

- B -

babble - the aggregate crosstalk from a large number of interfering communications channels.

backcheck - the resistance provided by a door closer as a door is opened.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

background investigation - an inquiry into the background of an individual under consideration for employment, credit, access to sensitive assets (such as national defense information), and other reasons. A background investigation can vary widely, from merely checking prior employment experience and educational credentials to civil, criminal, and medical histories.

background screening - an inquiry into the history and behaviors of an individual under consideration for employment, credit, access to sensitive assets (such as national defense information), and other reasons.
[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

background verification/check - the process of checking an individual's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living for consideration of employment, promotion, access to sensitive assets (such as national information), or for continued employment. Elements of a background verification/check can vary widely, and may include information from credit bureaus, court record repositories, departments of motor vehicles, past or present employers and educational institutions, governmental occupational licensing or registration entities, business or personal references, and any other source required to verify information that was voluntarily supplied.
[ASIS GDL PSO-2010]

backlog

backset - the distance between the center of a cross-bore and the bolt edge of a door or drawer.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

backstop - the provision of verification and support of cover arrangements for an undercover agent in anticipation of inquiries or other actions which might test the credibility of the agent's cover. Backstopping may include the establishment of physical addresses, telephone numbers, a driver's license, business cards, letterhead, employee identification, and other records.

backstrap - a telephone extension used in an illegal gambling operation.

badge

bail - security given for the appearance of a prisoner in order to obtain his release from imprisonment; to affect the release of an accused person from custody, in return for a promise that he or she will appear at a place and time specified and submit to
ASIS International—Information Resources Center Last revised/updated 9 June 2010

the jurisdiction and judgment of the court, guaranteed by a pledge to pay to the court a specified sum of money or property if the person does not appear. Also, the money or property pledged to the court or deposited with the court to affect the release of a person from legal custody.

bail bondsman

bailiwick - in general usage, a bailiwick is the special district, territory, office or domain of a peace officer, for example, the bailiwick of a state trooper is the state highway.

bailment - the delivery of personal property to another for a special purpose. Such delivery is made under a contract, either expressed or implied, that upon completion of the special purpose, the property shall be redelivered to the bailor or placed at his disposal.

balanced to ground - the state of impedance on a two-wire line when the impedance to ground as measured from one wire is equal to the impedance to ground as measured from the other wire.

Balkan route - a route used by heroin and opium smugglers which begins in Afghanistan, Iran, and Pakistan and transverses Turkey and the Balkans into Western Europe.

ballistics - the science of the motion of projectiles; the comparison of marks and striations from two different bullets or casings to determine whether they were fired from the same weapon; a branch of applied physics which deals with the motion of projectiles.

ball locking - a method of locking a padlock shackle into its case using ball bearing(s) as the bolt(s).

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

balloon effect - the phenomenon of drug users substituting the use of one type of drug for another when authorities clamp down on their original drug of choice. Like a balloon, when drug use is squeezed in one direction it expands in another, often with adverse results.

balloon hazer - homemade harassment device constructed of a balloon or condom filled with urine, bleach, ink, or similar substance and thrown at or dropped upon police or other authorities during disturbances.

bandwidth - the amount of data a network can transport in a given period of time. Higher bandwidth means more data per second can be transferred.

Bangalore torpedo - a dynamite-filled length of pipe detonated by a blasting cap or a fuse.

bank camera - a type of camera so named for its use in banks to obtain photographs during a robbery. It operates photo-mechanically as opposed to a television process, and is typically activated by a concealed switch or a money clip device.

bank craps - a dice game in which the house takes all bets.

banker - the person who finances a numbers game or who backs the house in dice, poker, and other gambling games.

bank robbery film enhancement - a crime lab technique that enhances poor quality photographic exposures and/or prints, compares in detail the unknown subject's clothing as depicted in the film with the clothing obtained from a suspect, determines the individual's height as depicted in the film, and compares facial features of the unknown subject in the film with those in a known photograph of a suspect. Various other types of photographic examinations can be conducted such as comparison of film or prints to determine if they were taken by a specific camera, determine the type and date of Polaroid film (as well as preparing a print from the "throw-away" portion), and determine if photographs have been altered.

bankruptcy - a statutory procedure by which a debtor obtains financial relief and undergoes a judicially supervised reorganization or liquidation of the debtor's assets for the benefit of creditors.

