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**race classification system** - any system for classifying persons according to racial background.

**raceway** - a protective shield installed over surface wiring for safety and physical protection of the wires.

**racketeering** - obtaining money or other valuables by fraud, illegal use of political advantage, or threat of violence. The term is most often associated with organized crime activities.

**rackets squad** - an enforcement and investigative unit that gathers intelligence and conducts investigations (frequently in concert with the prosecutor's office) of racketeering activities, often with emphasis upon corrupt labor organizations, loan sharking operations, and commercial fraud operations.

**radiation detector** - a sensor that emits radiation waves and annunciates when the pattern of normal waves is disturbed.

**radiation dose** - the quantity of radiation absorbed, per unit of mass, by the body or by any portion of the body.

**radiation fuse** - a fuse sensitive to minute detection of nuclear radiation. The actual functioning of the fuse is caused by an influence from the target being exerted on a sensitive detecting device within the fuse.

**radioactive delay** - the gradual diminishing of the quantity of a radioactive substance due to the spontaneous disintegration of nuclei by emission.

**radioactive emanation** - the gaseous product of the spontaneous disintegration of a radioactive substance, the most important being actinon, radon, and thoron.

**radioactive isotope** - any radioactive nuclide produced in a reactor or in a particle accelerator.

**radio frequency motion detection** - a means of detecting the presence of an intruder through use of radio frequency generating and receiving equipment. The protected area is saturated with a pattern of radio frequency waves and any disturbance initiates an alarm signal.

**radiograph** - a shadow picture produced by passing x-rays or gamma-rays through an object and recording the variations in the intensity of the emergent rays on a photographic or sensitized film.

**radioimmunoassay (RIA)** - a method for determining the concentration of a protein in a serum by monitoring the reaction produced by the injection of a radioactive-labeled substance known to react in a particular way with the protein being studied.

**radiological control area** - an area encompassing all known or suspected radiological contamination at a nuclear weapon accident site.

**radiological sabotage** - a deliberate act directed against a nuclear plant or transport.

**radome** – a protective housing for a microwave transmitter or receiver, usually made of a glass-fiber or plastic material.

**rain barrel effect** - a sound on an overcompensated (equalized) line.

**rake gun** - a tool used by auto thieves to defeat car and ignition door locks. The handle and trigger appear similar to that on a caulking gun. The barrel of the device is a lockpicker's rake that slides forward and backward upon activation of the trigger.

**random access** - access of computer data in a random fashion, without having to consider all irrelevant data on the device, or in file, that precede the needed data.

**random interlace** - a scanning technique in which there is no external control and where successively scanned lines do not bear a direct relationship to one another and belong to different fields. Random interlacing produces an image that is less refined than broadcast-quality interlaced scanning.

**random number** - a number selected from a known set of numbers in such a way that the probability of occurrence of each number in the set is predetermined; a number obtained by chance; one of a sequence of numbers considered appropriate for satisfying certain statistical tests; one of a sequence of numbers believed to be free from conditions that might bias the result of a calculation.

**random sample** - a sample of units drawn from a larger population in such a way that every unit has a known and equal chance of being selected.

**rap sheet** - a file or document containing such data as a subject's arrest record, charges preferred, and case dispositions. Also called an **information sheet** or **criminal history sheet**.

**Rape** - unlawful sexual intercourse by force or without legal or factual consent.

**rape kit** - any of several types of kits, some of which are available commercially and others made from commonly available materials. A kit typically consists of paper bags to collect the victim's clothing and bed sheets, sterile envelopes, vials, microscope slides, and swabs for collecting debris (hairs, fibers, soil, grass, etc.) and body fluids (blood, seminal fluid, saliva, fecal matter, etc.), and a sterile comb for obtaining pubic hair samples.

**raster** - the area of the picture tube scanned by the electronic beam; the illuminated face of the monitor.

**raster burn** - a defect in the television-image pickup tube appearing as an aberration on the video picture.

**rate compensation heat detector** - a heat detector that will alarm at the rated (predetermined) operating temperature regardless of whether the heat increases rapidly or gradually. The sensing element consists of a pair of expansion struts and electrical contacts housed in an expandable outer shell. Ambient heat expands the outer shell and relieves pressure on the struts. This operates electrical contacts that trigger an alarm.

**rate of return analysis** - a financial technique for evaluating a candidate project in terms of expected future savings. The approach determines the rate of return resulting from a purchase or investment, and therefore allows comparisons between projects having different life expectancies and costs.

