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**hacker** - the name originally given to a person who took pleasure by learning the details of programming systems in a non-destructive manner. When such activities become destructive, the term becomes cracker, i.e., someone who cracks or cracks into a protected computer system.

**hair analysis** - in urine drug testing, a technique based on an analysis of the contact between blood supply and hair follicles. Drugs circulating in the bloodstream are transferred to and embedded in the cortex of growing hair fiber. These deposits remain in the cortex and move outwards, away from the follicle as the hair strand grows. An individual's pattern of drug consumption is thus recorded much as a recorded tape retains the signals imposed on it. Hair analysis is a process of releasing the embedded drugs through chemical destruction of the hair fiber and then examining the resulting extract using radioimmunoassay (RIA) and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) techniques. The hair analyzed is typically taken from the head.

**half duplex** - when used in security communications, a multiplex system that can transmit in both directions on a transmission line but not at the same time. In automatic data processing, a half duplex operation is a mode of operation of a data link in which data may be transmitted in both directions, one way at a time.

**halfway house** - a community-located correctional institution in which offenders are supervised under minimum security and which provides therapy, vocational support, and other services. It is used to bridge the gap between prison and unconditional release. Residents live in a group but are permitted to leave the facility during the day and perhaps on weekends.

**hallucination** - perception of sounds, odors, tactile sensations, or visual images that are not caused by external stimuli but arise from within the person; a sensory perception without external stimulation of the relevant sensory organ which has the immediate sense of a true perception.

**hallucinogens** - a major classification of natural and synthetic drugs whose primary effect is to distort the senses, and cause hallucinations.

**halo** - a dark area surrounding and unusually bright object, cause by overloading of the camera imager. Reflection of light from a bright object may cause this effect.

**hammock carry** - a technique for lifting an injured individual onto a stretcher. It is performed by two persons using interlocked arms to support the victim's upper torso and a third person to support the legs. In voice-synchronized movements, the victim is lifted in a manner that minimizes aggravation of the injury.

**hand and finger attachment** - in polygraphy, a spoon-like metal contact placed on an examinee's hand or finger for the purpose of detecting changes to the skin's resistance to electrical current. This attachment is an element of the galvanograph component of the polygraph instrument.

**hand change** - pertaining to a combination lock in which the wheels must be removed in order to change the combination.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**handed** - pertaining to hardware which is manufactured only for application on doors with a specific orientation.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hand geometry** - a technique of access control verification that analyzes relative variations in finger lengths. Typically, a person is enrolled in the system through a stored image of one hand. When seeking access, the enrollee places his hand on an imaging plate; a comparison is made of the stored and active images; and if the images match to a predetermined accuracy, access is granted.

**hand-bagging** - a procedure for protecting the hands of a deceased in order to preserve trace evidence that may be found under the fingernails during the autopsy. A paper bag is preferred over plastic because plastic tends to accelerate putrefaction.

**handgun** -

**handicap** -

**handshake** - a tone produced by a digital receiver and transmitted to a digital communicator indicating that the receiver is ready to receive the communicator's transmission.

**handshake verification** - a technique for restricting access to a computer's dial-up ports. A person wishing access to a computer by phone dials a designated number and gives an identification code. If the code is correctly given, the call is transferred to a line that provides access.

**handwriting analysis** - the evaluation of handwriting and handprinting for the purpose of assessing the writer's personality and character. Also called **graphology**.

**handwriting dynamics**. A technique of access control verification which analyzes handwriting velocity, acceleration, and pressure. The technique is also used for accepting or rejecting handwritings for forgery detection and deterrence purposes.

**hanging** - an extremely slow response of a computer system. When an active terminal appears to be doing nothing, it is said to be hanging.

**happy light** - a small light or LED on a digital communicator that indicates proper functioning or that the unit is in communication with the receiver.

**hard copy** - the output of a printing device, e.g., a computer printout.

**hard copy printer** - an automatic printing machine, sometimes resembling a typewriter, which produces intelligible symbols in a permanent form.