[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

barbiturates - the largest and most common group of the synthetic sedative/hypnotics. In small doses they are effective in sedation and in relieving tension and anxiety and, like tranquilizers, they do not cause much drowsiness. In larger doses they are used as hypnotics (sleep inducers). Certain barbiturates are used for epilepsy and intravenous anesthesia. When large dosages are not followed by sleep, signs of mental confusion, euphoria, and even stimulation may occur, similar to that produced by alcohol, another sedative/hypnotic. Hence barbiturates are often used recreationally by people seeking similar effects to those produced by alcohol, often combining the two. Because alcohol potentiates the effects of barbiturates, this practice is extremely hazardous.

barbiturism - a poisoning resulting from the use of barbiturates, marked by slurred speech, sleepiness, loss of memory, disorientation, and, in serious cases, depressed respiration, coma, and death.

barometric bomb - a bomb triggered by a change in air (barometric) pressure.

barratry - the act of encouraging lawsuits and inciting quarrels which ultimately end in litigation.

barrel bolt - a surface mounted slide bolt which has a cylindrical shape.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

barrier - a natural or man-made obstacle to the movement of persons, animals, vehicles, or materials.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

barrister - a lawyer in the United Kingdom and in certain British Commonwealth countries who is authorized to represent a party in court, in contrast to a solicitor, who is primarily an office lawyer.

baseline - readings on a polygraph chart that form a point of comparison for the psychological responses to polygraph questions.

basic life support - an emergency procedure consisting of the recognition of respiratory and/or cardiac arrest and the proper application of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to maintain life until a victim recovers or advanced life support assistance is available.

BASIC - a programming language with a small repertoire of commands and a simple syntax, primarily designed for numerical applications.

battered child syndrome - a general term describing the social phenomenon of child abuse; the unconscionable beating of a helpless child.

battery - an unlawful beating or wrongful physical violence or constraint inflicted on another without consent. Assault is the actual offer to use force or violence while the using of it is the battery.

baud - a unit of signaling speed equal to the number of discrete conditions or signal events per second. In asynchronous transmission, the unit of modulation rate corresponding to one unit interval per second; that is, if the duration of the unit interval is 20 milliseconds, the modulation rate is 50 baud.

beam test - a chemical test for detecting marihuana.

beat the machine - lying during a polygraph examination and not being detected.

bee - a **cherry bomb** with tacks glued to the outside.

behavior disorder - a broad term that describes a behavior abnormally believed not to be associated with specific organic causes or symptoms. In general, the term is used for abnormalities that affect general and social adjustment, such as drug use, antisocial behavior, and crime.

behavior modification - the changing of human behavior through conditioning or other learning techniques. It generally uses a system of rewards and punishments to elicit the desired or appropriate behavior. Behavior modification is one of the major concepts employed by therapeutic communities.

Behavior therapy - the systematic application of learning principles and techniques to the treatment of behavior disorders that focuses on attacking the symptoms rather than tracing the history of the problem as in traditional forms of psychotherapy.

behavioral pharmacology - the branch of pharmacology that deals with the effects of drugs on behavior, particularly operant behavior processes.

behavioral tolerance - a negative change in the effect of a drug due to alteration of environmental constraints; a decrease in response to a drug dose resulting from behavioral mechanisms in the user's surroundings.

behaviorism - a branch of study concerned with objective observations of behavior, as evidence of such processes as intent and drive, without influence from personally biased statements.

belly gun - a short-barreled handgun, such as a snub-nose revolver.

bench trial - a trial without a jury, in which the verdict is handed down by one or more judges.

bench warrant - a document issued by a judicial officer directing that a person who has failed to obey an order or notice to appear be brought before the court. A bench warrant is also sometimes issued when there has been no failure to obey, such as when a person is first named in an indictment, or when issued to transfer an accused person from jail to court for trial. Also called an **order for arrest**, a **capias**, and an **alias warrant**.

benzidine test - a screening test used for the detection of blood. It is based on the ability of a chemical (in blood or other substances) called peroxidase to change a colorless reagent to blue when hydrogen peroxide is added. It is extremely sensitive, making it a very valuable negative test. If used properly in a two stage test, under certain conditions, some experts consider it to be almost specific for blood.

benzodiazepines. Drugs that relieve anxiety, tension, and muscle spasms, produce sedation, and prevent convulsions. They are marketed as anxiolytics (mild tranquilizers), sedatives, hypnotics, or anticonvulsants. They are widely abused and prolonged use can produce physical and psychological dependence and withdrawal symptoms.

