

- | -

identifying information - also referred to as Personally Identifiable Information (PII). Any name or number that may be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific person, including:

1. Name, Social Security Number, date of birth, official State or government issued driver's license or identification number, alien registration number, government passport number, employer or taxpayer identification number;
2. Unique biometric data, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or other unique physical representation;
3. Unique electronic identification number, address, or routing code; or
4. Telecommunication identifying information or access device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1029(e)).

[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

identity theft -

illegal alien - one who has illegally entered a country of which he is not a citizen, or who, having entered legally, violates the terms of his visa, as by overstaying or by engaging in prohibited activities.

illiquidity - the insolvency of a business. The term has special reference to the ease in which assets can be converted to cash without a loss. If a firm's current assets cannot be converted to cash to meet current liabilities, the firm is said to be illiquid.

Impact - evaluated consequence of a particular outcome. [ISO/PAS 22399:2007]
[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

impact analysis - process of analyzing all operational functions and the effect that an operational interruption might have upon them. Note: Impact analysis includes *Business Impact Analysis* – the identification of critical business assets, functions, processes, and resources as well as an evaluation of the potential damage or loss that may be caused to the organization resulting from a disruption (or a change in the business or operating environment). Impact analysis identifies: 1) how the loss or damage will manifest itself; 2) how that degree for potential escalation of damage or loss with time following an Incident; 3) the minimum services and resources (human, physical, and financial) needed to enable business processes to continue to operate at a minimum acceptable level; and 4) the timeframe and extent within which activities, functions, and services of the organization should be recovered.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

impact weapon - a non-lethal weapon designed to subdue a subject by delivering to the body a forceful, sometimes painful, impact. The police baton, a defensive tool, is an impact weapon.

impeach - to proceed against a public officer for crime or misfeasance, before a proper court, by the presentation of a written accusation called "articles of impeachment." In the law of evidence, to impeach is to call in question the veracity of a witness, by means of evidence adduced for that purpose. To impeach a witness is to show that a witness cannot be believed under oath.

impersonating an officer - pretending to be a police officer, an officer of the armed services, or an official of a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, usually by wearing a uniform, showing an identification card or badge, and identifying oneself as an officer.

implied answer question - a question phrased so as to imply its answer. In interviewing; leading question.

impound - to take into custody of the law or of a court.

in parallel - a term that describes pieces of electrical apparatus so connected that the current divides between them and re-unites after passing through them.

in series - a term that describes pieces of electrical apparatus so connected that the same current flows in turn through each of them.

inadmissible evidence - that which under the established rules of law cannot be admitted or received into evidence.

incandescent lamp - a common glass light bulb in which light is produced by the resistance of a filament to an electric current. The incandescent lamp is usually reserved for emergency lights, spotlights, or augmentation. Because of instant restrike/restart capabilities, but rather limited watt output and service life, it is suitable for backup uses.

incapacitation of criminals - a concept for keeping convicted criminals in prison as a means of preventing them from committing further crimes

incarceration - the act or process of confining someone; imprisonment.
[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

incendiary - one who commits arson or who maliciously and willfully sets another's property on fire. It is also used to describe any device for causing or enhancing a fire. An investigation must take place before it is known that arson occurred.

inchoate offense -

incidence of crime - criminality measured in a given population over a defined time span, as during a single day or a single year.

incident - event that has the capacity to lead to human, intangible or physical loss, or a disruption of an organization's operations, services, or functions – which, if not managed, can escalate into an emergency, crisis, or disaster.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

Incident Causation Model (ICM) - an approach for identifying the causal factors of a serious security incident or safety accident. The model is designed to force a careful examination of each related circumstance and identify what needs to be done to prevent recurrence. The model can be used to examine actual and potential loss-producing incidents.

Incident Command System (ICS) - a standardized response management system that is a key component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). It is an “all hazard/all risk” approach to managing crisis and non-crisis response operations by enhancing command, control, and communication capabilities. Joint private/public sector planning establishes a smooth transfer of authority from the private sector to the public sector Incident Commander when he arrives on the scene. Unified command may occur after this transfer.

[ASIS PPSG 2007]

incident commander - public sector official, usually fire or police, in charge of coordinating resources and developing strategies to resolve the critical incident.

incident management - also termed **case management**. Incident management refers to the processes, strategies, and methods followed by a Threat Management Team to (a) receive reports of behaviors requiring assessment, (b) assess the cases, (c) develop and implement an intervention strategy, and (d) monitor the case until final resolution is achieved.

