

**- E -**

**earth shock** - a detonation wave transmitted through the ground.

**earthquake** -

**eavesdrop**

**echo suppressor** - a line device used to prevent energy from being reflected back (echoed) to the transmitter.

**e-commerce** - electronic transactions of a commercial nature, especially those involving purchases of products and services advertised on the Internet.

**eco-terrorism** -

**e-discovery** – the process of understanding, classifying and presenting electronic content for the purpose of supporting lawsuits.

**effectiveness** - the extent to which objectives are met.

espanol - eficacia

**effective throw** - the distance a deadlatch remains projected when the guard bolt has been engaged and end pressure is applied to the latch.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**efficiency** - the capacity of an individual, organization, facility, operation, or activity to produce results in proportion to the effort expended. espanol - **eficiencia**

**egress** -

**electret cable**.- weather-resistant cable with microphonic properties. It is used as a component of sound discriminating sensor systems such as those installed on fences, gates, or other perimeter barriers.

**electric door strike** - an electrically operated door lock with a solenoid and a mechanical latch. Applying power causes the solenoid to withdraw the latch pin so that the door may be opened.

**electric field sensor** - a perimeter-type sensor that responds to a disturbance of the electrical field surrounding it.

**electrical theft** - theft from a utility company of electrical service.

**electrified lockset** - a lock which is controlled electrically.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**electromagnetic interference (EMI)** - interference caused by disturbances in the atmosphere, such as lightning, or in the immediate vicinity, such as power lines or electric motors.

**electromagnetic lock** - a type of lock that uses magnetic attraction to hold the latch in the locked position.

**electromagnetic pickup** - the interception of radiation generated by a computer's control processor, telephone and teleprinter lines, or its microwave communications. The intercepted radiation can be revealing as to information communicated through such equipment.

**electromotive force (EMF)** - the degree of force needed to move electrical current between two points.

**electron capture detector** - a device that captures and analyzes vapors associated with suspected explosives.

#### **electronic article surveillance (EAS)**

**electronic countermeasures** - defensive techniques designed to detect, prevent, or expose the use of electronic audio or visual surveillance devices.

**electronic data processing (EDP) asset protection** - selective application of protective measures supplemental to normal business controls, safety practices, and general provisions for physical security. The focus is on protection from intentional acts and their consequences.

**electronic data processing (EDP) assets** - computers, computing installations, terminals, supporting facilities, data processing services, software, and data.

**electronic data processing (EDP) auditor** - a person who performs operational, computer, computer program, and data file reviews to determine integrity, adequacy, performance, security, and compliance with generally accepted policies, procedures, and standards. This person also may participate in design specification of applications to ensure adequacy of controls, and perform data processing services for auditors.

**electronic data processing (EDP) contingency plan** - a plan for alternate means of providing data processing services to a user in the event that the normal EDP function is interrupted. This may include transfer of EDP to another facility, deferral of EDP until the interrupted facility is restored to normal, and/or substitution of other forms of processing.

**electronic data processing (EDP) control elements** - software and data performing or supporting control functions such as access control, logging, and violation detection, such as password data sets, files of cipher-keys, and log files.

**electronic data processing (EDP) security plan** - an overall plan that provides security throughout the life cycle of an automated project or program, automated data processing system, or facility, which documents the operational requirements; security environment hardware and software configurations and interfaces; security procedures, measures, and features; and the contingency plans for continued support in case of a local disaster.

**electronic data processing (EDP) system** - an assembly of computer hardware, software, facilities, persons, and procedures configured for the purpose of computing, sequencing, storing, retrieving, or otherwise manipulating data and information with a minimum of human intervention.

**electronic data processing (EDP) system security** - a level of protection for classified information related to hardware/software functions, characteristics and features of such functions, operation and accountability procedures, and access controls at central, remote, and terminal computer facilities.

**electronic medium based training** - any training that uses an electronic technology as a method of effectively conveying instruction and/or information. Electronic technology includes but is not limited to video, DVD, CD, audio files, and video conferencing.

[ASIS GDL PSO-2010]

**electronic security system (ESS)** - that part of physical security concerned with the safeguarding of personnel and property by use of electronic systems. These systems include, but are not limited to, intrusion detection systems (IDS), automated entry control systems (AECS), and video assessment systems.