Bertillon system - an identification system developed by Alphonse Bertillon using anthropometric measurements, standardized photographs, notation of markings, color, thumb line impressions, and other data.

Bertillonage - the name given to a technique for identifying criminals or others based upon the Bertillon system.

best practices - fundamental principles that add value to organizational performance; workplace behavioral standards that contribute to consistently excellent performance by employees and teams of employees; comparative research (i.e., benchmarking) that is intended to improve organizational performance. Best practices in the security field incorporate elements that have been found to be successful such as policy and planning as guides, work rules and procedures as

directives, risk assessment, crime opportunity reduction, and training and re-training of employees.

bevel (of a door) - the pitch on the leading edge of a door which allows clearance for closing.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

beveled wound - a wound that results when the skin is penetrated at an angle. One margin of the wound is beveled and the other margin overhangs it. A residue track may be visible. Also called **tangential gunshot wound**.

bezel - a threaded collar commonly used to secure certain cylinder or lock assemblies.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bicycle padlock - a padlock with sufficient shackle clearance to secure a bicycle.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bifurcated trial - a special two-part proceeding in which the issue of guilt is tried in the first step, and if a conviction results, the appropriate sentence or applicable sentencing statute is determined in the second step.

bifurcation - the forking or dividing of one fingerprint line into two or more branches.

bigamy - unlawful contracting of marriage by a person who, at the time of the marriage, knows himself or herself already to be legally married.

binary system - a numbering system that uses 2 as a base, as opposed to the decimal system which uses 10. The binary system uses only two symbols, 0 and 1, to represent any number.

bind over - the decision by a lower court that a person charged with a felony must appear for trial on that charge in the felony court as the result of a finding of probable cause at a preliminary hearing.

biological death - the period beyond 4 to 6 minutes after clinical death has occurred in which the cells and tissues of the body deteriorate as the oxygen supply ceases; the time at which irreversible damage to the cells of the brain begins to occur.

biometric - a security identification system which measures a physical feature (such as hand geometry, retinal scanning, fingerprints, facial or vocal feature), translates it into a digital form, and then compares it with the values found in the approved database.

bite - money paid by a loan shark to a middleman who lines up a borrower.

bit key - a key with one or more projecting bits.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

black bag job - warrantless surreptitious entry, especially an entry conducted for purposes other than microphone installation such as physical search and seizure or photographing of documents.

black box - a resistor that prevents the telephone company from detecting calls made to the phone to which it is attached. In this way, calls made to the phone cannot be billed to the persons making the calls.

black gunpowder - an explosive mixture consisting of 75 percent saltpeter, 10 percent sulfur, and 15 percent charcoal. The explosive quality of gun powder derives from its ability to burn rapidly in the absence of air and that in the process of burning liberates large volumes of gas. Black powder is called a low explosive, i.e., the rate at which the explosive travels is never more than 1200 feet per second.

black intelligence - information obtained through espionage.

black light - an ultraviolet light used to detect fluorescent dyes, dust, or paints which transfer to the skin or clothing of persons suspected of handling decoy objects such as bait money.

black list - a counterintelligence agency listing of actual or potential hostile collaborators, sympathizers, or other persons viewed as threatening to friendly military forces; in business, a black list is a list of persons to be denied employment or to be punished in some other manner, or a list of vendors or suppliers to be avoided.

black propaganda - disinformation consisting of lies combined with distortions, half-truths, and even bits of the whole truth; propaganda which purports to emanate from a source other than the true one.

blackmail - the popular name for extortion in which the offender obtains something of value from another by means of threatening to expose some secret or true or alleged fact which would do harm to the subject's personal circumstances or would subject the victim to disgrace or loss of reputation.