[ASIS GDL WPV 09 2005]

Incident Management Team (IMT) - the private sector response team at the scene to resolve the critical incident. Also called **Emergency Response Team (ERT)**. See **threat management team**.

income center -an element or unit within a business organization where income is accumulated and identified with a specific project or organizational entity. Also called **revenue center**.

incompetent to stand trial - lack of capacity to stand trial according to court findings. See also **capacity**.

inconclusive evidence - that which may be disproved or rebutted; not shutting out further proof or consideration, as applied to evidence and presumptions.

incontrovertible evidence - evidence which cannot be refuted. |

incriminate - to charge with crime; to expose to an accusation or charge of crime; to involve oneself or another in a criminal prosecution or the danger thereof, as in the rule that a witness is not bound to give testimony which would tend to incriminate him.

incriminating admission - an acknowledgment of facts tending to establish guilt.

incriminating circumstance - a fact or circumstance, collateral to the fact of the commission of a crime, which tends to show either that such a crime has been committed or that some particular person committed it.

incriminating evidence - items that tend to show involvement of a suspect or an accomplice in a criminal activity.

incumbent - any person currently functioning in the Chief Security Officer (CSO) role, being considered for the CSO role via an external recruitment effort, or any existing management team member who will be assigned the accountabilities recommended for the CSO role within the ASIS CSO Standard (2008).

[ASIS CSO.1-2008]

indecent assault - sexual assault not amounting to rape, sodomy, or carnal abuse such as uninvited sex-related touching of another.

indecent exposure - the unlawful intentional or reckless exposing to view of the genitals or anus in a place where another person may be present who is likely to be offended or alarmed by such an act.

indemnify - the act of compensating insured individuals for their losses; to restore the victim of a loss to the same position as before the loss occurred.

indemnity - an insurance contract to reimburse an individual or organization for possible losses of a particular type.

Indictment - formal written accusation made by a grand jury and filed in a court alleging that a certain person committed a certain offense.

indirect contempt - an offense usually consisting of a failure to obey an order that occurs outside the court.

indirect drug death - a death in which drug use is a contributing factor.

indirect evidence - circumstantial evidence; evidence of a collateral fact, that is, of a fact other than a fact in issue from which, either alone or with other collateral facts, the fact in issue may be inferred. It is a well settled rule in some jurisdictions that where the prosecution relies wholly upon circumstantial evidence to establish the guilt of the accused, the circumstances must be satisfactorily established and must be of such a character as, if true, to exclude to a moral certainty every other hypothesis except that of the accused's guilt.

indirect interrogating - an exploratory questioning that seeks to test a suspect's truthfulness in relation to facts known by the interrogator. This approach is frequently used when interrogating a suspect whose guilt is uncertain or doubtful. It is a method of obtaining information in which the witness or interviewee is asked to "tell the story" and is allowed to speak freely, prompted only as needed and with a minimum of direct questions.

indirect loss - a loss that results from a peril but not caused directly and immediately by that peril.

individual characteristics - properties of evidence that can be attributed to a common source with an extremely high degree of certainty. Also, marks made on an object as the result of its use. Such marks, commonly cuts, tears, and uneven wearing, can be significant to the analysis of foot and tire prints, tool marks, and similar forms of physical evidence.

induced AC - a condition caused when low-voltage wiring is placed near high-voltage wiring. The higher voltage line may interfere with the lower voltage line and may interfere with or damage microprocessor-based equipment.

inductance - a property of an electric circuit by which an electromotive force is induced in it by a variation of current either in the circuit itself or in a neighboring circuit.

Induction - the process of inducing or bringing in a conclusion or an event by some particular path or course of reasoning; the process of inferring or aiming at the general from observation of the particular; a conclusion reached by inductive reasoning.

inductive reasoning - a method of reasoning which starts out from specific cases, analyzes them, and reaches conclusions on the basis of the observations; an investigative process in which the investigator develops from observed facts a generalization explaining the relationships between the events under examination. The process moves by logical steps from the particular to the general.

inertia sensor - a sensor that causes an alarm condition when it has experienced a movement caused by shock or vibration. The term also refers to an intrusion detector capable of tolerating background vibration without loss of sensitivity to intrusion attempts.

infection - the invasion of a computer virus into the host.