**rate of rise** - a principle of fire detection in which sensors measure the rate of temperature increase in a protected area over a given period of time. If the temperature of the surrounding air rises faster than a predetermined rate, an alarm is produced. The rate of rise detector is regarded as being superior to the fixed-temperature detector because it is more sensitive and not subject to thermal lag.

**RDX** - hexahydrotrinitrotriazine (cyclonite). A nitrogen containing compound that is the primary explosive chemical in C-4 plastic explosive.

**reactance** - the opposition to the flow of alternating current caused by inductance or capacitance of a component or circuit.

**reaction distance** - the distance a moving vehicle travels between the time the driver perceives a hazard and the time the body initiates a responsive action such as applying the brakes or engaging in a maneuvering action.

**reaction time** - the time between a driver's perception of a hazard to an action taken in response to it.

**reaction formation** - an ego defense mechanism which prevents dangerous desires and impulses from being carried out by fostering opposed types of behavior and attitudes.

### **reactionary zone**

**read** - to decode a lock combination visually without disassembly of the lock or cylinder.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**readiness** - the first step of a business continuity plan that addresses assigning accountability for the plan, conducting a risk assessment and a business impact analysis, agreeing on strategies to meet the needs identified in the risk assessment and business impact analysis, and forming Crisis Management and any other appropriate response teams.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**read/write protection** - restriction of access to a data set, file, or storage for reading and writing by a user or program not authorized to do so.

**read-only memory (ROM)** - a security feature of a computer system in which an authorized user is allowed to read and execute files, but not modify them. Also called **read and execute access right**.

**read-out** - a means for displaying an electronically transmitted message in a form meaningful to human intelligence.

**real cost** - a measure in dollars of costs pertaining to the replacement of lost assets plus all related costs.

**real evidence** - evidence furnished by actual items, rather than from a description of them.

**real-time** - an observation made at the time an event is taking place.

**real-time process** - in computer usage, a process that responds to events in related or controlled processes as they occur, rather than when the computer is ready to respond to them.

**reason to suspect** - a combination of facts and circumstances not amounting to probable cause.

**reason to believe** - a combination of objective facts and circumstances sufficient to lead a prudent person to conclude that a particular person performed or was involved in a particular act.

**reasonable cause** - a combination of facts and circumstances which would warrant a person of reasonable intelligence and prudence to believe that an offense has been or is being committed.

**reasonable doubt** - any uncertainty in the minds of jurors which would cause them to find a defendant not guilty of a crime. In order to convict, the government must prove that the accused is guilty beyond any reasonable doubt.

**reasonable force** - force that is not excessive and is appropriate for protecting oneself or one's property. Also called **legal force**.

**reasonable person concept** - objective standards of reasonableness when judging whether conduct is negligent. The law does not make special allowance for the particular weaknesses of a person acting negligently.

**reasonable cause testing** - in workplace drug testing programs, the testing of an employee when there is cause to believe the employee uses illegal drugs. Some organizations will require at least two of the employee's supervisors, one of whom is trained in detection of the possible symptoms of drug use, to substantiate and concur in the decision to order a reasonable cause test.

**reasonable force** - the least amount of force that will permit a police or security officer to subdue a subject while still maintaining a level of safety for himself or herself and the public.

**rebar** - a steel reinforcement bar used to strengthen heavy concrete walls, floors, and other structures.

**rebound dilation** - an eye pupil dilation in which the pupil alternately opens and closes without regard to normal stimuli. It is indicative of impairment by reason of drug use.

**recapture rate** - the rate of interest necessary to provide for the return of the initial investment. Recapture rate is different than interest rate, which is the rate of return on an investment.

**receipt of stolen property** - the crime of receiving, holding, or concealing property. Also, a section of the U.S. Code that prohibits the receipt, concealment, sale or disposal of goods, wares or merchandise of value of \$5,000 or more which have moved in interstate or foreign commerce with the knowledge that the goods had been stolen or unlawfully converted.

**recess mounted switch** - a mechanical or magnetic sensor mounted on an interior surface of a protected area in such a way that it is not easily seen.

**recidivism** - repetitive criminal behavior; habitual or confirmed criminality.

**reciprocal transfer of evidence** - the transfer of evidence, usually trace materials, such as hairs and fibers, from criminal to victim and vice versa which occurs during crimes involving bodily contact.