blanket lift - a technique for lifting an injured person onto a stretcher with the use of a blanket. A pleated blanket is placed beneath the victim's head, and through a series of lifting motions, the blanket is unfolded beneath the victim. On signal, the blanket is lifted as a stretcher is slid beneath the victim.

blast curtains - heavy curtains made of blast resistant materials that could protect the occupants of a room from flying debris.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

blast vulnerability envelope - the resources around an explosive device that will be damaged by the blast.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

blast wave - a movement of air away from the point of detonation that reaches velocities up to 1100 feet per second and pressure up to 1.5 million pounds per square inch. In an explosion, more damage is done by blast than by any other effect.

bleached note - a counterfeit bill treated by bleaching a low denomination genuine note and then printing on it, with a counterfeit plate, a higher denomination note.

blended video -

blockbusting - the illegal practice of introducing nonconforming or undesirable persons into a neighborhood for the purpose of causing an abnormally high turnover of property ownership in the area.

blood alcohol concentration (BAC) - the relative proportion of ethyl alcohol within the blood, based upon the number of grams of alcohol per millimeter of blood, and often expressed as a percent.

blood alcohol tester - an instrument for capturing and analyzing the alcohol content of a deep lung breath sample. A tester typically has components for collecting a breath sample, holding the sample in a chamber, sensing any hydrocarbons that may be present in the sample, emitting a readout display of the well-established relationship between the concentration of alcohol in blood and deep lung breath, calibrating controls, and energy source.

blood alcohol zones - standards which are commonly employed as measures of intoxication. In this measure, the parts of alcohol per thousand parts of blood are expressed as a percentage.

blood pressure cuff - a fabric arm cuff containing an inflatable rubber bladder. It is typically attached to the arm of a polygraph examinee during a test for the purpose of detecting blood pressure changes. The cuff is part of the sphygmomanometer component of the polygraph instrument.

blood pressure tracing - the inked tracing that represents changes in the blood pressure of a person being tested by the polygraph instrument. The tracing appears on a polygram created by the movement of chart paper beneath a stylus. The polygraphist interprets the tracing.

blowback - an exposure of espionage activity due to an unsuccessful attempt to recruit a secret agent.

blown cover - the discovery of an undercover agent's identity.

blue box - a tone-emitting device that seizes control of telephone switches that operate with in-band signaling. The caller may then access special switch functions, such as those used for placing long distance phone calls.

BOCA National Building Code - the model building code developed and published by Building Officials and Code Administration International.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bodily harm - touching of the person of another against his will with physical force, in an intentional, hostile, and aggressive manner, or a projecting of such force against his person.

bodily systems - in first aid and emergency medical treatment, those bodily parts and systems of importance to the responder.

body armor - protective gear worn by security, police, and military in order to withstand gunfire, sharp objects such as knives, or shrapnel; usually made of special materials such as Kevlar, Supplex or CoolMax. Also called **bulletproof vests**.

bodyguard

bolt - any movable projection which blocks the movement of one object relative to another.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bolt attack - category in which force, with or without the aid of tools, is directed against a door bolt in an attempt to disengage it from the strike or to break it.

boltwork button - the component which automatically triggers extension of the locking bolt(s) when the door is in the closed position.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bomb

bomb disposal unit - a team of experts trained in defusing, rendering harmless, and disposing of unexploded bombs, explosives, and similar dangerous materials or devices. In some departments, the bomb disposal unit is responsible for escorting and coordinating protection for especially hazardous materials such as radioactive products.

bomb examinations - crime lab analyses of bombs and bomb debris. Timing mechanisms can often be identified as to type, manufacturer, and model; determinations are sometimes possible as to the time displayed by the mechanism when the explosive detonated and as to the relative length of time the mechanism was functioning prior to the explosion. Examination of nonfunctioning watches, clocks, timers, and other mechanisms can be revealing as to the condition responsible for causing the mechanism to stop or malfunction, and whether the time displayed by a timing mechanism represents a.m. or p.m.

