The Office of Justice Programs (OJP), together with the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global), has now released the first operational version of the Global Justice Extensible Markup Language (XML) Data Model (GJXDM), Version 3.0, to the justice community. Please visit Global Justice Extensible Markup Language (XML) Data Model (GJXDM), Version 3.0 for additional information on this project.

The Justice Standards Clearinghouse for Information Sharing (JSC or Clearinghouse) is a repository of standards and specifications that help practitioners increase the nation's safety. This dynamic Web site was developed as part of the U.S. Department of Justice interoperability effort to facilitate information sharing. The Web site captures existing standards and alerts users of new or emerging standards. It also provides comment areas for users to offer support for the listed standards.

By establishing this Clearinghouse, those involved in the design and implementation of justice system information technology and communication have a place to share technical information so as to facilitate exchange and sharing of information between the various systems. Users will notice ongoing population of the Web site. This dynamic feature encourages users to contribute materials and learn more about standards from all levels of government.

View All Standards, or select a link from the lists below:

**Communities**
- Corrections
- Courts
- Emergency Management Services
- Fire

**Areas of Interest**
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- Data Exchange Languages
- Data Representation
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http://www.it.ojp.gov/jsr/common/index.jsp
View All Standards

There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of Completed or Implemented Standard.

To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the Advanced JSC Search.

Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification (Rapsheet Specification)

Comments: 0

Accepted Jan-14-2004

This standard contains an XML-based standardized criminal history transmission format, a standard presentation format using XML transmission format, and an illustrative example that combines criminal histories from multiple sources into a single history. The document's Executive Summary provides a high-level description of the XML national standardized rap sheet project. Five sections in the document address 1) Introduction, 2) An illustration of Interstate Criminal History Specification, 3) Element Dictionary, 4) Rap Sheet definition, and 5) Example Rap Sheet.

Functional Standards Development for Automated Case Management Systems for Probation

Comments: 0

Accepted Nov-19-2003

This document provides probation agencies with standards that can be used in developing automated Case Management Systems (CMS). These standards are designed to address probation agency processes and to provide for information sharing with courts, court support units, criminal justice agencies, and non-criminal justice agencies. These standards will enable probation agencies to achieve more useful, efficient, and effective automation products, whether through in-house development or procurement from outside vendors.
NENA (National Emergency Number Assoc.) Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology
Accepted Aug-27-2003
This glossary (developed for NENA technical committees) defines terms, acronyms, and definitions regarding the 9-1-1 industry. It is a tool for NENA technical committees to use in the development of standards documents for general publication.

NENA Recommended Formats & Protocols for ALI (Automatic Location Identification) Data Exchange, ALI Response & GIS Mapping
Accepted Aug-27-2003
This document sets forth NENA standard formats for ALI data exchange between Service Providers and Database Management System providers, a GIS data model, a Data Dictionary, and formats for data exchange between the ALI Database and PSAP Controller equipment. This document contains data exchange formats and data protocols recommended for creation and transporting of 9-1-1 data.

OpenGIS Simple Features Specification for CORBA
Accepted Aug-27-2003
The purpose of this specification is to provide interfaces to allow GIS software engineers to develop applications that expose functionality required to access and manipulate geospatial information comprising features with 'simple' geometry using OMG’s CORBA technology. CORBA (Common Object Request Broker Architecture) provides a specification for the object- oriented distributed systems in a language, operating system, platform and vendor independent way.

Filter Encoding Implementation Specification, OGC 02-059
Updated Aug-15-2003
The "Filter Expression" is a construct used to constrain the property values of an object type for the purpose of identifying a subset of object instances to be operated upon in some manner. This document describes an XML encoding of the OGC (Open GIS Consortium) Common Catalog Query Language (CQL) as a system-neutral representation of a query predicate.

Functional Standards Development for Automated Case Management Systems for Probation
Updated Jun-04-2003
This document provides probation agencies with standards that can be used in developing automated Case Management Systems (CMS). These standards are
designed to address probation agency processes and to provide for information sharing with courts, court support units, criminal justice agencies, and non-criminal justice agencies. These standards will enable probation agencies to achieve more useful, efficient, and effective automation products, whether through in-house development or procurement from outside vendors.