[ASIS PPSPG 2007]

**electronic serial number (ESN)** - a number assigned to an electronic device that is connected to a computer. For example, a cellular phone may have an ESN that is automatically reported to the base station every time a call is made from the phone.

**electronic vibration detector** - a detection device that employs a sensitive contact microphone. It is used to protect safes, vaults, files, and art and cultural property, and to monitor entry attempts through walls, floors, and ceilings.

**embezzlement** - the misappropriation, misapplication, or illegal disposal of entrusted property with intent to defraud the owner or beneficiary.

**emergency** - a sudden, urgent, usually unexpected occurrence or event requiring immediate action. [ISO/PAS 22399:2007] Note: An emergency is usually a disruptive event or condition that can often be anticipated or prepared for, but seldom exactly foreseen.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - an unforeseen incident or event that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action and intervention to minimize potential losses to people,

property, or profitability.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**emergency call panel** - a panel having one or more push buttons that connect directly to a central station or emergency response agency such as the fire department or ambulance service.

### **emergency lighting**

**emergency medical response** - the response made by firefighters, police officers, health care personnel, or other emergency response individuals upon notification of an incident in which human life may be in jeopardy.

### **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**

**emergency response team** - the private sector response team at the scene to resolve the critical incident.

[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

**emergency plan** - also called **emergency response plan** or **critical incident plan**.

espanol - plan de emergencia.

**emergency search** - a type of lawful search that is in the nature of an emergency action taken to prevent the removal, destruction, or further hiding of property illegally held by a suspect.

**emotion-evoking question** - a question usually inserted as the last question in a polygraph test. It is designed to elicit a response that will assist the examiner in determining the subject's reaction capacity.

**empathetic questioning** - a technique that empathizes and identifies with the subject's situation. The questioner may (1) describe the crime as being less serious than it is, (2) suggest that many people, the questioner included, have been in similar situations, (3) suggest that the subject is the victim of circumstances that need to be fully explained in order to be understood, or (4) allow the subject an opportunity to pass moral or ethical (but not legal) blame on the victim or others.

**employee** -

**Employee Assistance Program (EAP)** - a company-sponsored program intended to attain early identification of employees who are problem drinkers and/or drug users so that treatment can be instituted. EAPs are also used to assist employees who have marital, legal, mental, health, financial, and family problems.

**employee stock ownership plan** - an employee benefit plan that uses company stock to provide deferred compensation.

**employment verification** - the process of contacting an applicant's past employers to confirm items such as dates of employment, title, salary, and eligibility for rehire.

[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

**empty shell** - a reserve backup site that has all necessary hookups to accommodate rapid installation of a data processing operation. Also called a **cold site**.

**EMS** - Emergency Medical Service.

**encode** -

**encrypt** - to scramble information so that only one who knows the secret key or code, can decrypt it. In computers, to transform intelligence information, known as plaintext, into a coded and therefore unintelligible form known as ciphertext.

**encryption technology** - technology that supports a secure software environment by taking transmitted information (e.g., a credit card number) and changing it to a string of incomprehensible characters.

**end-of-line question** - a question asked at the end of a line of questions or at the end of an interview. For instance, "Is that all of what you saw?" or "Is there something you wish to add, change, or delete?"

**end-of-line resistor** - a resistor used to terminate an electrically supervised line. The resistor renders the line electrically continuous and at the same time provides a fixed reference for measuring changes that produce an alarm signal.

**endorsement** - a writing of one's name, either with or without additional words, on a negotiable instrument or on a paper (called an allonge) attached to it. By an endorsement, the endorser becomes liable to all subsequent holders in due course for payment of the instrument if it is not paid by the maker when properly presented and if he is given notice of dishonor.

**end user** - a person who interacts with a computer or security system (such as enrolling in a biometric system to check one's identity).

**end user adaptation** - the process of adjustment where a test participant becomes familiar with what is required and accordingly alters one's response.

**end ward** - a ward which prevents complete insertion and/or rotation of an incorrect key by forming an obstruction at the end of the key.