bomb sniffer - a dog trained to detect the presence of bombs; any mechanical, chemical, or electronic device used for the detection of bombs. Also called **sniffer dog**.

bombing incident - the detonation or attempted detonation of an explosive or incendiary device for a criminal purpose, or with willful disregard of the risk to the person or property of another. Bombing incidents include those instances of arson committed or attempted by means of an explosive or incendiary device. By general understanding, they do not include hoaxes or threats involving fake bombs. Most ASIS International—Information Resources Center Last revised/updated 9 June 2010

penal codes do not systematically separate bomb offenses from other crimes. In criminal proceedings, the offense charged will usually be determined by the criminal purpose, for example, murder, extortion, or arson.

bona fide occupational qualification - in an equal employment opportunity program, a job qualification that is genuine and reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the organization. This mechanism allows the employer to select or reject applicants without regard to considerations of race, sex, national origin, or age.

bond - an obligation made binding by a money forfeit, such as a bond to obtain the release of a prisoner.

bong - a cylindrical water pipe used to smoke marijuana.

booby trap - a disguised explosive device intended to cause human injury.

bookie front - a place of business, frequently a tavern, news stand or barber shop, that serves as a front for a bookie operation..

booking - a police administrative action officially recording an arrest and identifying the person, place, time, the arresting authority, and the reason for the arrest. Booking usually takes place at a police station, under the guidance of the arresting officer, and is an indication of the completion of an arrest. In the narrowest sense, it means the certification by a detention unit that it has accepted an identified person into physical custody. Whether or not fingerprinting occurs at arrest or booking depends upon the practice of the jurisdiction, which may vary according to the type of offense, age of the arrested person, and other factors.

bookmaker - a professional betting man who accepts wagers on sporting events, most frequently horse racing.

bookmaking - an organized, continuous operation for the unlawful receiving of bets and paying winnings.

booster bloomers - pocket-fitted undergarments used by shoplifters to secrete stolen merchandise.

booster box - an innocuous looking box or package carried by a shoplifter that is used to hide stolen merchandise.

booster - an object that contains an accelerant, such as a gasoline-soaked pile of rags. Also called a **boosted plant**.

boot sector infector - a common form of computer virus that can usually be detected by a good virus scanner.

booting - a procedure when injecting heroin, of drawing blood into the syringe before injecting its contents to assure that the needle is in the vein.

bootleg turn - a pursuit driving tactic for rapidly reversing direction of travel. It is executed by a rapid stop with the nose of the vehicle pointed to the right, followed by a backup maneuver with the steering wheel turned full left so that the nose of the vehicle faces in the opposite direction. So called because of its use by bootleggers when attempting to escape pursuit by the police.

bored lock - a lock for a door prepared with one or more cross-bores and one or more edge-bores.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

boring jig - a tool, temporarily affixed to a door, which provides a template structure to guide drill bits properly when preparing for the installation of specific hardware.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

botanical analysis - crime lab examination botanical specimens to determine if plant material from a known source is the same as plant material from a questioned locale.

bottom-up method - a method of organizing and planning in which goals are set by managers for their own departments.

Bouquet reagent test - a chemical test for marijuana. The suspect material is crushed to powder and placed in a test tube. After adding ethyl acetate, the contents are shaken. The ethyl acetate solution is boiled and the residue dissolved in acetone. Concentrated sulfuric acid and ethyl alcohol (Bouquet reagent) are added to the test tube. The appearance of a brownish-red color is indicative of cannabis. When water is added to the solution a white opalescent color will appear.

brainstorming - a group effort structured to generate suggestions or ideas that can serve as leads to problem solving.

braking distance - the distance through which brakes are applied to slow a vehicle; the shortest distance in which a particular vehicle can be stopped from a specified speed on a particular surface; the distance from application of brakes to collision.

breach - a break in a system's security that results in admittance of a person or program.

breach of peace - a violation of the public order, such as a riot, an unlawful assembly, or an illegal demonstration. To constitute a breach of the peace, the act must be public in character and such as to actually tend to disturb the public peace and quiet. A private annoyance, however exasperating or reprehensible, is not a breach of the peace.

breach of trust - to take for personal use anything of value being held in trust for someone else.