**hard x-ray examination** - a technique in which evidence is examined using x-rays ranging from 25 to 140 kilowatts. The technique is generally limited to gross metal objects. Soft x-rays (4 to 25 kilowatts) are generally used to examine paintings, fabrics, papers, inks, gunshot residues, and jewelry.

**harden** - to improve the physical strength of a facility.  
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hardened cable** - land line encased in a protective shielding such as metal or concrete for the purpose of resisting unauthorized access.

**hardened container** - a container, usually used for shipping, that by its construction and strength provides protection against unauthorized access and may also reveal intrusion attempts.

**hardening** - enhancements to make a object or material more difficult to penetrate.

**hardware** - physical equipment such as mechanical, magnetic, electrical, or electronic devices used in the configuration and operation of an automatic data processing (ADP) system. Also, physical equipment employed in any protective system, such as locks, CCTV cameras, fencing, etc.

**harmonic bug** - an audio amplifier and microphone connected to a telephone line through a tone-sensitive relay that is activated by telephoning the bugged premises and sounding the coded tone.

**harmonic telephone ringer** - a telephone ringer that responds only at alternating current within a very narrow frequency band. A number of such ringers, each responding to a different frequency, are used in one type of selective ringing where there are several parties on a subscriber's line.

**hash table** - a place within a system where passwords are stored in a hashed or compacted form.

**hashish** -the resinous secretions of the cannabis plant, which are collected, dried, and then compressed into a variety of forms, such as balls, cakes, or cookie-like sheets. It contains a higher concentration of THC (up to 14 percent) than marijuana, and has a heavy marijuana odor when burned. It is often smoked in water pipes, which regulate and cool the smoke, or sprinkled on joints or tobacco cigarettes. In India, hashish is known as charas.

**hasp** - a hinged metal strap designed to be passed over a staple and secured in place.  
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hazard** - possible source of danger, or conditions (physical or operational) that have a capacity to produce a particular type of adverse effects. [ISO/PAS 22399:2007]  
[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**hazard analysis** - a process for determining loss exposure and loss potential by comparing loss history against applicable standards.

**hazard control** - a means of reducing the risk due to exposure to a hazard. Such means may include: ergonomic designing of work stations and equipment; arranging, safety-guarding and interlocking of equipment; barricading of pedestrian and vehicular traffic routes; controlling exposure to toxic materials; wearing protective gear; and using hazard annunciators.

**hazardous materials** - any materials designated as hazardous by the Environmental Protection Agency. Also called **hazmat**.

**header** - a verbal statement made at the beginning of a taped recording. The header typically contains details as to time, date, location, offense, and names of persons related to the recording. Such tapes are used to make a record of interviews, interrogations, surveillances, lineups, and the like.

**hearing sensor** - a sensor that reacts to changes in sound. The changes that trigger a hearing sensor might be from silence to sound, sound to silence, sound to increase in sound, or the occurrence of particular sound, such as breaking glass.

**hearing** - a proceeding in which arguments, witnesses, or evidence are heard by a judicial officer or administrative body.

**hearsay** - a statement which is made other than by a witness.

**heart of the typewriter** - the spacing mechanism of a typewriter which when examined by a questioned documents expert will reveal whether or not certain documents were typed on that particular machine.

**heat detector** - a sensor that detects the presence of heat, with or without the presence of smoke or fire conditions. The device operates either by a rapid change in temperature or by a rise in temperature above a given level. When the temperature change occurs, an alarm is activated. Fixed temperature and rate-of-rise sensors are examples.

**heat exhaustion** - overexposure to heat or the sun that results in excessive sweating and loss of large quantities of salt and fluid from the body; prostration caused by excessive loss of water and salt through sweating. It is characterized by cold, clammy skin and a weak, rapid pulse. When salt and body fluid levels fall within the body, heat exhaustion can result.

**heat of passion** - a state of violent and uncontrollable rage engendered by provocation. The heat of passion argument is often used to seek a reduction in the charge against a defendant.