inference - that which is inferred; a deduction or conclusion; implication as a consequence. In law, once a proposition is admitted to be true, any other proposition drawn from it is an inference. For example, it may be inferred that a person fired a gun when it was observed that the person was holding a smoking gun seconds after a gunshot was heard.

infinity transmitter device - a device which allows a room conversation to be monitored by a remotely activated microphone on a telephone line.

informal social control - a crime prevention strategy that seeks to develop in a community a network of trust and interdependence built on social relationships of the community's residents. The sense of community cohesiveness exercises informal control of deviant behavior.

informant - person who wittingly or unwittingly provides information; a person who receives money or other consideration in exchange for information.

informant file - a confidential file that lists information about informants such as personal data, motivations, personality, eccentricities, cases contributed to, successes and failures, areas of operation, reliability, specialties, criminal associates and connections, payments made, and tips on handling. An informant file of this type is usually for exclusive use of the investigator who controls the informants listed in it.

informant master file - a confidential file that identifies and describes all the informants controlled by officers within an investigative unit or department. The master file will contain at least as much information as is reflected in the individual informant files, and in addition will cite informant code names or numbers as they would appear in non-confidential reports. Access to the informant master file is typically restricted to senior members of the unit.

information - a formal written accusation made by a prosecutor and filed in a court alleging that a certain person committed a certain offense. When the accusation is issued by a grand jury upon a finding of probable cause, the charging document is an indictment.

information access password - password used to protect data stored in an electronic data processing system by associating a unique password with a particular file or data set. The password is presented to the system following logon when access to data is requested.

information assets - proprietary information, trade secrets, trademarks, patents, and copyrights including the information systems hardware, software, and networks on which they are generated, stored, or shared.

[ASIS TPIL 2007]

information security - the protection of information against unauthorized disclosure, transfer, modification, or destruction, whether accidental or intentional; the effort or the result of a system of administrative policies and procedures established for identifying, controlling, and protecting information from unauthorized disclosure.

information security risk management program - the overall strategic and tactical roadmap used to assess threats, their impacts to critical information and resources, prioritization of those impacts, recommended countermeasures to mitigate those

impacts, and continual management of the security process.
[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

infraction - a violation of a state statute or local ordinance punishable by a fine or other penalty, but not by incarceration, or by a specified, unusually limited term of incarceration.

infrared -

infrared card reader - a card reader that uses an infrared light source to read information encoded in an access control card. It operates on an optical density principle.

infrared examinations - crime lab tests in which objects are examined while exposed to infrared radiation. Infrared differs from ultraviolet examination in that there are no fluorescent effects which can be seen by the unaided eye. Infrared is useful in examining evidence for tell-tale stains.

infrared motion detector - a passive, low-power, area-protection device that detects a change in ambient temperature caused by movements of a body or objects within a protected zone. Sensor circuitry generates an alarm when a moving object causes a change in a radiated energy pattern covering the protected zone. For example, an intruder moving into a protected zone would introduce a heat change caused by the intruder's body heat. Also called passive infrared or PIR.

infrared scanning - a technique that uses an infrared imaging device to detect short circuits or hot spots in a wiring system.

infrared sensor

infrasonic sensor - a sensor that senses a change in pressure such as that caused by the opening of a door or window.

infrastructure -

infringement -

inhalants - a major classification of depressant drugs incorporating an aggregate of chemically diverse substances perhaps best described as being volatile (tending to evaporate easily) solvents and gases that are usually inhaled and whose effects are short-lived.

in-house security - protective services provided to a company by its own employees; a system of security in which there is an employer-employee relationship between the owner of the protected premises and the persons who provide the protection.

initial appearance - the first appearance of an accused person in the first court having jurisdiction over the case.

initial footcandle - an illumination value assigned to a lamp or luminaire which takes into consideration the newness of the device.

initiator -device that automatically transmits an alarm signal when a threat event occurs. Examples of alarm initiators are fire and smoke detectors, water flow switches, and intrusion detectors.

injunction - an order from a court telling a person or group not to do something. It is a writ of judicial process issued by a court of equity by which a party is required to do a particular thing or to refrain from doing a particular thing.

injury - physical or mental harm to an individual resulting in broken bones, lacerations, bruises and contusions, scratches, bites, breaks in the skin, strains and sprains, or physical or mental pain and discomfort, immediate or delayed.