breach of warranty - a warranty made by a vendor which proves to be false. For the breach, the buyer has a choice of four remedies: (1) accept or keep the goods and set up the breach to reduce the purchase price; (2) keep the goods and recover damages for the breach of warranty; (3) refuse to accept the goods if title has not

passed and bring an action for damages for breach of warranty; and (4) rescind the contract, or if the goods have been delivered, return them, and recover any part of the purchase price that had been paid. The buyer can claim only one of the remedies.

break alarm - an alarm signal produced by opening or breaking an electrical circuit. Also called **open circuit alarm**.

break-even - the point at which fixed costs and variable costs equate with sales or revenues volume.

breaking and entering - the illegal and forcible entry of a premises, as by breaking a lock or a window, removing a door, or cutting through a roof or wall. When the entry is for the purpose of committing a theft, it is usually charged as burglary.

breathalyzer - a breath testing device used to determine alcohol concentrations in the blood of persons suspected of being under the influence of alcohol. The concentrations of alcohol in the lungs and brain are closely related. Arterial blood circulation of the lungs is essentially equal to arterial blood perfusing the brain. Thus the concentration of alcohol in the breath is an index of the concentration in the brain, especially during the active absorption phase. A large body of research data correlates breath-alcohol concentrations with impairment data.

breech block - the solid mass of metal behind the bore of a gun. Its principal function is to sustain the shock of the explosion. All small sporting and military arms are breech loaders. The breech block is often finished by hand and, as a consequence, some of the filing marks remain on the face of the block. When a bullet is discharged, the force of the explosion causes a backward reaction of the shell, pressing the base of the shell against the breech block. In the process, the shell picks up indentations that can be used to identify the weapon that fired the bullet.

breechblock marks - unique tooling marks permanently affixed to a weapon during the process of manufacture. They are also the marks placed upon an expended cartridge by the unique breechblock characteristics of a weapon.

bribery - the giving or offering of anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a person in the discharge of his duties, and the receiving or asking of anything of value with intent to be unlawfully influenced. Giving bribes and receiving bribes are sometimes codified as separate offenses, in which case bribery means only the giving or offering. The soliciting or accepting of bribes in this circumstance is usually called "corruption."

brief - a concise statement in writing of the law and the authorities relied upon in trying a cause; a memorandum of all the material facts of a client's case prepared for instruction of the trial lawyer.

brisance - the shattering effect of an explosive. The higher the velocity of an explosive, the more brisant it is said to be.

British system. A term referring to the medically oriented treatment of opiate users in Great Britain. The system has allowed users to obtain and use opiates legally. This medical, non-criminal approach has been credited with limiting heroin use, preventing the development of a black market, reducing drug-related crime, and enabling addicts to lead more useful lives, and has been recommended as a model for implementation in the United States.

bromides - non-barbiturate sedative drugs that were first introduced into medicine in 1857 for the treatment of epilepsy. Unlike most depressants, bromides do not effectively induce sleep in large, single doses. Overdosages of bromides can cause serious mental disturbances similar to alcoholism and a disturbance of sleep. Replaced since 1900 by the barbiturates and other more effective, less toxic drugs, bromides are still employed as headache remedies and nonprescription sleeping pills.

Brompton cocktail - an analgesic drug concoction used in British hospices to control chronic, intractable pain associated with cancer. It contains heroin, cocaine, phenothiazine, and other drugs such as prochlorperazine, promazine, and chlorpromazine.

browser - software that allows a user to access, view and navigate among files on the Web through a user-friendly interface.

bucket shop - an office or place (other than a regularly incorporated or licensed exchange) where persons engage in pretended buying and selling of commodities as part of some fraudulent operation.

budget - a plan that coordinates expenditures over a fixed period of time, usually one year. A budget provides details as to planned and actual outlays of available money and other resources. In any operation of size and complexity, budgeting is an essential element of management control. Three purposes are inherent: (1) estimate the costs and expected revenues of planned activities; (2) provide a warning mechanism when variances occur in actual costs and revenues, and (3) exercise uniformity in fiscal control.

budget cycle - the series of events that include the development, approval, execution, and evaluation of a budget.