Accepted Jun-02-2003
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**Bluetooth Specification**
Accepted May-07-2003
The Bluetooth wireless specification defines a low-power, technology that provides a standardized platform for wireless connection between mobile devices and products. The Bluetooth wireless specification includes both link layer and application layer definitions for product developers. Bluetooth radios operate in the 2.4 GHz radio spectrum ensuring communication compatibility worldwide. These radios use a spread spectrum, frequency hopping, full-duplex signal at up to 1600 hops/s. The signal hops among 79 frequencies at 1 MHz intervals to give a high degree of interference immunity. While point-to-point connections are supported, the specification allows up to seven simultaneous connections by a single radio.

**Inter-RF Subsystem Interface Overview [TSB 102.BACC]**
Updated May-07-2003
This TSB (Telecommunications Systems Bulletin) provides an overview of the essential attributes of the Inter-RF SubSystem Interface (ISSI) to support Land Mobile Radio (LMR) communication systems that are configured to include more than a single RF Subsystem (RFSS). The ISSI also provides an interface, using industry standard protocols, that allows interoperability between communication systems using a common protocol but different technologies, different manufacturers, or different RF bands. The protocol and message structure, mobility management, wide area service management, and intervening network adaptation are all elements of the ISSI.
definition and specification.
There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of **Completed or Implemented Standard**.

To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the **Advanced JSC Search**.

### Inter-RF Subsystem Interface Messages Definition [TIA TSB 102.BACA]

- **Comments:** 0
- **Updated:** May-07-2003

This document provides high-level message definitions and structures, data structures, and messaging scenarios as applied to the Inter-RF SubSystem Interface. These definitions are necessary to ensure interoperability of radio units and to allow the necessary mobility for subscriber units and mandatory standard services across the communication system.

### Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Database Node Type 1 Documentation - - RISS Data Exchange Specification 1.0

- **Comments:** 0
- **Updated:** May-07-2003

This document, RISS Data Exchange Specification, provides a description of the mechanisms for the specification for RISS Database Node Type 1. [The full abstract, copied with written permission of the holder of the copyright, is attached to this entry.]

### Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification

- **Comments:** 2
- **Updated:** Apr-15-2003

This specification was developed by a Joint Task Force comprised of local, state and national organizations. It contains standardized transmission and presentation formats for criminal history responses and a concept of operations to combine...
criminal history responses from multiple sources to improve the utility of criminal history records. The specification is based on XML. The XML element dictionary, rap sheet structure, XML schema, stylesheet and examples are included in the specification.

**Justice and Public Safety XML Data Dictionary Schema (DDS 2.0)**

Updated Apr-15-2003

This draft standard specifies normative data dictionary schema parameters for use by the Justice and Public Safety communities to facilitate interoperability among their respective IT (information technology) systems. This schema uses the Lower Camel Case naming convention.

**Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) 1.1 [W3C Note 08 May 2000]**

Updated Apr-15-2003

SOAP is a 'lightweight' protocol for the exchange of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. It is an XML-based protocol that consists of three parts: an envelope that defines a framework for describing what is in a message and how to process it, a set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined datatypes, and a convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses. SOAP can potentially be used in combination with a variety of other protocols; however, the only bindings defined in this document describe how to use SOAP in combination with HTTP and HTTP Extension Framework.

**Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program Data Exchange Specification 1.0, RISS Type 1 Node Documentation**

Updated Apr-15-2003

This document specifies a solution to the problem of exchanging criminal intelligence information among agencies with dissimilar systems. [The remainder of the abstract is attached to this entry.]

**Electronic Fingerprint Transmission Specification**

Updated Apr-15-2003

This document specifies certain requirements to which agencies must adhere to communicate electronically with the FBI's IAFIS (Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System). The AFIS has 3 segments: 1. Identification, Tasking and Networking (ITN/FBI), 2. Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS/FBI), and 3. The Interstate Identification Index (III/FBI). III/FBI electronic communications do not include fingerprints, and the requirements are contained in appropriate NCIC manuals. This specification covers the remainder of the IAFIS electronic
transmissions involving fingerprints. This specification also contains the specific
requirements for the contents and format of Logical Records Type-2, -7, -9 and -10 &
other record types.

**Justice and Public Safety XML Data Dictionary Schema (DDS 2.1)**

*Updated Apr-15-2003*

This standard specifies the normative data dictionary schema parameters for use by
the Justice and Public Safety communities to facilitate interoperability among their
respective IT (information technology) systems.

**Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE)**

*Standard for Common Incident Management Message Sets*

*Updated Apr-15-2003*

The base volume of IEEE Standard 1512 contains the message set common to all of
the specialized areas covered by the individual volumes. This family of standards
establishes common message sets to be used for the real time exchange of incident
related information within and between transportation and public safety information
systems.

**The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), RFC 1661**

*Accepted Apr-01-2003*

The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) provides a standard method for transporting multi-
protocol datagrams over point-to-point links. PPP is comprised of three main
components: 1) A method for encapsulating multi-protocol datagrams. 2) A Link
Control Protocol (LCP) for establishing, configuring, and testing the data-link
connection. 3) A family of Network Control Protocols (NCPs) for establishing and
configuring different network-layer protocols.
View All Standards

There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of Completed or Implemented Standard.
To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the Advanced JSC Search.

Interstate Criminal History Transmission Specification
Updated Apr-01-2003
This specification was developed by a Joint Task Force comprised of local, state and national organizations. It contains standardized transmission and presentation formats for criminal history responses and a concept of operations to combine criminal history responses from multiple sources to improve the utility of criminal history records. The specification is based on XML. The XML element dictionary, rap sheet structure, XML schema, stylesheet and examples are included in the specification.

Requirements for Model Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Reporting
Updated Apr-01-2003
This Joint Resolution deals with procedures involving the transfer of files between the insurance industry and the jurisdictions. The standard data format ANSI ASC X12 is used for the exchange of electronic insurance reporting information between entities where required. This Joint Recommendation also addresses reporting requirements, database load, core data elements, manual reporting, error handling, and best practices. The Appendix provides a glossary of terms.

A Standard for Encoding, Exchanging, and Storing Public Safety Data
Updated Apr-01-2003
The intent of the standard is to specify the minimum requirements to be used to
encode public safety information in XML. This standard identifies the need for standardized data entry, specifies data encoding rules, identifies data formats, provides query encoding rules, defines the public safety data model, explains the "relational-izing" of the model, and sets forth typical conventions used.

XSL Transformations (XSLT) Version 1.0
Updated Apr-01-2003
This specification defines the syntax and semantics of XSLT, which is a language for transforming XML documents into other XML documents. XSL includes an XML vocabulary for specifying formatting. XSL specifies the styling of an XML document by using XSLT to describe how the document is transformed into another XML document that uses the formatting vocabulary. XSLT, designed to be used independently of XSL, is not intended as a completely general-purpose XML transformation language. Rather, it is designed primarily for the kinds of transformations that are needed when XSLT is used as part of XSL.

Updated Apr-01-2003
This document specifies the XML Schema definition language, which offers facilities for describing the structure and constraining the contents of XML 1.0 documents, including those that exploit the XML Namespace facility. The schema language, which is itself represented in XML 1.0 and uses namespaces, substantially reconstructs and considerably extends the capabilities found in XML 1.0 document type definitions (DTDs). This specification depends on XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.

XPath is a language for addressing parts of an XML document; XPath is designed to be used by both XSLT and XPointer.

Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) Version 1.0
Updated Apr-01-2003
This specification defines the features and syntax for the Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL), a language for expressing stylesheets. It consists of two parts: 1) a language for transforming XML documents, and 2) an XML vocabulary for specifying formatting semantics. An XSL stylesheet specifies the presentation of a class of XML documents by describing how an instance of the class is transformed into an XML document that uses the formatting vocabulary.
There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of **Completed or Implemented Standard**. To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the [Advanced JSC Search](#).

### Conformance Tests for the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Over The Air Re-keying (OTAR) Protocol [TIA/EIA TSB 102.AACC]

**Comments:** 0  
**Updated Apr-01-2003**

This document provides a series of conformance tests intended to verify that key management messages (KMMs) produced by equipment are correctly generated, that keys contained within these KMMs are properly encrypted, and that the Message Authentication Code (MAC) is correctly computed, all in accordance with the APCO Project 25 Over The Air Rekeying (OTAR) Protocol.

### Over The Air Re-keying (OTAR) Operational Description [TSB 102.AACB]

**Comments:** 0  
**Updated Apr-01-2003**

This document provides an operational description of OTAR (Over The Air Re-keying). It describes the various complex OTAR messages and procedures for this type of security key management.

