violence who are in removal proceedings	applicants must demonstrate before the immigration judge their having suffered abuse as the spouse or intended spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, or, in the case of a child, status as the child's non-abusive parent	See INA 240A(b)(2) (prescribing eligibility requirements).		Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cancellation			DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
* Violence Against Women Act self petitioner		certain persons who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a qualifying relative may self-petition for lawful permanent resident status, allowing them to remain in the United States and eventually apply for naturalization	include: the spouse, child or parent of an abusive U.S. citizen; the spouse or child of an abusive LPR; the conditional resident spouse or child of an abusive U.S. citizen or LPR; the spouse or child of an alien eligible for relief under the Cuban Adjustment Act, the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act, or the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act; and the spouse or child eligible for suspension of deportation due to abuse by a U.S. citizen or LPR	See INA 101(a)(51) (defining “VAWA self-petitioner”).					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions
virgin material		previously unused raw material	includes previously unused copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, iron, or other metal or metal ore, or any undeveloped resource that is, or with new technology may become, a source of raw materials	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
N * Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Team	VIPR	Transportation Security Administration team that provide an unannounced, high-visibility presence in a mass transit or passenger rail environment by working along-side federal, state and local law enforcement agencies during periods of high alert or special	None	None					DHS/OPS

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
		events							
visible sensor		detecting device that are in plain view of an intruder	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
* visitor		guest or temporary employee who presents themselves or is presented by a sponsor, for entry to a secured facility that is not their primary work location for less than 6 months	None	The visitor is placed in two categorizes, escort required and no-escort required. Escort required visitors are escorted at all times. No-escort required visitors is granted limited general access to the facility without an escort. Escort procedures for classified areas are indicated in Management Directive 11051 "SCIF Escort Procedures."					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 - Visitor Management For DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
* visitor badge		locally devised temporary badge issued for a limited time	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-011-01 - Visitor Management For DHS Headquarters and DHS Component Headquarters Facilities
visual observation		action or process of observing attained or maintained by sight, done or executed by sight only and relating to, or employing visual aids	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
vital record		documentary material essential to the continued functioning or reconstitution of an organization during and after an emergency, including records essential to protecting the legal and financial rights of an organization and of the individuals directly affected by the organization's activities	includes electronic and hardcopy documents, references, and records that are needed to support essential functions during a continuity situation; the two basic categories of vital records are (1) emergency operating records and (2) rights and interests records (e.g., birth certificates, marriage licenses, records of civil unions, records of domestic partnerships, death certificates)	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
vital records inventory		list which identifies the documentary materials that have been designated as vital	includes other identifying information such as where the documentary materials are located, who is responsible for the documentary materials when the documentary materials are cycled, and similar information	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
* vital records program		policies, plans, and procedures developed and implemented and the resources needed to identify, use, and protect the essential records needed to meet operational responsibilities under national security emergencies or other emergency or disaster conditions or to protect the Government's rights or the rights of its citizens	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management Procedures
volumetric sensor		detecting device that detects intrusion in a	None	The detection zone of these types of sensors is					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
		volume of space		usually difficult to identify					Security
volunteer		individual who renders aid, performs a service, or assumes an obligation that is done of one's own free will without valuable consideration or legal obligation	None	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-007-01 - The Department of Homeland Security Personnel Security and Suitability Program
Volunteer Community Service		Non-obligatory service to a public entity or a private nonprofit organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and this is engaged in meeting human, educational, or environmental community needs	includes churches and other religious entities and community action agencies	None	Component heads or designees may approve up to 40 hours of administrative leave each leave period for the performance of volunteer community service when the absence is directly related to the mission of DHS is specific mission areas.				DHS/MGMT - Directive 254-01
vulnerability		physical feature or operational attribute that renders an entity open to exploitation or susceptible to a given hazard	includes characteristic of design, location, security posture, operation, or any combination thereof, that renders an asset, system, network, or entity susceptible to disruption, destruction, or exploitation	In calculating risk of an intentional hazard, the common measurement of vulnerability is the likelihood that an attack is successful, given that it is attempted.	Installation of vehicle barriers may remove a vulnerability related to attacks using vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
vulnerability [degree]		qualitative or quantitative expression of the level to which an entity is susceptible to harm when it experiences a hazard	None	None	In developing the scenario, analysts sought to express the asset's vulnerability in the event of a particular type of attack.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
vulnerability assessment		product or process of identifying susceptibility or exposure to hazards of an area of concern	includes entities, assets, systems, networks, or geographic areas	Vulnerability assessments can produce comparable estimates of vulnerabilities across a variety of hazards or assets, systems, or	The team conducted a vulnerability assessment on the ship to determine how it might be exploited or attacked by an adversary.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
				networks.					

W

	TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
N *	waiver [special access program]		decision that permits non-compliance with a special access program security standard	None	The Chief, Special Access Program Control Office (SAPCO) is the approval authority for all such waivers					DHS Instruction 140-04-001 - Special Access Program Management Administration and Oversight
	warehouse		building or facility used for storage	includes buildings or facilities identified for materials, vehicle storage, or ammunition storage (also includes underground or earth covered storage bunkers and magazines); excludes water reservoirs and petroleum, oil and lubricant (POL) storage tanks which are considered storage structures	Definition adapted from GSA definition of warehouse used within Real Property.					DHS/MGMT/CRSO/LIO
	warm standby [IT service]		(See - intermediate recovery)							DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
	warning [message]		message providing notice of an imminent threat, or sign of impending hazard, risk or incident posing a threat to life or property	is specific and actionable rather than merely stating a general concern about a potential event; provides notice for emergency response personnel and the public to the threat of extraordinary danger and related effects that specific hazards may cause	Warnings provide direction about an ongoing emergency situation that requires immediate action to protect life, health, and property.	A threat warning provides information about an existing or developing threat that may lead to an incident.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group
R	waste diversion		activity that diverts solid waste from landfill disposal	None	While this includes recycling, it is much broader and typically includes such activities as reducing the use of materials (source reduction), reuse or donation, composting, and thermal or					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual

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R

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
				biological treatment to reduce waste volume.					
waste minimization		practice of source reduction or recycling	None	Waste minimization does not include waste treatment, transfer of waste constituents from one environmental medium to another, concentration or dilution of wastes, or disposal of wastes (including incineration).					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual; DHS Instruction 025-01 - Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
waste prevention		process and policy in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products, including packaging, to reduce the amount of those materials or products or their toxicity before they are discarded	None	Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.		waste reduction			DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
waste reduction		(See - waste prevention)							DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
wastewater		water that has been used and that contains dissolved or suspended waste materials	None	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
watch [message]		message by the National Weather Service indicating that, in a defined area, conditions are favorable for a specified type of severe weather	used when the risk of a hazardous weather or hydrologic event has increased significantly, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain	The declaration of a watch is intended to provide enough lead time so that those who need to set their plans in motion can do so.	When the tornado watch was declared all residents took the appropriate actions.				DHS/I&A Alert, Warning and Notification Working Group

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
watch list		compilation of identified data attributes necessary to support activities addressing specific issues of concern	information is published or disseminated on a regular basis to appropriate entities for action	Particular watch lists include information on specific topics such as financial and operational information, people, organizations, items/goods, infestations, activities, etc., and may also include intelligence analysis of the information. NOTE: The term watch list is being defined as a general term. Specific types of watch lists will be defined in the future to address the differences in the type of information contained in the particular list.	Several individuals were not allowed to board the aircraft because their names appeared on the No-Fly watch list.				DHS/ESEC
water consumption intensity		water consumption measured in gallons per gross square foot of building space	includes the square footage of industrial and laboratory facilities and surrounding land	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
water use		water used that is obtained from public water systems or from natural freshwater sources, such as lakes, streams, and aquifers, and that is classified or permitted for human consumption	includes; potable water used for drinking, bathing, toilet flushing, laundry, cleaning and food services, watering of landscaping, irrigation, and process applications, such as water used in cooling towers, boilers, and fire suppression systems	None					DHS Instruction 025-01 - DHS Sustainable Practices Guidance Manual
water-borne IED		(See - water-borne improvised explosive device)							DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
water-borne improvised explosive device	WBIED	improvised explosive device (IED) delivered by floating, drifting, anchored, or propelled on or below the water and/or serves as the concealment means for explosives with an initiating device	None	None		water-borne IED			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
waters of the United States		navigable waters; tributaries of navigable waters; and interstate and intrastate lakes, rivers, and streams that are regulated by the USCG, U.S. EPA, U.S. Department of the Interior, and other cognizant federal agencies	None	None					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual
weapon main charge configuration		arrangement or design of the main charge and other materials (usually metal) to create an effective weapon to attack personnel, vehicles, or structures	None	None		main charge configuration			DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
weapon of mass destruction	WMD	weapon capable of a high order of destruction and/or of being used in such a manner as to destroy large numbers of people or an amount of property	None	Title 18, United States Code, Section 2332a (c) 2: (A) any destructive device as defined in section 921 of this title; (B) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors; (C) any weapon involving a biological agent, toxin, or vector (as those terms are defined in section 178 of this title); or (D) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life	A weapon of mass destruction in the hands of terrorists is one of the gravest threats we face.				DHS/ESEC
weapon of mass destruction detection technology	WMD detection technology	electronic and/or mechanical means used to assist in the discovery and identification of a weapon of mass destruction or components thereof	includes sensory gathering, imaging, radiation detection, etc.	None	The new “Rad/Nuke” WMD detection technology placed in Honduras and Pakistan is critical to implement the DHS requirement for early detection.				DHS/ESEC
R weapons of mass destruction information		information that could reasonably be expected to assist in the development, proliferation, or use of a weapon of mass destruction (including a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapon) that could be used by a terrorist or a terrorist organization against the United States	includes information about the location of any stockpile of nuclear materials that could be exploited for use in such a weapon	None					DHS Instruction 002-02-001 - Implementation of Section 1367 Information Provisions; DHS Instruction 215-01-001 - Disclosure of Section 1367 Information to National Security Officials for National Security Purposes; DHS Instruction 265-01-001 - Intelligence Integration and Management; DHS

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
									Instruction 262-05-001 - DHS Information Sharing Environment
weapons technical intelligence	WTI	intelligence derived from the processes and capabilities that collect, exploit and analyze asymmetric threat weapons systems to enable material sourcing, support to prosecution, force protection and targeting of threat networks	None	None					DHS/S&T - DHS Standards Council - [Based on - DIA/JIEDDO WTI IED Lex]
Web	WWW	(See - World Wide Web)							DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
web applications		program for accessing, manipulating, and downloading a very large set of hypertext-linked documents and other files located on computers connected through the Internet	None	None					DHS Instruction 141-01-001-01 - General User Record Management; DHS Instruction 141-01-001-02 - DHS Record Management Procedures
web content management system		information technology providing website authoring, collaboration, and administration tools designed to allow users to create and manage website content	None	Provides the foundation for collaboration, offering users the ability to manage web content, documents, and output for multiple author editing and participation. Most systems use a content repository or a database to store page content, metadata, and other information assets that might be needed by the system.					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
Web Content Publisher		individual responsible for reviewing and posting content on the web	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and