**heat stroke** - a severe life-threatening condition caused by prolonged exposure to heat that results in profound disturbance of the body's heat-regulating mechanism. Persons over 40 and those in poor health are most susceptible to heat stroke. It is

characterized by extreme fever, hot and dry skin, bounding pulse, and delirium or coma.

**heel (of a padlock shackle)** - the part of a padlock shackle which is retained in the case when in the unlocked position.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**heel & toe locking** - describes a padlock which has locking dogs at both the heel and toe of the shackle.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**Heimlich maneuver** - an emergency procedure to help someone who is choking because food or other material is lodged in the trachea. The maneuver is performed by the rescuer holding the choking person from behind and placing one fist, thumb side in, just below the sternum (breastbone) and placing the other hand over the fist. The rescuer then sharply and abruptly pushes upward to force air up the trachea and dislodge the obstruction.

**hematoma** - a blood clot; the collection of blood in the tissues as the result of injury or a broken blood vessel, usually just below the skin.

**Henry system** - a fingerprint classification system developed by Sir Edward Richard Henry, former police commissioner of London. The system organizes fingerprints into four main types: arches, loops, whorls, and composites.

**Hering-Breuer reflex.** In polygraphy, reflex characterized by rhythmic control of normal breathing. Quiet, passive expiration is accomplished by relaxation of the external intercostal muscles.

**hermaphroditic connector** - an electrical cable connector that mates with any connector of the same design without regard to male or female configuration.

**heroin** - a semisynthetic opiate derivative isolated in 1898 in Germany by the pharmacologist Heinrich Dreser in the search for non-habit-forming analgesics to take the place of morphine.

**Herzberg theory** - a management theory which holds that employees are motivated by feelings of achievement, the work itself, responsibility, advancement, and personal growth.

**hesitation marks** - cutting or stabbing marks on the body of a suicide or attempted suicide victim. The marks indicate the victim's hesitating attempts at self-destruction.

**heuristic method** - any exploratory method of solving problems in which an evaluation is made of the progress toward an acceptable final result using a series of approximate results.

**hidden agenda** - unannounced or unconscious goals, personal needs, expectations, and strategies that an individual brings with his or her participation in a group.

**hidden key** - in polygraphy, an item of evidence known only to the victim, perpetrator, investigator, and polygraphist. The polygraphist will use the key in testing suspects. Neutral responses to questions concerning the key are considered indicative of innocence. Deceptive responses suggest knowledge of the key, i.e., guilty knowledge.

**hidden virus** - a computer virus that leaves no external signs of its presence after infection. A virus-infected program can infect another executable (object) program in the computer's disk storage system by secretly requesting the computer's operating system to append a copy of the virus code to the object program. When the newly infected program is itself loaded into memory and invoked, the virus in it takes control and performs hidden functions, such as infecting yet other programs. The virus code may include a marker so that the virus won't infect an already infected program because multiple infections would cause the object file to grow ever larger, leading to early detection.

**hierarchy of needs** - a management theory which holds that humans share certain needs, which when satisfied, no longer motivate. From lowest to highest, the needs are: (1) basic physiological survival (food, water, shelter, etc), (2) security against danger, (3) social esteem, (4) independence, and (5) self-actualization.

**high** - the feeling of euphoria or exhilaration often associated with drug-taking; the continuing state of relaxation and well-being while a drug is in effect, as opposed to the rush, the initial onset of euphoria.

**high explosive** - an explosive with a rapid burning rate. On detonation, a high explosive will have a shattering effect on objects in the immediate area. TNT, RDX, nitroglycerin, dynamite, pentaerythritoltetranitrate, and various plastic explosives are types of high explosives.

**high-level language** - a programming language that does not reflect the structure of any one given computer or that of any given class of computers. Also, a problem-oriented language that requires little knowledge of the computer on which a computer program written in the language is to be run; that facilitates translation of computer programs in this language into several different machine codes; and that usually results in many machine instructions for each statement in the source program. Examples are ALGOL, COBOL, COGO, FORTRAN, PL/I, and SIMSCRIPT.