[ASIS PPSG 2007]

**end ward cut** - any cut made into a key to bypass an end ward.  
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**energy management system** - a system that monitors and controls heating, air conditioning, and related functions in order to achieve optimum efficiency of energy consumption. A system of this type might automatically perform such routine tasks as turning off lights and lowering the temperature during non-demand periods.

**energy signature** - a unique pattern of electromagnetic emissions (signals, pulses, and radio waves) that can be picked up and associated with a specific computer or its peripherals.

**enrolment** - in biometrics, the process of collecting biometric samples from a person and the subsequent preparation and storage of biometric reference templates representing that person's identity.

**entrance delay circuit** - an alarm system feature that permits an authorized person entering or leaving protected premises a reasonable amount of time to disarm or arm the system before causing an alarm.

**entry/exit delay** - an amount of time allowed an authorized individual to disarm or arm an alarm system and enter or exit the premises without causing the alarm to activate.

**enveloping question** - in polygraphy, a question inserted at the beginning and end of a probing peak of tension test. An enveloping question is beyond the realm of possibility concerning the issue being evaluated, i.e., it is neutral or irrelevant.

**EOD incident** - the suspected or actual presence of explosive ordnance constituting a hazard.

**episodic criminal** - a non-criminal person who commits a crime when under extreme emotional stress. The episodic criminal is seen as being normal in every respect except that under certain stresses he or she cannot adequately cope, and as a result erupts in an explosive manner.

**equity** - the monetary value of a property or business that exceeds the claims and/or liens against it by others.

**erase-on-allocate** - a technique that applies an erasure pattern when a new area is allocated for placing data in a file. The new area is covered with the erasure pattern so that when the file is later erased anyone attempting to recover remaining data will obtain only the erasure pattern.

**ergonomics** - the study of human characteristics for the appropriate design of the living and work environments. Ergonomics is based on the methodologies of anthropometry, physiology, psychology, engineering, and their interrelationships.

**error burst** - a sequence of signals containing one or more errors but counted as only one unit in accordance with some specific criterion. An example of a criterion is that if three consecutive correct bits follow an erroneous bit, then an error burst is terminated.

**errors and omissions excepted** - a notation often seen on invoices, especially those originating in Canada and England. It means that the company issuing the invoice reserves the right to correct any errors appearing therein.

**escape** - the unlawful departure of a lawfully confined person from official custody. Some penal codes explicitly include failure to return from authorized leave in the offense of "escape."

**espionage** -

**ethernet** -

**ethernet sniffing** - listening (with software) to a raw ethernet device by a hacker. When the software detects certain criteria, such as words like "login" or "password", the hacker will attempt a penetration.

**ethyl bromacetate** - a chemical compound that produces severe watering of the eyes. It is the active ingredient in some types of tear gas grenades.

**eupnea** - in polygraphy, regular breathing as represented in the inked tracing.

**evacuation** - organized, phased, and supervised dispersal of people from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**evaluation and maintenance** - process by which a business continuity plan is reviewed in accordance with a predetermined schedule and modified in light of such factors as new legal or regulatory requirements, changes to external environments, technological changes, test/exercise results, personnel changes, etc.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**evasive action** - the automatic response of a system to prevent a break-in when the system identifies pre-designated criteria characteristic of a break-in attempt.

**even money buy** - a tactic used in conducting an honesty shopping test. A person posing as a regular shopper will select an item, pay for it with cash in the exact amount, and leave before the sale can be rung up in the shopper's presence. The tactic provides the cashier with an apparently safe opportunity to pocket the cash. Another person posing as a regular shopper observes the cashier to see if the sale is rung up as would be required by store procedures.

**event** - Occurrence or change of a particular set of circumstances. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note 1: Nature, likelihood, and consequence of an event cannot be

fully knowable. Note 2: An event can be one or more occurrences, and can have several causes. Note 3: Likelihood associated with the event can be determined. Note 4: An event can consist of a non occurrence of one or more circumstances. Note 5: An event with a consequence is sometimes referred to as “incident”.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) – a noteworthy happening; typically, a **security incident**, alarm, medical emergency, or similar occurrence.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

**event code** - a dedicated signal generated by a digital communicator for the purpose of identifying the nature of the alarm circuit to a central station, such as fire, intrusion or medical emergency.

**events** - something that happens; a Noteworthy happening. In the security context, this usually represents an occurrence such as a security incident, alarm, medical emergency, or related episode or experience.