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Web Liaison		individual designated to manage web content	None	Within DHS the duties of the web liaison include ensuring compliance with accessibility standards for persons with disabilities. This individual is the Component's primary point of contact for web issues.,					Information Systems DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
web page		single document or resource of information connected to the web and accessible via a web browser	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
website		collection of hypertext markup language (HTML) web pages and subordinate documents typically accessible from the same uniform resource locator (URL) via the web and normally residing on the same server, forming a coherent, usually interlinked whole	None	None					DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems
wetland		area that is inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support (and under normal circumstances do or would support) a prevalence of vegetation or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction	None	Examples of wetlands include swamps, fresh and salt water marshes, some beaches, bogs, sloughs, wet meadows, mud flats, river overflows, some natural ponds, and areas separated from their natural supply of water through manmade alterations, such as dikes, berms, floodwalls, and levees.					DHS Instruction 023-02-002-01 - DHS Environmental Management Manual

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPL INFO	SOURCE
wiegand		one-way communication protocol consisting of a formatted bit string used from the access reader to the controller	can be used with any media, including proximity, bar code, magnetic strip, and smart cards	None					DHS Instruction 121-01-010 - Physical Security
Wi-Fi		technology that allows an electronic device to exchange data wirelessly over a computer network	None	None					DHS Instruction 139-04-001 - Use of Portable Electronic Devices During International Travel
willingness-to-accept	WTA	amount an individual is willing to accept to forgo a benefit	None	None	Researchers designed a survey to estimate the average payment air travelers would require to be willing-to-accept for more security measures.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
willingness-to-pay	WTP	amount an individual would be willing to pay, sacrifice, or exchange for a benefit	None	None	A survey estimated the public's willingness-to-pay in dollars for enhanced security.				DHS/PLCY/SPAR
work breakdown schedule activity	WBS activity	task or step performed in producing and delivering products and services as reflected in a structured schedule	None	None	The MGMT BI Dashboard project is comprised of dozens of work breakdown schedule activities that together will bring a matured and robust business intelligence capability to headquarters.				DHS/MGMT - Business Intelligence Dashboard Working Group
work breakdown structure	WBS	deliverable-oriented hierarchical decomposition of the work to be executed by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables	used to organize and define the total scope of a project	For DHS S&T, a WBS is defined for each project and structured around the products and other milestones of the project.					DHS/S&T Glossary

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TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION	EXTENDED DEFINITION	ANNOTATION	USAGE SAMPLE	SYNONYM	SEE ALSO	SUPPL INFO	SOURCE
workaround		method to circumvent a problem without eliminating it when the usual or planned method isn't working	None	Workarounds for problems are documented in known error records. Workarounds for incidents that do not have associated problem records are documented in the incident record.					DHS/MGMT/CIO/ITSO
World Wide Web	WWW	global computer network that offers text, graphics, sound, and animation resources through the hypertext transfer protocol	includes Internet, intranet, and extranet networks	None		Web			DHS Instruction 262-04-001 - DHS Web (Internet Intranet, and Extranet Information) and Information Systems

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X

No terms at this time.

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Y

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Z

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No Longer In Use

Items listed below had been previously published in the DHS Lexicon but have now been identified as no longer in use for various reasons. They are listed here for convenience and record retention.

TERM	
	key resource
*	National Cybersecurity Center
*	Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement

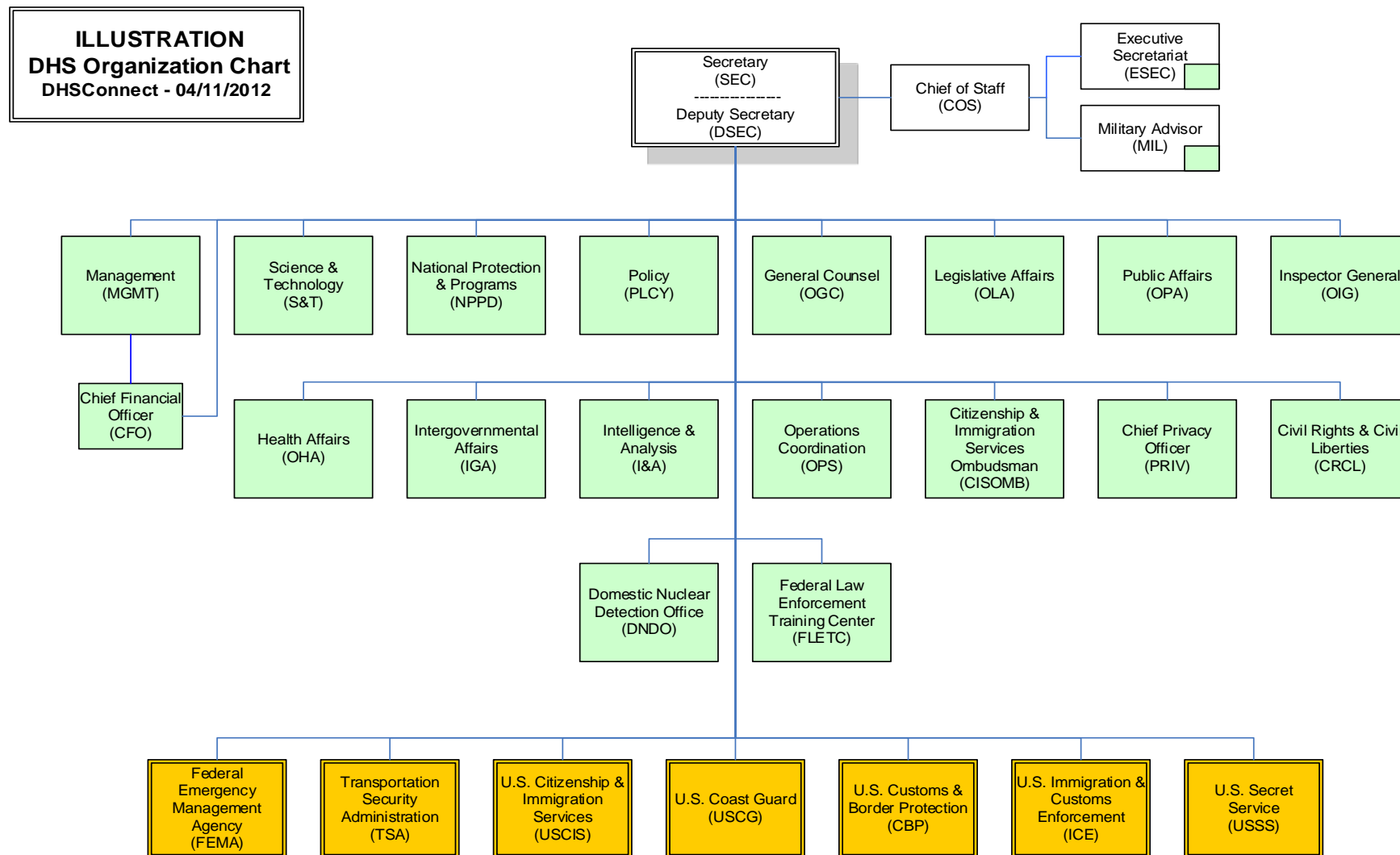
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6 Supplemental Information