bug - an accidental flaw in the logic of a program which causes the program to perform in some unintended and usually undesirable way. Also, another name given to a covert listening device, or the act of covert listening.

building envelope - the separation between the interior and the exterior environments of a building. It serves as the outer shell to protect the indoor environment as well as to facilitate its climate control. Building envelope design is a specialized area of architectural and engineering practice that draws from all areas of building science and indoor climate control.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

build-up dimension - 1. the distance between two different shear lines, as expressed in units of the manufacturer's increment or as an actual measurement. 2. the dimension of the buildup pin required in a particular chamber which will allow one key to operate at the plug shear line and a different key to operate at a different shear line.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

build-up pin - the additional element of a pin stack required to allow operation at different shear lines in a cylinder.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bullet

bullet entrance wound - in gunshot cases, a neat, round hole made by a bullet entering the body.

bullet exit wound - typically a ragged or torn hole made by a bullet leaving the body and is usually much larger than the size of the bullet.

bullet identification - a function performed in the crime laboratory by a firearms examiner who seeks to match bullets with the firearms that fired them. The process of bullet identification is based on the fact that a bullet is slightly larger in diameter than the bore through which the bullet passes.

bullet-resistant glass

bullet-resistant glazing - glass consisting of two or more plates bonded with plastic interlayers, generally resistive to penetration by bullets from medium to high power arms.

bullet-resistant vest

bump-and-run - a mugging technique in which one mugger knocks the victim down while another snatches the victim's handbag or valuables.

bumping - a method of opening a pin tumbler lock by means of vibration produced by a wooden or rubber mallet.

bunco artist - a card sharper, confidence man, or swindler.

bunco game - any trick, artifice, or cunning calculated to win confidence and to deceive, whether by conversation, conduct, or suggestion.

burden of proof - a rule which holds that no person accused of a crime is required to prove his or her innocence. The prosecution must prove the guilt of a defendant beyond a reasonable doubt.

bureaucracy

burglar-resistant glazing - any glazing which is more difficult to break through than the common window or plate glass, such as glass designed to resist smash and grab burglary attacks. It typically consists of two layers of plate bonded with a plastic interlayer.

burglary - the act of breaking into a building with intent to commit an offense therein, usually theft.

buried sensor - a sensor that detects perimeter intrusion. It is activated when hydraulic pressure in a tube buried near the surface changes as a result of an individual or vehicle passing over the protected area.

burn-in - a condition caused by exposing an image on the sensitive cathode ray tube to an extremely bright scene for an extended period of time.

burn time estimate - in arson investigations, the estimate of the time a fire started. It is based on an examination of the material burned, depth of char, presence of accelerants, wind, oxygen availability, moisture content, and other factors.

burning bar - a bar packed with aluminum and magnesium wire or rods, and connected through a regulator to an oxygen container. It burns like a high-powered sparkler and is consumed while being used. A burning bar is capable of defeating most safes currently manufactured. Also called a **thermal lance**.

burning grenade - a pyrotechnic grenade which upon ignition releases an opaque cloud of vaporized chemical agent. The release time may last for several minutes while the grenade continues to burn.

bursting grenade - a riot-control grenade that releases upon delivery and ignition a relatively small but highly concentrated cloud of chemical agent. The instantaneous release renders the grenade ineffective if it is thrown back. Also called an **expulsion grenade**.

burnout. A condition experienced by chronic users who use a drug or drugs (mostly non-narcotic) to the extent that their thought processes become impaired, and they take on a spaced out or “vegged out” appearance and manner.

burst transmission - data transmission at a specific data signaling rate during controlled intermittent intervals.

business continuity - a comprehensive managed effort to prioritize key business processes, identify significant threats to normal operation, and plan mitigation strategies to ensure effective and efficient organizational response to the challenges that surface during and after a crisis.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

business continuity plan - an ongoing process supported by senior management and funded to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to identify the impact of potential losses, maintain viable recovery strategies and plans, and ensure the

continuity of operations through personnel training, plan testing, and maintenance.
[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

business entries - records which show the truth of their content and which may be admitted into evidence as an exception to the hearsay rule.