ink analysis - crime lab analysis to determine if the ink of two or more different writings is the same or different formulation. The same analysis can be conducted with an ink writing and a suspect pen. The examinations do not identify a specific pen, only that the inks are the same formulation. Ink dating examinations can also show the earliest date a particular ink was produced.

innocent agent - one who performs an act for another without knowledge of the unlawfulness of the act, being merely the instrument of the guilty party in committing the offense.

innocent passer - a person who passes an illegal instrument, such as counterfeit money or a bogus check, without guilty knowledge.

inorganic metallic poisoning - poisoning that results from ingestion of arsenic, mercury, lead, and other metals.

inorganic nonmetallic poisons - include cyanide, fluoride, iodine, acids, oxidants, and gases.

input element - a sensing instrument that monitors the status of a specific location. An intrusion detector is a type of input element.

inquest -a judicial inquiry to determine the cause and manner of a violent, sudden, mysterious, or suspicious death.

inquisitorial system. The system of criminal prosecution prevailing in most of continental Europe, Japan, and other countries, in contrast to the English and American adversary systems. In the inquisitorial system, a judicial officer is assigned to investigate, and adjudication is not limited to the facts adduced by the parties.

inscription evidence - anything written or engraved upon, such as a tombstone, pillar, tablet, ring, or medal.

insistence - urgency.

espanol - pertinencia.

inspection ink - ink that is detectable by ultraviolet light, typically used to mark items for control and inspection. Magnetic ink is printing ink impregnated with magnetic particles capable of being sensed by a magnetic reader.

inspector - a police rank, usually superior to that of captain; a functional title in a police agency; a commissioned police officer, usually of superior rank, whose duty is to detect, investigate, and report instances of improper behavior by members of the same organization.

inspector scam - a scheme in which the perpetrator represents himself to a homeowner as an inspector of a local government or utility company. The confidence artist conducts an inspection of some vital service of the house structure such as electricity, gas, or water, and issues a citation or advice that causes the homeowner to believe he is in violation of a law or safety standard. The inspector will recommend a vendor certified to correct the violation. The vendor, who is an accomplice, performs the unnecessary work at a greatly inflated price.

instantaneous crime - a crime consummated by a single act as opposed to one involving a series of acts.

instructions to the jury - verbal and written instructions of a guiding nature given by the judge to the jury.

insufficient evidence - evidence that is not enough to constitute proof at the level required at a given point in criminal proceedings.

insufflation - the use a drug by inhaling or snorting. Psychoactive drugs most commonly insufflated are cocaine, heroin, and the volatile solvents. To be insufflated, the substance must be in either powdered or gaseous form, which is absorbed through the membranes of the nasal and bronchial passages.

insurable interest - any interest a person has in a possible subject of insurance, such as a car or home, or of such a nature that a certain happening might cause him financial loss.

intaglio process - a printing process in which the design is engraved into the surface of the plate. The ink used in intaglio printing is thicker and coarser than planographic printing ink. Under a stereoscopic microscope, the ink lines of the intaglio process appear to be mounds of ink piled on top of the paper and the grains of the coarse ink can be seen. The intaglio process is used in the printing of U.S. currency and in placing characters on plastic credit cards.

intangible assets - includes such things as reputation, customer confidence, client confidence, trade secrets, intellectual property, and goodwill.

[ASIS CSO.1-2008]

(2) - elements of property in an established enterprise which represent customer goodwill, general reputation, and other nonphysical assets.

integrated circuit - an electronic circuit element similar to a transistor but embodying many additional functional elements; a micro-miniature circuit frequently mounted in a DIP plug or printed circuit board.

integrated investigations - an organizational concept in which an investigating agency is structured so that employees with differing technical specialties jointly conduct inquiries, usually involving serious incidents.

integrated services digital network (ISDN) - an international communications standard for transmitting voice, video, and data over existing telephone lines. ISDN uses digital technology, which allows data to be transmitted much faster than standard telephone lines.

integrated services - enforcement, fire, and related services that are integrated, usually within a single agency.

integrity - the property of safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of assets.

[ISO/IEC 13335-1:2004]

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

integrity seals - a seal that provides clear evidence that it has been tampered with or illegitimately opened and whose forcible removal would result in the visible destruction of its essential parts.