Supplemental information is provided for various terms by the Communities of Practice or others supplying definitions to provide additional explanation for the definition.

1. DHS Organization Chart.....	Page 573
2. Homeland Security / Homeland Defense / Civil Support.....	Page 574
3. Event Tree Information.....	Page 575
4. Fault Tree Information.....	Page 577
5. Indirect Consequence Information.....	Page 579
6. Information Technology Information	Page 580
7. Intelligence Community Information	Page 581
8. Likelihood Information.....	Page 582
9. Normalized Risk Information	Page 583
10. Probability [Mathematical] Information	Page 584
11. Relative Risk Information.....	Page 586
12. Risk Information	Page 587



LEGEND:

- DHS Operational Component
- DHS Support Component
- Office of the Secretary

ILLUSTRATION
Homeland Security/Homeland Defense/Civil Support
 (DOD – JP 3-28)
 v1- 20091001

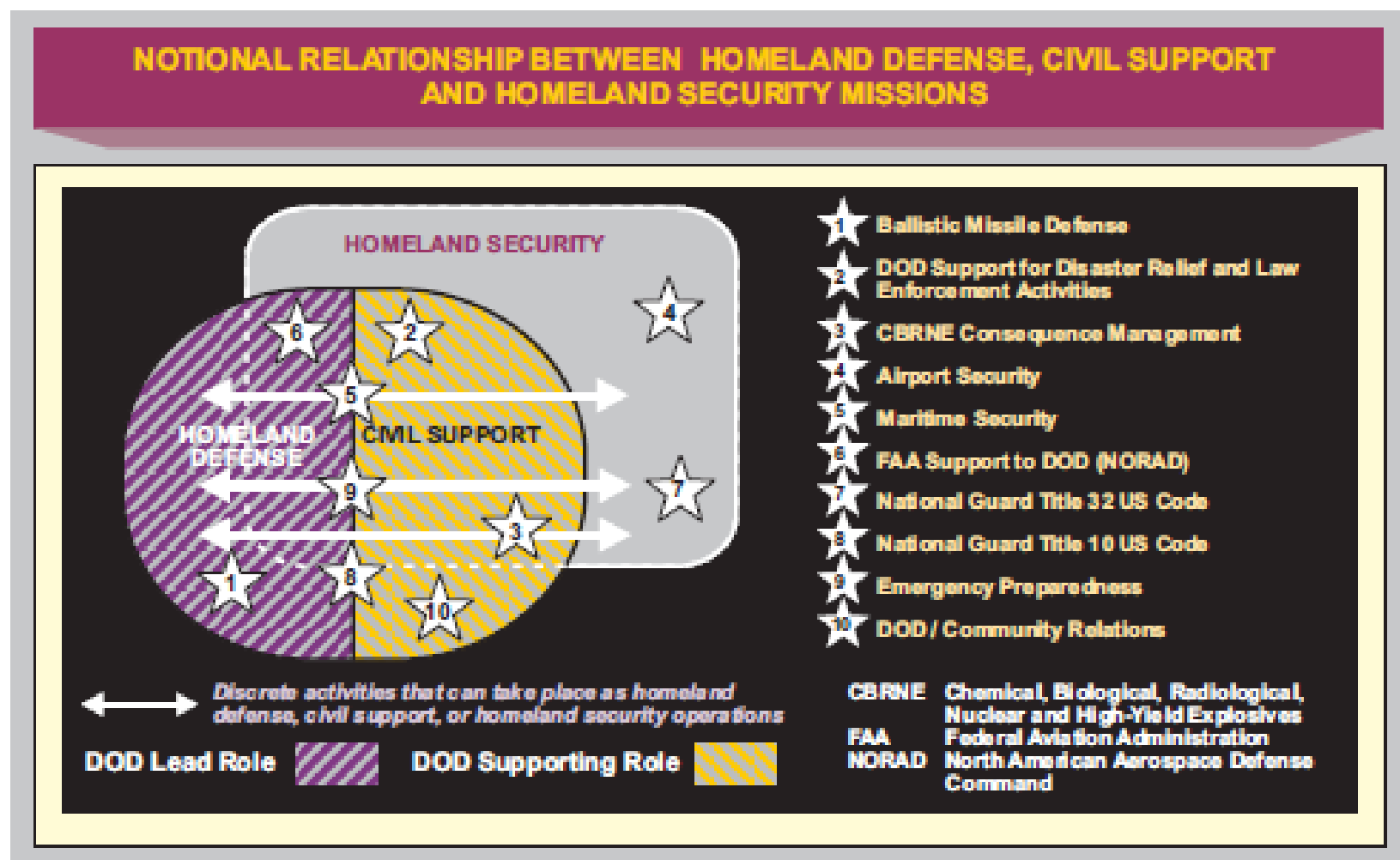


Figure I-1. Notional Relationship Between Homeland Defense, Civil Support, and Homeland Security Missions

EVENT TREE INFORMATION

1) Event trees use forward logic; they begin with an initiating event and work forward in time to determine the possible outcomes.

2) The probabilities used in event trees are conditional probabilities because they are based on the assumption that the initiating event has already occurred. (See Probability annotation in the DHS Lexicon for a description of conditional probability.)

As an example, consider Figure A. The initiating event is an Attack Attempted. From the initiating event, the tree branches into a sequence of random variables, called events. The branching point at which a new random event is introduced is called a node and is depicted by a circle.