business ethics - the standards of conduct and judgment in respect to what is perceived as right and wrong. An intrinsic element of ethics is the specification of responsibility for human actions. Ethical standards go beyond merely describing habitually accepted conduct; they seek to define higher goals and the means for attaining them. The security manager encounters ethics in two dimensions: first, as the employer's instrument for developing business conduct policy and investigating improper conduct by others; and second, as an employee who is personally obligated to conduct business in accordance with the established policy. Common unethical practices include misuse of proprietary information, kickbacks, and conflicts of interest. See also **code of ethics**.

business impact analysis (BIA)- a management level financial analysis that identifies the impacts of losing an organization's resources. The analysis measures the effect of resource loss and escalating losses over time in order to provide reliable data upon which to base decisions on mitigation, recovery, and business continuity strategies.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

business impact of incidents - financial or other current or anticipated impacts to the organization from the suspected, unsuccessful, or successful compromise of proprietary and trade-secret information.

[ASIS TPIL 2007]

business intelligence. Legitimate activities that involve the collection, evaluation, analysis, integration, and interpretation of data obtained from open and covert sources. By contrast, business or industrial espionage is a loose, generic term that describes the harnessing of the business intelligence process in a manner that may not be entirely legitimate or which involves the use of a legitimately developed intelligence product to achieve an illegal end.

businessman's high - the street name for dimethyltryptamine (DMT), a hallucinogenic drug the effects of which are of short duration.

business opportunity scheme - any one of a number of fraudulent schemes and deceptions executed within the framework of an apparently lucrative business venture. Schemes of this type can occur in any type of financial arrangement, but they seem most often to be associated with franchises, distributorships, and partnerships.

business process enabler - an individual who can blend "common sense" control with efficient and productive business processes and procedures; requires creative problem solving and business acumen.

[ASIS CSO.1-2008]

business record - an official statement in writing made as a record of fact or event by an individual acting in an official capacity is a business record is admissible to prove the truth of a matter. Records are of two types: private and public. To introduce private records, someone associated with the business must introduce them. He must show that the company kept records, that the record produced was one of these records, and that the record was the original or certified copy of the original. Public records are usually introduced by presenting certified copies.

business recovery - plans and processes to bring an organization out of a crisis that resulted in an interruption. Recovery/resumption steps should include damage and impact assessments, prioritization of critical processes to be resumed, and the return to normal operations or to reconstitute operations to a new condition. Also called **recovery/resumption** and **business resumption**.

business resumption - plans and processes to bring an organization out of a crisis that resulted in an interruption. Recovery/resumption steps should include damage and impact assessments, prioritization of critical processes to be resumed, and the return to normal operations or to reconstitute operations to a new condition. Also called **recovery/resumption** and **business recovery**.

bust-out - a fraud in which a company declares bankruptcy immediately after diverting or concealing cash obtained from the sale of inventory purchased on credit.

busy air - airwaves cluttered with radio calls, often of an unnecessary nature.

but for rule -

buttress lock - a lock that secures a door by wedging a bar between the door and the floor. Some incorporate a moveable steel rod which fits into metal receiving slots on the door and in the floor. Also called a **police bolt** or **police brace**.

buy bust - form of a sting designed to arrest and prosecute a specifically targeted criminal fence.

buy and sell bust - a police tactic designed to identify, arrest, and prosecute criminal fences. In this tactic, an undercover officer or informant will purchase stolen goods and then offer to sell them to one or more professional fences. Typically, the officer or informant will assume a role as a broker of stolen property. After much buying and selling over a period of several months, in which substantial evidence will have been gathered to assure successful prosecution, a "bust" is made of the criminal participants.

bypass - a feature of an access control system which shunts the alarm when an authorized card is used for entry.

by-pass tool - a device that neutralizes the security of a locking device, or its application hardware, often taking advantage of a design weakness.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

bystander - a person, other than the perpetrator, police, or victim, in the vicinity of a crime. The bystander may be a witness, someone who is incidentally injured, or who intervenes as a Good Samaritan.

REFERENCE NOTE

The definition's source is cited in brackets [] following the definition.

View the [key to all abbreviated sources](#).

[COMMENTS](#)

[RETURN TO MAIN GLOSSARY PAGE](#)