[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

intellectual capital - knowledge assets that a company owns, including information in databases as well knowledge possessed by individual employees.

intellectual property rights (IPR) - a category of intangible rights protecting commercially valuable products of the human intellect. The category comprises primarily trademark, copyright, and patent rights, but also includes trade secret rights, publicity rights, moral rights, and rights against unfair competition. (Note: Some areas of the world differ significantly in their recognition and enforcement of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and other IPR. It is important to understand the IPR climate and the ability of the legal safeguards that are applicable in each jurisdiction where there is a necessity to support your business requirements.)

[ASIS GDL IAP 05 2007]

intelligence - the product resulting from the collection, evaluation, analysis, integration and interpretation of information obtained from covert and open sources.

intent - the state of mind or attitude with which an act is carried out; the design, resolve or determination with which a person acts to achieve a certain result.

interactive computer system - a system that allows the user and the operating component to communicate directly by means of a terminal.

interactive display terminal - a CRT display and keyboard that interfaces with a central processing monitor. An operator may enter data and command system functions via the keyboard.

interactive log in - a computer security procedure that prompts the user to input certain information, and the system responds to the input.

interception -

interception of communications examination - an identification of various wire tap and other devices attached to telephone lines for the purpose of monitoring, recording, or transmitting telephone conversations as a radio signal to a remote location.

interest-rate risk - the danger that rates on banks' purchases will rise to make loans unprofitable.

interior microwave motion detector - a sensor designed specifically for indoor use, and usually consists of a single transceiver. Microwaves are transmitted into the protected area so that a constant pattern of microwaves is reflected back. Movement within the protected area disturbs the constant pattern and a comparison circuit trips an alarm.

interior zone - a protective zone established inside a perimeter zone. Also called a **secondary zone**.

internal audit - systematic, independent, and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the management system audit criteria set by the organization are fulfilled. Note: In many cases, particularly in smaller organizations, independence can be demonstrated by the freedom from responsibility for the activity being audited.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

internal ballistics - one of two branches of ballistics which deals with the motion of the projectile while it is still in the gun.

internal control - a plan of organization and all of the methods and measures adopted within a business to safeguard its assets, check the reliability and accuracy of its accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies.

internal damping - anything that absorbs some or all of the impact from a blast.
[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

international law - law derived from treaties, decisions of supranational courts (such as the Permanent Court for International Justice), and the charters of the League of Nations and the United Nations. International law includes legal precedents and procedures governing multinational corporations, import-export trade, and disputes between nations. In a limited sense, international law governs the conduct of a sovereign nation in matters not entirely internal.

internet outdial - a feature of a modem connected to the Internet that is used to dial out. The outdial will usually call local numbers only.

Internet - a collection of networks which includes the national, regional, and local networks at a number of university and research institutions, military networks, and corporation-owned networks. The term "Internet" applies to this entire set of networks. All networks comprising the Internet are connected to each other. Users can send messages from any of them to any other, except where security or policy restrictions apply.

Interpol - an international law enforcement organization consisting of 138 member countries. Interpol, headquartered in Saint Cloud, France, enables communication among law enforcement organizations and provides assistance in both domestic and foreign criminal investigative matters. In each member country, a point of contact and coordination is established within some component of the national police in the capital city. The designated entity is known as the **National Central Bureau (NCB)**.

interrogating zones - distance zones between interrogator and a respondent which are regarded as being influential in the success or failure of an interrogation.

interrogation - a systematic effort to procure information by direct questioning of a person who is unwilling to provide the information; the extraction of information from a person suspected of having committed a crime or of a person who is reluctant to make a full disclosure; the questioning of a witness or other person having knowledge of a matter under investigation.

espanol - interrogatorio. Son las preguntas a una persona que se sospecha ha cometido un delito, o a una persona que esta reuente a hacer una divulgacion completa de informacion en su posesion y que es pertinente para una investigacion.

interstate compact - an agreement between two or more states to transfer prisoners, parolees, or probationers from the physical or supervisory custody of one state to the physical or supervisory custody of another, where the correctional agency that first acquired jurisdiction over the person usually retains the legal authority to confine or release the prisoner.

interstitial environment - an urban area isolated by natural or social barriers in which criminal activity flourishes. A ghetto or slum is an interstitial environment.

intervention strategy - any interference that may affect the behavior of others.

interview - a structured process of obtaining information when the person being questioned is willing to provide the information. In intelligence activities, an interview is the gathering of information from a person who knows that he is giving information, although not always with awareness of the true connection or purposes of the interviewer.

intestate - without making a will. A person is said to die intestate when he dies without making a will, or dies without leaving anything to testify what his wishes were with respect to the disposal of his property after his death.

intimidation - an offense comparable to extortion, the essential difference being its application to all persons, not just those involved in public official transactions. A person commits intimidation when, with intent to cause another to perform or omit the performance of any act, he communicates to another a threat to inflict physical harm, or to make a criminal accusation, or to expose a person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, or to bring about or continue a strike or boycott, etc.

intoxication - the offense of being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug, and manifested by such signs as facial flushing, slurred speech, unsteady gait, euphoria, increased activity, emotion, volubility, disorderly conduct, insensibility, or stupefaction.