### Conformance Test for the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol [TIA/EIA/IS-102.AAAC]

**Comments:** 0  
**Updated Apr-01-2003**

This document lists a series of conformance tests for the DES Encryption Protocol.
These tests are intended to assure that equipment actually conforms to the formats specified in the DES Encryption Protocol. The object of the conformance tests is to assure that equipment may be interoperable with other equipment conforming to the standard. These tests are intended to verify that messages defined in the APCO Project 25 Common Air Interface (CAI) may be encrypted or decrypted in compliance to the DES Encryption protocol.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

**Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol [TIA/EIA/IS-102.AAAA-A]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This Interim Standard (IS) describes the encryption protocol for land mobile radios meeting the APCO Project 25 requirements. This document provides only the appropriate requirements to ensure over the air encryption compatibility rather than all the requisite specification details for such implementations.

**Telephone Interconnect Requirements and Definitions (Voice Service)**

[ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BADA-2000]

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document provides definitions and describes requirements and procedures for the 'Et' interface point of the System Model Reference configuration for a Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Radio System. The 'Et' interface is the interface between the radio frequency (RF) Gateways and the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). This document defines the requirements for telephone voice interconnect for Land Mobile Radio Systems. A primary objective is to describe how control functions over the Air Interface are used for telephone interconnect services. This document applies only to those features of a telephone interconnect service that are necessary for basic telephone functionality.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**


Updated Apr-01-2003

This document details the Packet Data Services that currently may be performed by communications equipment conforming to the APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition. It defines the interfaces, protocols, and procedures involved in interfacing with a data-capable APCO Project 25 standard radio via the standard mobile data peripheral interface, and a APCO Project 25 standard FNE (Fixed Network Equipment) data end-system interface. Defined are 3 packet-services configurations: radio-radio, radio-repeater, and radio-FNE (Fixed Network Equipment), supported by point-to-point radio data peripheral interfaces. The data
services mapping to APCO Project 25 Common Air Interface formats are defined (across conventional or trunked service channels).


Updated Apr-01-2003

This document contains the content of the Federal Enterprise Architecture relating to the Business Reference Model. It includes the Federal Business Areas, Lines of Business, Sub-Functions and their detailed descriptions. [This document should be downloaded in conjunction with the FEA Business Reference Model: XML Schema v1.0.]

**Message Service Specification [OASIS ebXML Standard]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This specification focuses on defining a communications-protocol neutral method for exchanging electronic business messages. It defines specific enveloping constructs supporting reliable, secure delivery of business information. It also specifies a flexible enveloping technique permitting messages to contain payloads of any format type. This versatility ensures that legacy electronic business system using traditional syntaxes can leverage the advantages of the ebXML infrastructure.

**American National Standards Institute/National Institute of Standards and Technology (ANSI/NIST)-ITL 1-2000, Data Format for the Interchange of Fingerprint, Facial, Scar Mark and Tattoo (SMT) information.**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This standard defines the content, format, and units of measurement for the exchange of fingerprint, palmprint, facial/mugshot, scar, mark, and tattoo (SMT) image information that may be used in the identification process of a subject. This information, which consists of a variety of mandatory and optional items, is intended for interchange among criminal justice administrations or organizations that rely on automated fingerprint and palmprint identification systems for identification purposes.

**OASIS/ebXML Registry Information Model v2.1 [Approved Committee Specification]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document specifies the information model for the ebXML Registry. The document specifies keywords, naming conventions, how the information model works, where it works, classification schemes, external identifiers and external links, prospective
users, and attributes of information model classes.
This document defines the control messages of trunking for APCO Project 25 that may be applied to conventional systems. These control messages are extensions to the basic Common Air Interface. A large set of useful functions for trunking systems includes, but is not limited to: the functions necessary for subscribers to request service and for the controller to grant service.

This TSB provides the Common Air Interface Operational Description as a supplement to the APCO Project 25 Recommended Common Air Interface, which is one of the interfaces to be defined under the APCO Project 25 system.

This document provides, in a general way, a definition and description of an Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 system's architecture, interfaces, and system elements. General expectations of the APCO Project 25 system and the organization of a family of APCO Project 25 standards and bulletins are included in this document.
There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of **Completed or Implemented Standard**.

To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the Advanced JSC Search.