The first of these random events is Personnel Action to Stop Attack. The Personnel Action to Stop Attack is successful with probability $1-P_1$ and fails to stop the attack with probability P_1 . If Personnel Action to Stop Attack is successful, then the branch leads to the final outcome of Unsuccessful Attack, No Damage (Scenario A). If Personnel Action to Stop Attack is not successful, then the branch leads to the next node representing the random event of whether the Security Equipment to Stop Attack is successful or not with probabilities of $1-P_2$ and P_2 respectively. If the Security Equipment to Stop Attack is successful then the branch leads to the final outcome of Unsuccessful Attack, No Damage (Scenario B). If Security Equipment to Stop Attack fails then the branch leads to the final outcome of Successful Attack, Damage to System (Scenario C).

Assuming that P_1 equals 10% or 0.1 and P_2 equals 30% or 0.3, then the conditional probabilities of a Successful and Unsuccessful Attack, given that the initiating event occurs and an attack is attempted, are calculated as follows:

Probability of Successful Attack given that an attack is attempted:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Probability of Scenario C} \\ &= \text{Probability that Personnel Action to Stop Attack fails and Security Equipment to Stop Attack fails.} \\ &= P_1 \times P_2 \\ &= 0.1 \times 0.3 \\ &= 0.03 \end{aligned}$$

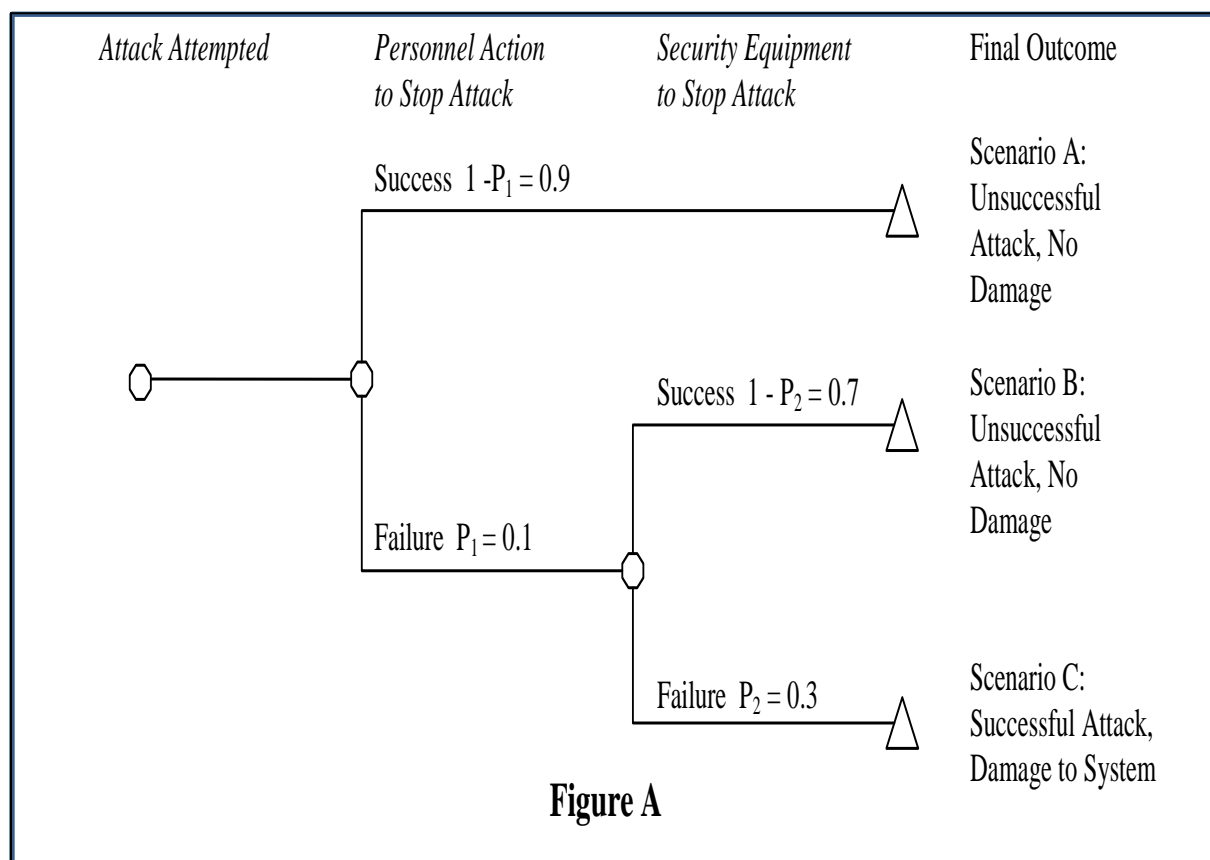
Therefore, the conditional probability of a Successful Attack, given the attack is attempted, is .03 or 3%.