**high-order explosion** - an explosion characterized by an extremely rapid combustion, known as detonation reaction, occurring through the action of high explosives. High-order explosions are those manifesting a velocity of detonation greater than 1000 meters per second.

**high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)** - a method used to identify the components of a specimen. The technique employs a column through which the sample passes while undergoing equilibration between two liquid phases. The technique measures the time it takes for the specimen to traverse the column at a given solvent flow rate. The speed of movement provides accurate indications as to the drug molecule in the sample.

**high port** - a position for safely holding or carrying a weapon. At high port, the muzzle of the weapon is pointed in a safe direction upward.

**high pressure fog** - a fine mist of water used in fighting fire. It is produced by water being forced by high pressure through a small capacity spray jet.

**high-pressure sodium lamp** - a security lamp having a long and dependable service life. When combined with the proper ballast, it will tolerate 40 to 50 percent dips in power. A power interruption of only one-twentieth of a second, however, can cause this type lamp to extinguish and begin its re-strike sequence. Re-strike is rated as instant, but the lamp will not be at the fully rated output until it has returned to its normal operating temperature. High-pressure sodium luminaires are an excellent choice for lighting systems to be used in conjunction with TV surveillance systems, both indoors and outdoors. They provide high efficacy, uniformity, and a short re-strike. A possible disadvantage of high-pressure sodium is electromagnetic radiation, which could cause interference with electronic equipment or systems, including alarms.

**high profile look** - the distinctive appearance of security officers clothed in uniforms similar to that worn by law enforcement officers.

**high-resolution monitor** - a CRT display unit having a horizontal resolution greater than the standard 500-line monitor. When the number of lines of picture information is increased, the display is sharpened and the detail improved.

**high risk target** - a person, object or place which because of actual value, symbolic value, or relative isolation is more likely to be attractive or accessible to criminal action. In retail security, a high risk commodity is an expensive consumer product with a high demand, such as money or cash, jewelry, furs, and electronic appliances.

**highwater marking** - in computer usage, a technique for discouraging disk scavenging. In the truest sense, the system tracks the furthest extent that the owner of a file has written into the file's allocated area. It then prohibits any attempts at reading beyond the written area, on the premise that any information that exists beyond the currently written limit is information the user had intended to discard. **Erase-on-allocate** is a form of highwater marking.

**hijacking** - taking control of a vehicle by the use or threatened use of force or by intimidation; taking a vehicle by stealth, without the use or threatened use of force, in order to steal its cargo.

**hinged shackle** - a shackle whose heel is permanently mounted to the padlock case in a manner which allows the shackle to pivot to open.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hinge security stud** - a protrusion on one leaf of a hinge which interlocks with the other when the door is closed.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**historical logging** - the chronological recording of system events such as places entered, by whom and when, alarm activations, and similar occurrences.

**hit and run** - unlawful departure by the vehicle operator from the scene of a motor vehicle accident which resulted in injury to a person or damage to the property of another.

**hit it** - an order given during firefighting operations. It means to attack the source of fire with streams of water or other extinguishing agents.

**hit the ceiling** - an order to direct a stream of water so as to strike a ceiling at an angle and thereby deflect and distribute water onto the fire.

**hold** - a means of holding an alarm once sensed. For example, an alarm hold circuit applied to a magnetic contact on a door will continue to indicate an alarm after the door has been closed by the intruder.

**hold fast** - an order to stay in position with a hose line.

**hold harmless clause** - a clause in a contract that frees one or more of the parties from fault or guilt. One party assumes the liability inherent in a situation, thereby relieving the other party or parties of responsibility.

**hold order** - a notation on an inmate's file that another jurisdiction which has charges pending against him or in which he is due to serve time must be informed of his impending release.

**hold-over till scheme**- a scheme in which a dishonest clerk or cashier retains a portion of money taken in on a shift and when asked to explain the shortage will claim that the money was placed in the till for the next work shift.

**Holger-Neilsen method** - a method of artificial respiration used when the victim's air passages may be blocked by a fluid such as water, blood, or vomit. It has been found effective in drowning and aspiration cases. The rescuer presses downward on the victim's back so that the resulting compression of the lungs creates air to expel fluid from the air passages.