[ASIS GDL GLCO 01 012003]

**evidence marked for identification** - evidence, which at the time of seizure or collection, was marked in order to connect it to the crime and to demonstrate that fact in court.

**evidence** - anything which tends to prove a fact in question in a court of law.

**evidence tape** - tape specially designed to reveal tampering or breaking. It is used to seal containers in which evidence is placed for safekeeping.

**excessive force** -

**exclusive zone** - an area around an asset which has controlled entry with highly restrictive access.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**exclusion area** - in nuclear security, any area containing one or more nuclear weapons or components.

**exclusionary rule** - a rule which states that any evidence collected during an illegal search will not be accepted in court.

**exculpatory clause** - a clause in a contract that frees one or more parties from fault or guilt.

**executive** - the highest position in a hierarchy; the person who has authority over, and responsibility for, all elements of the organization; in government, the branch that is given the duty of enforcing the laws established by the legislature.

**executive action** - a violent action such as assassination or sabotage.

**executive protection -**

**executive system** - the basic system program that ensures orderly execution of all computer actions.

**exercise** - planned rehearsal of a possible incident designed to evaluate an organization's capability to manage that incident and to provide an opportunity to improve the organization's future responses and enhance the relevant competences of those involved.

[ASIS/BSI BCM.01-2010]

(2) - an activity performed for the purpose of training and conditioning team members and personnel in appropriate crisis responses with the goal of achieving maximum performance.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**exercises** - evaluating organizational resilience (OR) management programs, rehearsing the roles of team members and staff, and testing the recovery or continuity of an organization's systems (e.g., technology, telephony, administration) to demonstrate OR management competence and capability. Note 1: Exercises include activities performed for the purpose of training and conditioning team members and personnel in appropriate responses with the goal of achieving maximum performance. Note 2: An exercise can involve invoking response and operational continuity procedures, but is more likely to involve the simulation of an response and/or operational continuity incident, announced or unannounced, in which participants role-play in order to assess what issues might arise, prior to a real invocation.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**exigent circumstances** - a situation requiring immediate action which permits certain latitude with regard to arrest, search, and seizure.

**exit alarm** - an alarm activated upon the opening of a secured exit door. The alarm is usually announced at the door in the audible mode.

**exit bar -**

**exit button** - an electrical switch that releases the lock on an exit door from a protected area. It is typically used where an access card is required for entry, but not for departure.

**exit delay**

**exit only** - refers to hardware designed to secure an opening in such a way as to permit an exit at all times but prevent entry at all times.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**exit reader**

**expatriate employee** - person engaged in services for wages or salary by an organization and physically located in a country that is not his/her native country.  
[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

**expectancy theory** - a management theory which holds that an employee's beliefs will influence the performance goals selected by the employee and the extent of effort made to attain them. For example, if an employee believes that punctuality will result in a promotion and the employee desires a promotion, the employee will strive to be punctual.

**expense padding** - falsification of expense reports or vouchers.

**experience curve** - a graphic depiction showing that the costs of producing a unit drop as an organization gains experience in making the unit.

**expert evidence** - testimony given in relation to some scientific, technical, or professional matter by a person judged to possess expert knowledge in the matter.

**explosimeter** - a device which detects and measures the presence of gas or vapor in an explosive atmosphere.

**explosion** - a violent bursting or expansion as the result of the release of great pressure. It may be caused by an explosive or by the sudden release of pressure, as in the disruption of a steam boiler. An explosive produces an explosion by virtue of its very rapid self-propagating transformation into more stable substances, accompanied by the liberation of heat and the formation of gas.

**explosion-proof device** - any device, such as a contact switch, enclosed in an explosion-proof housing to help prevent possible sparking in a potentially volatile environment.

### **explosion-proof enclosure**

**explosive** - any chemical compound or chemical mixture that, under the influence of heat, pressure, friction, or shock, undergoes a sudden chemical change (decomposition) with the liberation of energy in the form of heat and light and accompanied by a large volume of gas.