Probability of Unsuccessful Attack given that an attack is attempted:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Probability of Scenario A or Scenario B occurring} \\ &= \text{Probability that Personnel Action to Stop Attack is successful or Security Equipment to Stop Attack is successful} \\ &= (1 - P_1) + [P_1 \times (1 - P_2)] \\ &= 0.9 + (0.1 \times 0.7) \\ &= 0.97 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the conditional probability of an Unsuccessful Attack, given that the attack is attempted, is .97 or 97%.

Notice that the Probability of Successful Attack plus the probability of Unsuccessful Attack equals 1.0 because there are no alternative outcomes if an attack is attempted.



Event trees differ from fault trees by starting with an initiating event and moving forward in time to determine possible final outcomes. Fault trees, as noted below, start with an outcome and work backwards in time to determine the range of events that may have caused the outcome.

FAULT TREE INFORMATION

- 1) Fault trees use inductive (backwards) logic; they begin with a final occurrence and work backwards in time to determine the possible causes.
- 2) A fault tree can be used to quantitatively estimate the probability of a program or system failure by visually displaying and evaluating failure paths.
- 3) Fault trees can identify system components that lack redundancy or are overly redundant.

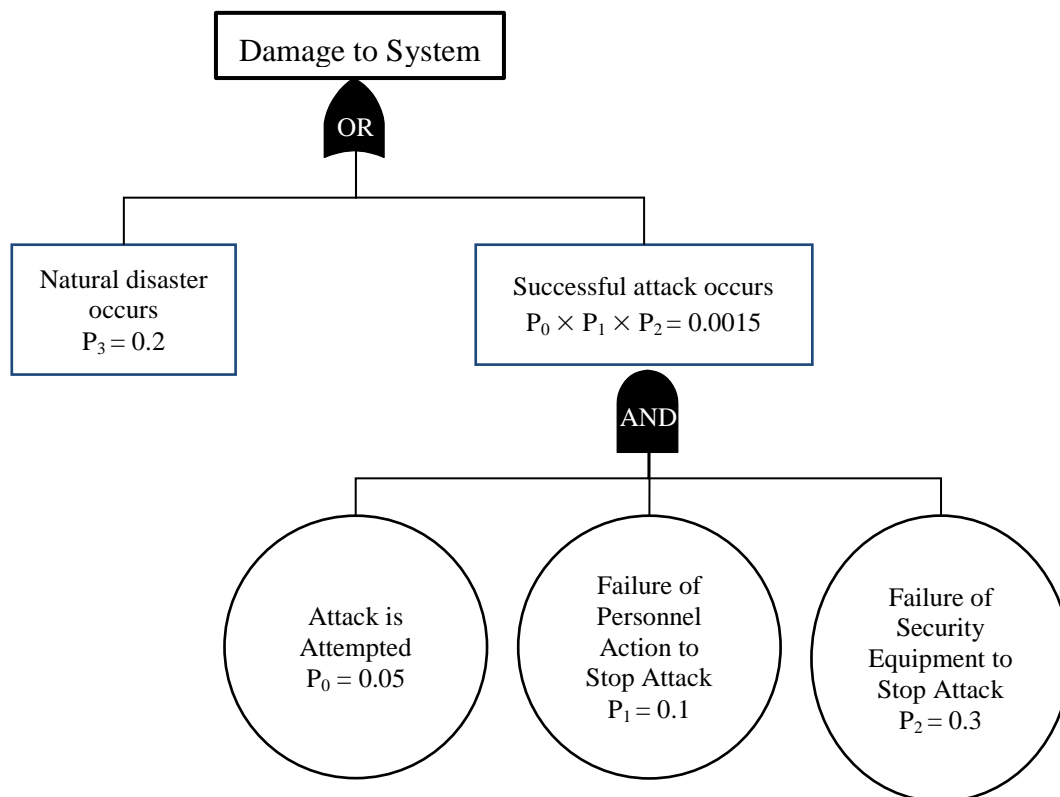
As an example, consider the diagram below. The final outcome, labelled here as Damage to System, is shown at the top of the fault tree. All of the events that could lead to Damage to System are diagrammed in the tree beneath the final outcome. Each event either does or does not occur, and the events are interconnected by logical functions OR and AND.

Notice that one event that could result in Damage to System is if a Successful Attack occurs. Successful Attack is one of the final states depicted in the Event Tree example. The occurrence of a Successful Attack depends on: 1) an attack being attempted; 2) the failure of Personnel Action to Stop Attack; AND 3) the failure of Security Equipment to Stop Attack. If the probability of an attack being attempted is P_0 , then the probability of a Successful Attack is the probability that all three of these conditions are met, equal to $P_0 \times P_1 \times P_2$.