**Hollerith card** - a very early form of an access card. Small holes in the card are read by a light source or contact brushes.

**holographic document** - a writing wholly in the handwriting of one person.

**Home Office** - a British cabinet office that exercises limited jurisdiction over the police, operates the prison and aftercare systems, and organizes research and statistics on crime.

**homegrown** - marijuana grown in or around the home for personal use or sharing with friends, as opposed to growth for commercial purposes. Under the laws of most states, conviction for growing marijuana is deemed prima facie as "manufacturing with intent to distribute" and carries heavy penalties.

**homeland security** - the federal government's efforts, in coordination with state and local governments and the private sector, to develop, coordinate, fund and implement the programs and policies necessary to detect, prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist or other attacks within the United States.

[ASIS GDL PSO 11 2004]

**homemade napalm** -an improvised incendiary comprised of gasoline in combination with soap, lye, castor oil, blood, or salt.

**homerun** - a wiring method in which each sensor is connected directly to the control panel instead of several sensors connected on a continuous circuit.

**homicide** - the killing of one person by another.

**homing sequential switcher** - a video switcher that automatically switches from camera to camera. It typically allows the dwell time to be varied, and has a manual override feature.

**honesty shopping** - techniques for evaluating the honesty of retail store employees, using a specially trained person posing as a shopper. One method is selecting an item, pays for it with cash in the exact amount, and leaves before the sale can be rung up. This affords the cashier an opportunity to not ring up the sale and pocket the cash. The transaction is later evaluated by an examination of the cash register tape and information provided by the honesty shopper.

**honesty testing** -

**horizontal footcandles** - values calculated or measured perpendicular to a horizontal surface. All horizontal footcandles are in the same plane for the same surface and can be added arithmetically when more than one source contributes light to the surface.

**horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) test** - a test which measures the ability of the eye to maintain a fixation on objects moving out of the line of vision. The test is based on the principle that the movement of the eyeball as it turns to the side may be aggravated by central nervous system depressants such as barbiturates and alcohol.

**host computer** - in a network, a computer that primarily provides services such as computation, data base access, or special programs or programming languages; the primary or controlling computer in a multiple computer installation; a computer used to prepare programs for use on another computer or on another data processing system.

**host program** - the computer program to which a virus attaches. The host may be a part of the operating system, a hardware device driver, a utility, a part of the system boot process, or an application, such as word processing.

**hostile witness** - a witness who manifests hostility or prejudice under examination to an extent that the party who has called him to testify will treat him as a witness for the opposite party.

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**hot check** - a stolen check; fraudulent check; a check knowingly passed without sufficient funds to cover it.

**hot check artist** - a person who passes worthless checks. Also called a **paper hanger**.

**hot line** - a dedicated communication circuit; a telephone line used exclusively for transmitting emergency messages.

**hot mike** - a microphone in the active mode that has been surreptitiously installed in a telephone. It is typically made active through the use of a third wire or similar surreptitious device even though the hand piece of the telephone is in the "hung up" position.

**hot oil** - oil produced in violation of state regulations or transported interstate in violation of federal regulations.

**hot pursuit law** - a law that permits police officers to act under their legal authority outside of their usual jurisdiction if they have directly pursued a suspected criminal who has fled from the original jurisdiction.

**hot sheet** - a list of stolen vehicles carried by a patrol unit. In some jurisdictions, the hot sheet will include missing or wanted persons, stolen property, and other details relating to recently reported crimes. Also, a list of stolen or fraudulently used credit cards used by cashiers or salespersons when processing sales transactions.

**hot site** - backup location for computer operations during emergencies. Also spelled **hotsite**.

**hot spot** - a place in a radiation-contaminated area in which the level of contamination is considerably greater than in nearby areas.

**hot sprinkler** - fire suppression water sprinkler maintained in a charged, or water-filled condition.

**hot stamping** - a heat and pressure process used in credit card counterfeiting to emboss credit cards.

**hot wire** - start a vehicle without the use of a key, e.g., use an electrical jumper wire.

**house arrest** - restriction of an individual to a specific residence with limitations applied to visitors who may enter.