**explosive ordnance** - munitions containing explosives, nuclear fission, or fusion materials, and biological and chemical agents. Included in the term are bombs and warheads, guided and ballistic missiles, artillery, mortars, rocket and small arms ammunition, mines, torpedoes and depth charges, pyrotechnics, cartridges and propellant-actuated devices, electro-explosive devices, clandestine and improvised explosive devices, and all similar or related items or components that are explosive in nature.

**explosive ordnance disposal** - the detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, evacuation, and disposal of explosive ordnance which has

been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, people, or material. It also includes the rendering safe and/or disposal of items which have become hazardous or unserviceable by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such items is beyond the capabilities of technicians normally assigned the responsibility for routine disposition.

**explosive range** - the percentage of vapor or gas in air by volume which determines the upper and lower limits of explosivity or flammability. For example, the explosive range of propane is 2.2 to 9.5 percent. Any mixture of propane below 2.2 or above 9.5 percent will not ignite. The range below 2.2 is too lean and above 9.5 percent it is too rich.

**explosive sensitivity** - the ease with which an explosive will react to heat, shock, or friction.

**explosives detector** - any device that detects components of explosive devices or explosive compounds by radiographic analysis, by analyzing chemical emissions, or by other methods.

**explosives examinations** - visual and microscopic analyses of bomb remains, commercial explosives, blasting accessories, military explosives, and ordnance items. Tool mark examinations of bomb components are also possible. Bomb remains are examined to identify bomb components, such as switches, batteries, blasting caps, tape, wire, and timing mechanisms. Also identified are fabrication techniques, unconsumed explosives, and overall construction of the bomb.

**explosives taggants** - small granules added to commercial explosives during manufacture. The taggants provide investigative leads in criminal bombing cases. A typical taggant is smaller than a grain of sand and will have several layers of different colors. One layer might be sensitive to magnets to aid in retrieval from bomb debris, another layer might be sensitive to ultraviolet light to aid in visual detection at the crime scene, and other layers might contain codes that reveal the manufacturer, lot number, and other details useful in identifying the purchaser. See also **taggants**.

**export control** - U.S. government controls on the export, sharing, or exposure of certain types of information deemed critical to U.S. national interests to individuals and entities other than the United States.

**exposure** - that which could cause or contribute to damage, theft, loss of property or other company assets or that which could cause or contribute to personal injury of company employees or others.

[ASIS TPIL 2007]

espanol - exposicion

**expulsion grenade** - a grenade that delivers a chemical agent to the target. Upon bursting, the expulsion grenade immediately releases a relatively small but highly

concentrated agent cloud. The instantaneous release renders the grenade ineffective if it is thrown back. Also called a **bursting grenade**.

**expunge** - the sealing or purging of criminal or juvenile arrest-record information.

**extenuating circumstances** - particular characteristics of an offense or an offender that partially or entirely excuse the offender or serve to reduce the gravity of the crime.

**external ballistics** - the motion after the projectile has left the muzzle.

**externally facing web sites** – web sites that permit access to an organization’s web site from locations outside of the organization.

[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

**extortion** - unlawful demanding or receiving of favors, money, or property through the use of fear or force or the authority of office; unlawfully obtaining or attempting to obtain something of value from another by compelling the other person to deliver it by threat of eventual physical injury or other harm to that person or his property, or a third person. Ransom demands and threats are forms of extortion.

**extraction** - in biometrics, the process of converting a sample into biometric data so that it could be compared to a reference template.

**extradition** - the surrender upon request by one jurisdiction to another of an individual accused or convicted of an offense in the requesting jurisdiction; the surrender of a criminal by a foreign state to which he has fled for refuge from prosecution to the demanding state in whose jurisdiction he is charged with having committed a crime.

**extranet** - controlled-access Web resources made available to a limited community, e.g., subsidiaries and affiliates, vendors, trading partners, and customers.

**extraordinary coverage** - an arrangement between a credit insurance company and a policy holder to increase the amount of insurance on certain customers.

**extrasystole** - a characteristic formation sometimes observed in the cardiographic tracing produced by the polygraph instrument. It results from a premature contraction of the heart. The cause may be a double heartbeat, as in the case of a cardiac disorder, or a short, emotional surge.

**eyewitness identification** - the identification of a defendant in a police lineup or in court. The person making the identification is usually the victim or someone who witnessed the act, and the person identified is the person who committed the act.

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](#)