However, Damage to System can also occur if Natural Disaster occurs, which happens with probability of P_3 . Assuming that P_0 equals 5% or .05, P_1 equals 10% or 0.1, P_2 equals 30% or 0.3, and P_3 equals 20% or 0.2, then the overall probability of Damage to System is calculated as follows:

Probability of Damage to System = Probability that Natural Disaster occurs OR Successful Attack occurs, which can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - [\text{Probability that Natural Disaster does not occur AND Successful Attack does not occur}] \\ &= 1 - [(1 - P_3) \times (1 - P_0 \times P_1 \times P_2)] \\ &= 1 - [0.8 \times (1 - 0.0015)] \\ &= 0.2012, \text{ or } 20.12\% \end{aligned}$$



Therefore, the probability of Damage to the System from all possible hazards is approximately 20%.

INDIRECT CONSEQUENCE INFORMATION

- 1) Examples of indirect consequences can include the enactment of new laws, policies, and risk mitigation strategies or investments, contagion health effects, supply-chain economic consequences, reductions in property values, stock market effects, and long-term cleanup efforts.
- 2) Accounting for indirect consequences in risk assessments is important because they often have greater and longer-lasting effects than the direct consequences.
- 3) Also referred to as ripple, multiplier, general equilibrium, macroeconomic, secondary, and tertiary effects.
- 4) The distinction between direct and indirect consequences is not always clear but what matters in risk analysis is a) capturing the likely effects—be they designated as direct or indirect—that should be part of the analysis, b) clearly defining what is contained as part of direct consequences and what is part of indirect consequences, and c) being consistent across the entire analysis. Such consistency and clarity is important for comparability across scenarios and risk analyses.
- 5) Induced consequences, such as those consequences that stem from changes in household spending, are occasionally estimated separately from indirect consequences but more often are contained within indirect estimates.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology (IT) equipment is used by DHS if the equipment is used by DHS directly or is used by DHS organizational partners (including other federal agencies, state and local governments and private contractors) under a contract with DHS which requires the use, to a significant extent, of such equipment in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.

The term IT does not include any equipment that a contractor acquires incidental to a contract or any equipment containing imbedded IT that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment, such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment for which IT is integral to operation, are not IT [Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101]. The Enterprise Architecture Board will review all IT investments, including any investments categorized as non-IT on the OMB E300 but that contain IT components.

The term IT includes: computers; ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance); peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer; software; firmware and similar procedures; services (including support services); and related resources.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

In the United States, the term ‘intelligence community’ includes the following:

- (A) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (B) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (C) The National Security Agency;
- (D) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (E) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
- (F) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (G) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (H) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Energy;
- (I) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (J) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (K) The elements of the Department of Homeland Security concerned with the analysis of intelligence information;
- (L) The U.S. Coast Guard Intelligence and Criminal Investigations Program (CGICIP); and
- (M) Such other elements of any other department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community. [National Security Act of 1947, Sec. 3, para. (4), as amended.] The Intelligence Community was established by Executive Order 12333, enacted on December 4, 1981, by President Ronald Reagan.

LIKELIHOOD INFORMATION

- 1) Qualitative and semi-quantitative risk assessments can use qualitative estimates of likelihood such as high, medium, or low, which may be represented numerically but not mathematically. Quantitative assessments use mathematically derived values to represent likelihood.
- 2) The likelihood of a successful attack occurring is typically broken into two related quantities: the likelihood that an attack occurs (which is a common mathematical representation of threat), and the likelihood that the attack succeeds, given that it is attempted (which is a common mathematical representation of vulnerability). In the context of natural hazards, likelihood of occurrence is typically informed by the frequency of past incidents or occurrences.
- 3) Probability is a specific type of likelihood. Likelihood can be communicated using numbers (e.g. 0-100, 1-5) or phrases (e.g. low, medium, high), while probabilities must meet more stringent conditions.

NORMALIZED RISK INFORMATION

1) Typically, normalized risk divides the risk of each scenario by the sum of the risk across the set of scenarios under consideration. For example, if you are considering the expected number of fatalities from three different biological agents A, B and C, then the total risk posed by these biological agents is the sum of the risk posed by each of them. If agent A has expected fatalities of 10,000, Agent B has 7,000, and Agent C has 3,000, then the total risk is 20,000 fatalities and the normalized risks are 0.5 for Agent A, 0.35 for Agent B, and 0.15 for Agent C. This particular way of normalizing risk is commonly referred to as “normalizing to 1” because now the risk from all the scenarios in the considered set sums to 1.

2) Risk can be normalized by dividing by an existing sample space value. For example, if there are 100 car accidents this year and were 800 last year, then normalizing these values with respect to the total vehicle trips each year permits a more appropriate comparison of the risk of last year versus this year. If there were 10,000 vehicle trips this year then $100/10,000$, or 1% of all trips ended in accidents. Whereas if last year there were 100,000 vehicle trips then $800/100,000$, or 0.8% of all trips ended in accidents. Without normalization, it would appear that it was more risky to drive last year, but in reality, the opposite is the case.

PROBABILITY [MATHEMATICAL] INFORMATION

1) Probability can be roughly interpreted as the percent chance that something will occur. For example, a weather forecaster's estimate of a 30 percent chance of rain in the Washington, DC area is equivalent to a probability of 0.3 that rain will occur somewhere in Washington, DC.

2) A probability of 0 indicates the occurrence is impossible; a probability of 1 indicates that the occurrence will definitely happen.

3) Probability is used colloquially as a synonym for likelihood, but in statistical usage there is a clear distinction.

There are many concepts in probability that are used regularly in the field of risk analysis. This extension provides an elaboration on some of these concepts.

4) The probability that event A occurs is written as $P(A)$.

5) Event A and event B are mutually exclusive if they cannot occur at the same time. For example, a coin toss can result in either heads or tails, but both outcomes cannot happen simultaneously.