**housebreaking** - criminal activity in which a structure is entered by a forcible breaking. Housebreaking in some jurisdictions is synonymous with burglary.

**household burglary** - the unlawful entry or forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of a residence, usually, but not necessarily, attended by theft.

**household larceny** - the theft or attempted theft of money or property from a residence or its immediate vicinity.

**howler** - an alarm annunciator that emits a howling sound.

**hub** - a lock component which redirects rotational motion from a spindle or shaft to linear movement of a latch or bolt.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hue and cry** - a method of policing in early England. It was a call to action requiring all citizens to participate in the capture of an offender.

**human capital** - includes organization staff (leadership, directors, managers, employees), customers, and any others the organization has a duty to protect.

[ASIS CSO.1-2008]

**human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** -

**hung jury** - a trial jury so divided in its opinion as to fail to arrive at a verdict.

**hurricane** - a tropical cyclone with intense winds, usually occurring in the western Atlantic Ocean, and accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning, which can extend into the nearby land masses.

**hush money** - money paid to a complainant not to prosecute or report an incident. The term itself is not recognized in law except as bribery or compounding.

**hustling** - nonviolent means of making money illegally, such as theft, prostitution, pimping, drug selling, and conning.

**HVAC** - Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning system.

[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

**“hybrid” buildings** – where a major tenant may occupy a large part of the building, one or more elevator banks may be designated as “closed,” while other elevator banks that provide access for multiple tenants are operated in an “open” mode. See also **“open” buildings** and **“closed” buildings**.

**hybrid locking system** - a locking system which derives its security from two or more different technologies operated by the same key in one device, e.g. mechanical / electronic, mechanical / magnetic, etc.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**hydromorphone hydrochloride** - an opioid five times more potent than morphine as an analgesic. Physical dependence develops after prolonged use, and withdrawal symptoms are similar to those of morphine in severity. Two milligrams provide the analgesia of 10 to 15 milligrams of morphine.

**hydrostatic test** - the test of a hollow part, such as a hose, for tightness by means of water, oil, or other liquid under pressure; a test made periodically of hose line, fire extinguishers and other equipment susceptible to leakage.

**hypergolic** - self-igniting, a characteristic of certain explosives in which detonation will result from a combining of chemicals contained in a bomb.

**hypergolic initiation** - an explosion or sudden burning that results when two or more chemicals are combined and consequently react upon one another.

**hypersalivation** - drooling; excessive production of saliva, sometimes seen in persons under the influence of PCP.

**hyperventilation** - abnormally prolonged and deep breathing which alters the oxygen-carbon dioxide balance in the body. This condition is usually associated with acute anxiety or emotional tension.

**hypnotics** - a major classification of non-narcotic depressant drugs with such primary effects as calming, sedation, or induction of sleep (hypnosis). The sedative/hypnotics are usually divided into four categories: (1) barbiturates, (2) alcohol, (3) antianxiety tranquilizers, and (4) nonbarbiturate, proprietary drugs

**hypothermia** - body temperature significantly below normal. It is either symptomatic of a disease or disorder of the temperature-regulating mechanism of the body, or brought about by exposure to cold environment. Hypothermia is sometimes observed in heavy users of CNS depressants, especially heroin.

**hypothetical question** - a combination of assumed or proven facts and circumstances, stated in such form as to constitute a coherent and specific situation, upon which the opinion of an expert is asked at trial; a question having the nature of or based on an assumption; a question based on assumed or proved facts and circumstances and stated in such a way that no names or places are specifically mentioned, and upon which an expert witness may answer.

**hypoxia** - a deficiency of oxygen in the tissues of the body. It can occur during a fire when other gases replace oxygen in the atmosphere.

**hysteria** - an emotional disturbance characterized by a lack of control over one's emotions; a state of tension or excitement in which there is a temporary loss of control over the emotions.

#### REFERENCE NOTE

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

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#### COMMENTS

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