Intranet - a collection of internally used Web resources, usually kept within a secure boundary known as a firewall.

intrusion -

intrusion detection - the act of discovering an attempt (successful or unsuccessful) to breach a secured perimeter (such as scaling a fence, opening a locked window, or entering an area without authorization).

intrusion detection grid - an arrangement of wire, screen, or tubing placed over openings to provide protection from intrusion. An attempt to enter will break the grid, causing an alarm.

intrusion detection system - a system that uses a sensor(s) to detect an impending or actual security breach and to initiate an alarm or notification of the event.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

(2) - a system combining mechanical or electric components to perform the functions of sensing, controlling, and announcing unauthorized entry into areas covered by the system.

intrusion switch - a sensor that operates on a mechanical or magnetic principle to detect an opening. It has one contact installed on the door window or opening surface, and a second, immediately adjacent contact is installed on the fixed surface. When the contacts separate, due to an opening, an alarm is triggered.

inverted meter theft of service - theft of electrical service in which the thief, usually the subscriber, removes the electric meter from its socket and then reinserts it upside down. The current flows through the meter but causes the operating dials to operate in reverse.

Investigation -

Italiano - investigazione

investigative conference - a conference held periodically, usually daily or weekly, by members of an investigative unit for the purpose of discussing progress made, identifying new leads to be pursued, and exploring opportunities for advancing the investigation. Investigative conferences are more commonly associated with major cases.

investigative consumer report - FCRA § 603(e)(15 U.S.C. § 1681a) provides that the term "investigative consumer report" means a **consumer report** or portion thereof in which information on a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with neighbors, friends, or associates of the consumer reported on or with others with whom he is acquainted or who may have knowledge concerning any such items of information. However, such information shall not include specific factual information on a consumer's credit record obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from a **consumer reporting agency** when such information was obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from the consumer.

In other words, another official name for a special type of preemployment background screen which normally involves communicating with others that know the applicant and reporting back the details of those inquiries.

If information is obtained that is adverse to the interest of the consumer, then Section 606 of the FCRA sets forth additional requirements.

[ASIS GDL PBS-2009]

investigative photography - photography that assists an investigation, showing evidence and other pertinent details discovered at the scene of a crime, clarifying testimony given in court, and portraying a situation as it would be observed by a witness.

investigatory detention -

investigatory stop -

involuntary manslaughter - causing the death of another person without intent to cause death with recklessness or gross negligence including by reckless or grossly negligent operation of a motor vehicle.

iodine crystals - crystals used in developing fingerprint impressions. They produce violet fumes when subjected to a small amount of heat. The violet color is absorbed by fatty and oily matter in fingerprint impressions, thereby making the impressions visible against their background surface.

iodine fuming cabinet - a large glass-walled box used in a crime laboratory to develop latent fingerprint impressions. The item bearing the impressions is placed inside the cabinet, iodine fumes are introduced, the fumes are absorbed by the impressions, and the impressions take on color, making them visible.

ionization detector - a device that operates by a small electric current passing through the air between two plates. Hydrocarbons and other products given off by a fire disturb the electric current and cause the alarm to activate.

irrelevant evidence - anything not related or applicable to the matter in issue. Evidence is irrelevant when it has no tendency to prove or disprove the issue involved.

irreversible shock -

isofootcandle diagram - a chart showing lines of equal footcandles. It is useful for determining results from a particular fixture without calculations.

isolation zone - an area adjacent to a physical barrier, clear of all objects which could conceal or shield an individual.

IT intrusion detection system - hardware and software designed to monitor critical network and host server (i.e., computer) traffic and transactions for the express purpose of alerting security and technical administrators of suspicious and/or unauthorized activity.

[ASIS GDL TASR 04 2008]

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](#)