6) Event A and event B are statistically independent if the occurrence of one event has no impact on the probability of the other. Examples of two events that are independent are the systems designed to prevent an attack as described the Fault Tree example and Event Tree example. The probability that the Personnel Action to Stop Attack is successful is not impacted by whether the Security Equipment to Stop Attack is successful and vice versa. Two events that may not be independent are the collapse of a bridge and the occurrence of a major earthquake in the area. Clearly the probability of a bridge collapse can be impacted by the occurrence of a major earthquake. However, the two events may also be independent; a bridge can survive an earthquake and a bridge can collapse in the absence of any earthquake.

7) Conditional probability is the probability of some event A, given the occurrence of some other event B, written as $P(A|B)$. An example is the conditional probability of a person dying (event A) given that they contract a pandemic flu (event B).

8) Joint probability is the probability of two events occurring in conjunction. That is, the probability that event A and event B both occur, written as $P(AB)$ and pronounced A intersect B. The probability of someone dying from the pandemic flu is equal to the joint probability of someone contracting the flu (event A) and the flu killing them (event B). Joint probabilities are regularly used in Probabilistic Risk Assessments and Event Trees.

9) Conditional and joint probabilities are related by the following formula:

$$P(A|B) = P(AB)/P(B)$$

If events A and B are statistically independent then

$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

and the relationship above becomes

$$P(A) \times P(B) = P(AB)$$

Consequently, for statistically independent events, the joint probability of event A and event B is equal to the product of their individual probabilities. An example of the joint probability of two independent events is given in the Event Tree example. If the probability that Personnel Action to Stop Attack fails equals $P(A)$ and the probability that Security Equipment to Stop Attack fails equals $P(B)$ then
Probability of Successful Attack = $P(AB)$

$$= P(A) \times P(B)$$

$$= 0.1 \times 0.3$$

$$= 0.03 \text{ or } 3\%$$

as calculated in the Event Tree example.

10) Marginal probability is the unconditional probability of event A, $P(A)$. It is the probability of A regardless of whether event B did or did not occur. If B can be thought of as the event of a random variable X having a given outcome, then the marginal probability of A can be obtained by summing (or integrating, more generally) the joint probabilities over all outcomes for X.

Suppose for example, that event A is the occurrence of an illegal alien entering the country and X is the random variable of where he entered the country. Then there are two possible outcomes of X: either he entered through an official point of entry (event B), or he did not (event B', pronounced B-not). Then the probability of the person entering the country, $P(A)$, is equal to the sum of the joint probabilities of him entering by traveling through a point of entry plus the probability of him entering by not traveling through a point of entry. $P(A) = P(AB) + P(AB')$. This is called marginalization.

RELATIVE RISK INFORMATION

- 1) The relative risk value of a scenario is meaningful only in comparison to other similarly constructed risk values.
- 2) Due to inherent uncertainties in risk analysis, relative risk may be more useful to decision-makers than risk measured in expected annualized dollars lost or lives lost.

As an example, decision-makers may try to decide for which three biological agents they should invest the most in mitigation or medication stockpiles. A risk assessment estimates that the absolute risk measured in expected fatalities from the three different biological agents are 10,000 fatalities from Agent A, 4,000 from Agent B, and 200 from Agent C. However, there is uncertainty surrounding these values and decision-makers do not want to communicate the actual number of expected fatalities because of security concerns. What the decision-makers ultimately need is the relative risk. The relative risk of Agent B to C is 20 ($4,000/200$), and the relative risk of Agent A to C is 50 ($10,000/200$). These relative risks tell decision-makers that Agent A has the highest risk of the three, 50 times that of Agent C and 2.5 times that of Agent B.

RISK INFORMATION

1) Risk is defined as the potential for an unwanted outcome. This potential is often measured and used to compare different future situations.

2) Risk may manifest at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels.

3) Risk is a measure of the potential inability to achieve acquisition objectives within defined cost and schedule constraints. It has two components: the probability of failing to achieve a particular outcome; and the consequences or impact of failing to achieve that outcome. Risk management is a process of developing an organized, comprehensive, and iterative approach to identifying, assessing, mitigating, and continuously tracking, controlling, and documenting risk; it is tailored to each investment. Investments are designated “high risk” through two routes:

- (1) The assignment of the category by Office of Management and Budget per its memorandum 05-23, dated August 4, 2005, and
- (2) Approval of the designation by the Milestone Decision Authority after review and discussion, leading to the designation of a higher investment level for greater DHS scrutiny and identification of the program risk. Two risk factors, the probability of failing to achieve a particular outcome and the consequences or impact of failing to achieve that outcome, are used to determine the priority (high, medium, low) of a risk.

4) Risk has two components, Risk Identification and Risk Management. Risk Management is an iterative process that includes risk management planning, risk identification, risk analysis (quantitative and qualitative), risk response planning (mitigation plan for risks with a probability of occurrence of less than 100, and contingency plan for risks that have occurred [probability = 100; also known as issues]), and risk monitoring and control. Typically, high priority risks receive the most attention and should be escalated for senior management attention based on pre-determined criteria.

5) Risk is a function of the vulnerability of one or more assets when exposed to some hazard(s) or threat(s) that has some likelihood of occurring and, in the case of a deliberate threat, some probability of being successful.

6) The terms hazard, risk, and threat are often used as synonyms. The term risk is not interchangeable with the terms hazard or threat, because hazards and threats are components of risk.

7) Risk can be measured and used to compare different future situations. There are numerous ways to break down the components of risk for analysis, but risk is most simply and commonly expressed using the equation $\text{risk} = \text{probability} \times \text{consequences}$.

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