### Conformance Tests for the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Over The Air Re-keying (OTAR) Protocol [TIA/EIA TSB 102.AACC]

**Comments:** 0

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document provides a series of conformance tests intended to verify that key management messages (KMMs) produced by equipment are correctly generated, that keys contained within these KMMs are properly encrypted, and that the Message Authentication Code (MAC) is correctly computed, all in accordance with the APCO Project 25 Over The Air Rekeying (OTAR) Protocol.

### Over The Air Re-keying (OTAR) Operational Description [TSB 102.AACB]

**Comments:** 0

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document provides an operational description of OTAR (Over The Air Re-keying). It describes the various complex OTAR messages and procedures for this type of security key management.

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**Comments:** 0

Updated Apr-01-2003

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**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

**Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol [TIA/EIA/IS-102.AAAA-A]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This Interim Standard (IS) describes the encryption protocol for land mobile radios meeting the APCO Project 25 requirements. This document provides only the appropriate requirements to ensure over the air encryption compatibility rather than all the requisite specification details for such implementations.

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[ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BADA-2000]

Updated Apr-01-2003

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**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**


Updated Apr-01-2003

This document details the Packet Data Services that currently may be performed by communications equipment conforming to the APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition. It defines the interfaces, protocols, and procedures involved in interfacing with a data-capable APCO Project 25 standard radio via the standard mobile data peripheral interface, and a APCO Project 25 standard FNE (Fixed Network Equipment) data end-system interface. Defined are 3 packet-services configurations: radio-radio, radio-repeater, and radio-FNE (Fixed Network Equipment), supported by point-to-point radio data peripheral interfaces. The data
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(across conventional or trunked service channels).

Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model
(BRM: XML Document v1.0)
Updated Apr-01-2003
This document contains the content of the Federal Enterprise Architecture relating to
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Updated Apr-01-2003
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Updated Apr-01-2003
This standard defines the content, format, and units of measurement for the exchange
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users, and attributes of information model classes.
View All Standards

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To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the Advanced JSC Search.


Updated Apr-01-2003

This document provides an overview of Data Services (in Land Mobile Radio communications) such that, where these data services are enabled, data connectivity will operate in accordance with the following goals: (a) through any APCO Project 25 radio, (b) across any APCO Project 25 digital radio system, (c) independent of the particular equipment manufacturer, (d) in adherence to the common air interface, (e) independent of trunking or conventional system modes.


Updated Apr-01-2003

This document directly addresses methods of over the air re-keying (OTAR) and closely associated over the air key management functions in a multi-key APCO Project 25 system. The primary objective of this document is to enable subscriber units and systems that conform to this document to be interoperable to the extent that keys can be passed via the common air interface (CAI) between communicating units and encrypted communications can result. This is accomplished by sending key management messages over the air with the CAI functions defined for OSI (Open Systems Interconnection -- Reference Model) layers 1 and 2.
Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Common Air Interface Reserved Values [#TIA/EIA-102.BAAC]  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This document is a supplement to the "Common Air Interface." This document lists all of the reserved values for the fields of information. This is intended to be interpreted with the "Common Air Interface", and is not intended to be understood by itself.

Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 Trunking Overview [TSB102.AABA]  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This document provides an overview of the essential attributes of the APCO Project 25 digital radio systems' trunking mode of operation such that, where systems are configured in the trunking mode, voice and data services will operate in accordance with the goals of APCO Project 25.

Nevada Administrative Office of the Courts-- Document Type Definition [Multi-County Integrated Justice Information System (MC-IJIS)]  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This specification contains the Document Type Definition (DTD) and the DTD format in which all data is given to, taken from, and stored in the Multi-County Integrated Justice Information System (MC-IJIS).

Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Measurement Methods [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.CAAA]  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This standard provides definitions, methods of measurement, and performance standards for digital land mobile radio equipment meeting the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) Project 25 requirements. This equipment includes radio equipment used in the Private (Dispatch) Land Mobile Radio (LMR) services that use C4FM or CQPSK modulation, for transmission and reception of voice or data using digital techniques, with or without encryption, up to a maximum frequency of 1 GHz.

Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Performance Recommendations [TIA/EIA/IS-102.CAAB]  
Updated Apr-01-2003
This standard provides physical layer performance standards under standard conditions for 12.5 kHz channelization digitally modulated radio equipment with a maximum operating frequency of 1 GHz or less in the Private (Dispatch) Land Mobile Services that use compatible 4-level frequency modulation (C4FM) or compatible differential offset quadrature phase shift keying (CQPSK) digital modulation for transmission of voice or circuit switched data compliant with the reference point in TIA/EIA TSB-102.BAAAA.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**
**Project 25 Security Services Overview [TIA TSB 102.AAAB]**
Updated Apr-01-2003
This document provides an overview of the security services available in Land Mobile Radio systems. It provides the context in which to understand why security services are required and gives a general high-level description of how they are provided.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**
**Project 25 Network Management Interface Overview [TIA TSB 102.BAFA-A]**
Updated Apr-01-2003
This document describes the Network Management Interface that is essential for interoperability.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**
**Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Formats [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.AABB]**
Updated Apr-01-2003
This document defines the general control channel structures to be used on the APCO Project 25 trunking control channel. The 9600 b/s control channel scheme is designed to be compatible with ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAAA, "Project 25 FDMA Common Air Interface."
There are currently **83** standards entered into the Clearinghouse. **67** of those have a project status of **Completed or Implemented Standard**.

To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the [Advanced JSC Search](http://www.it.ojp.gov/jsr/common/searchResults.jsp?terms=&stage=6&selectname=0&oldVal=0&forlist=51).

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**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

- **Project 25 Radio Control Protocol (RCP) [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BAEE-2000]**
  - [View Details](http://www.it.ojp.gov/jsr/common/searchResults.jsp?terms=&stage=6&selectname=0&oldVal=0&forlist=51)
  - Updated Apr-01-2003
  - This document provides technical details of the APCO Project 25 Radio Control Protocol and associated messages that may be implemented by communications equipment conforming to the APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition. It may also be applied to other land mobile digital radio systems.

  - [View Details](http://www.it.ojp.gov/jsr/common/searchResults.jsp?terms=&stage=6&selectname=0&oldVal=0&forlist=51)
  - Updated Apr-01-2003
  - This standard defines detailed interfaces, protocols, and procedures for interfacing with a data-capable APCO Project 25 standard radio unit via the standard mobile data peripheral interface and a APCO Project 25 standard Fixed Network Equipment (FNE) data end-system interface. Defined are circuit services in 3 configurations: radio-radio, radio-repeater, and radio-FNE, supported by point-to-point radio data peripheral interfaces.

- **Project 25 Link Control Word Formats and Messages [TIA/EIA TSB-102.AABF]**
  - [View Details](http://www.it.ojp.gov/jsr/common/searchResults.jsp?terms=&stage=6&selectname=0&oldVal=0&forlist=51)
  - Updated Apr-01-2003
  - This standard defines detailed interfaces, protocols, and procedures for interfacing with a data-capable APCO Project 25 standard radio unit via the standard mobile data peripheral interface and a APCO Project 25 standard Fixed Network Equipment (FNE) data end-system interface. Defined are circuit services in 3 configurations: radio-radio, radio-repeater, and radio-FNE, supported by point-to-point radio data peripheral interfaces.
This document provides information necessary for the formats and messages for the Link Control Words for both conventional and trunking operation. Link Control Words are code words that encode 9 octets of information. They may be embedded within voice messages or separated into voice terminators, as defined in the APCO Project 25 Common Air Interface, TIA/EIA TSB 102.BAAA.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

**Project 25 Vocoder Description [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BABA]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This recommended standard describes the vocoder for land mobile radios meeting the APCO Project 25 requirements. This standard provides only the appropriate requirements to ensure vocoder compatibility for APCO Project 25 systems.

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

**Project 25 Vocoder Reference Test [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BABC]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This standard describes a vocoder reference test for codecs meeting the APCO Project 25 requirements. For system implementations, such as conventional, trunking, encryption, etc., this document provides only the appropriate test references to ensure vocoder compatibility, rather than the requisite specification detail for such implementations.

**Vocoder Mean Opinion Score Conformance Test [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.BABB]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document specifies the procedures to be used to test that implementations of TIA-102.BABA compatible speech codecs comply with the standard. This speech codec is the Improved Multi-Band Excitation (IMBE--trade mark of Digital Voice Systems, Inc.) system described in TIA-102.BABA, "Project 25 Vocoder Description."

**Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)**

**Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Messages [ANSI/TIA/EIA-102.AABC-2000]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document defines the messages to control trunking system operation on the common air interface for APCO Project 25. Section 2 defines overall structure of the messages and several of the common fields. Section 3 categorizes messages into
voice, data, control, and status. Voice control messages are listed in Section 4. Data control messages are listed in Section 5. General purpose control and status messages for trunking are listed in Section 6.

Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)  
Project 25 Trunking Procedures [TIA TSB 102.AABD]  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This document details the procedures needed to be followed by both trunked subscriber units (mobile, portable, and fixed) and the trunked system to which the subscriber units are connected. These procedures are required to permit interoperability, so that subscriber units from different vendors, and used by different agencies will interwork.

Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This document describes the access method, bandwidth, modulation, data rate, and message format for radios meeting the APCO Project 25 requirements. These definitions are necessary to ensure a common air interface. This document includes a normative Annex A, to list the bits of a voice transmission in consecutive order. [Also, see 'Notes' below.]

Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO)  
Project 25 Common Air Interface Conformance Test, TIA/EIA TSB 102.BAAB-A  
Updated Apr-01-2003  
This document accurately portrays a significant amount of technical information regarding emerging digital technologies for the Land Mobile Services, especially Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials -- International, Inc. (APCO); the National Association of State Telecommunications Directors (NASTD); and Federal Government Agencies (FED), (APCO/NASTD/FED) Project 25. Generally, the Project 25 Common Air Interface Conformance Test and various elements thereof have been developed by TIA TR-8.15 to be consistent with the Statement of Requirements adopted by the Project.
There are currently 83 standards entered into the Clearinghouse. 67 of those have a project status of Completed or Implemented Standard.

To limit your search to specific sections within standards, please use the Advanced JSC Search.

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) [Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS PUB) #197]

Updated Apr-01-2003

The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) specifies a FIPS-approved cryptographic algorithm that can be used to protect electronic data. The AES algorithm is a symmetric block cipher than can encrypt (encipher) and decrypt (decipher) information. The AES algorithm is capable of using cryptographic keys of 128, 192, and 256 bits to encrypt and decrypt data in blocks of 128 bits.

NENA Recommended Formats & Protocols for Data Exchange [NENA-02-010]

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document sets forth NENA standard formats for Automatic Location Identification (ALI) data exchange between Service Providers and Data Base Maintenance System Providers. The movement of ALI data between these two functionaries is necessary and common for the activation of E9-1-1 systems. The document contains data exchange formats and data protocols recommended for creation and transporting of 9-1-1 data.


Updated Apr-01-2003
This American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) document provides a common set of coding instructions for data elements related to highway safety, driver licensing, and vehicle registration. The applications encompass driver licensing, vehicle registration, titling, and motor carrier registration business areas of the Departments of Motor Vehicles in the United States and Canada.

**LegalXML Electronic Court Filing Standard [OASIS -- Technical Committee DRAFT 12072002CF1.1r1]**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This document includes a DTD to be used to validate the syntax of XML documents used for court filing. This specification provides the XML DTD required for Court Filing updated in light of agreements specified in "Principles of XML Development for Justice and Public Safety" August 28, 2001, and as is detailed in the "Legal XML Standards Development Project: Horizontal Elements Draft Standard" [11/28/01]

**X.25, Interface between Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Circuit-terminating Equipment (DCE) for terminals operating in the packet mode and connected to public data networks by dedicated circuit**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This standard facilitates international interworking by specifying and defining the mechanical, electrical, functional, and procedural characteristics to activate, maintain, and deactivate the physical link between the DTE and the DCE in a packet network. This description includes formats, flow control principles, interrupt procedures, and reset sequences. This standard fully specifies the behavior of the DCE. It also specifies a minimum set of requirements for the DTE.

**Functional Standards for Civil Case Management Systems**

Updated Apr-01-2003

This volume addresses the functions performed by civil case processing systems, where civil includes the general and limited jurisdiction case categories such as tort (e.g., automobile, malpractice, contract, and product liability), contracts, real property rights, and small claims. This volume excludes appeals filed with civil trial courts from lower courts (except for de novo appeals, which are included). The functional standards comprise the main part of this volume. Appendix A summarizes other factors to be investigated when developing and enhancing systems. Appendix B discusses electronic filing and the legal XML Electronic Filing concept model and its components.
ANSI T1.602, Data Link Layer Signalling Specification for Application at the User-Network Interface

Comments: 0

Updated Apr-01-2003

This Standard specifies the Link Access Procedure on the D-channel, "LAPD".

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