**recognition** - identification.

**reconciliation procedure** - a control procedure that identifies and accounts for any difference between the values of a given balance and its associated control total. Reconciliation procedures, for example, might be used to inventory physical assets or audit a petty cash fund.

**reconnaissance** - a mission undertaken to obtain, by observation or other detection methods, information about the activities of persons or groups.

**reconstruction** - the effort to determine how an accident happened. The process involves studying results of the accident, considering other circumstances, and applying scientific principles to form opinions relative to events of the accident which are otherwise unknown or are a matter of dispute.

**record** - a document stating results achieved or providing evidence of activities performed. [ISO 9000:2000]  
[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**recovery/resumption** - plans and processes to bring an organization out of a crisis that resulted in an interruption. Recovery/resumption steps should include damage and impact assessments, prioritization of critical processes to be resumed, and the return to normal operations or to reconstitute operations to a new condition. Also called **business resumption** or **business recovery**.  
[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**recovery time objective (RTO)** - time goal for the restoration and recovery of functions or resources based on the acceptable down time and acceptable level of performance in case of a disruption of operations.  
[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**recreational drug use** - use that, like experimental use, occurs in social settings among friends or acquaintances. Unlike experimental use, recreational use tends to be more patterned but considerably more varied in terms of frequency, intensity, and duration. Also called **social use** or **social-recreational use**.

**red box** - a device used to make calls on a payphone without inserting coins. The device emits a set of tones to the payphone's automated coin toll system (ACTS). The tone set mimics the tones made when coins are inserted.

**reduced charge** - a new charge entered by prosecutorial action during the course of proceedings which replaces the original greater charge. It is sometimes called an included offense with respect to the original charge, but in fact can be an offense which has one or more elements which are not elements of the original greater charge.

**reduced sentence** - a sentence to confinement of which the time duration has been shortened by judicial action; a reduced fine or other material penalty.

**reduction in force (RIF)** - a phrase used by the federal government and other employers when jobs are eliminated.

**redundant design** - a design of alarm equipment involving two or more components so arranged that failure of one will call one or more of the others into service.

**reed switch** - a type of magnetic contact switch with metallic reeds sealed in a glass tube.

**referee** - a person to whom a case is sent by order of the court so that an investigation, examination, or report may be made. The referee is usually instructed to take testimony, hear the parties, and report results to the original court.

**reference line** - a line from which measurements are made to locate spots or items of investigative interest.

**reference point** - a point from which measurements are made to locate spots or items of investigative interest. The reference point is sometimes the intercept of two reference lines, e.g., the point at which two roadways cross. A reference point is typically described in notes and sketches in relation to permanent landmarks present at the scene.

**reflective material** - a light-reflective material used on or attached to clothes, shoes, vehicles, equipment, or other items, so that they are more visible in the dark.

**reformation** - regarded by criminologists as the most worthwhile goal of punishment, but widely criticized for not working.

**reformatory** - a correctional facility that was originally conceived of as a place where offenders would reform or change their criminal behavior, attitudes, and values. In modern usage, it is a place where juvenile offenders are kept in custody.

**refresh the memory** - the use of notes or memoranda to stimulate or revive a testifying witness' recollection. Such notes or memoranda can be taken as evidence.

**refund operator** - a thief who specializes in obtaining cash refunds from a retail store for merchandise that was acquired by shoplifting or the use of bad checks or fraudulent credit cards.

**regenerative feedback** - a squeal caused by the output of an amplifier feeding back to its own input.

**register** - a showing of blood in a syringe at time of injection which indicates that the needle has punctured the vein. (2) Also a device that makes a permanent record of alarms.

**regrade** - to assign a higher or lower security classification to an item of classified material.

**regression analysis** - a method for describing the nature of the relationship between two variables, so that the value of one can be predicted if the value of the other is known.

**regulated power supply** - a power supply that provides a constant output regardless of input voltage variations.

**regulatory body** - any state board, commission, department, or office, except those in the legislative or judicial branches, authorized by law to conduct adjudicative proceedings, issue permits, registrations, licenses, or other forms of authorization to offer or perform private security officer services, or to control or affect the interests of identified persons.

[ASIS GDL PSO 11 2004]

**regulatory crime** - a crime that violates an order of a federal or state regulatory agency.

**rehabilitation** - the restoration of a person to the best possible level of functioning after suffering a behavioral disorder; the change of an offender's behavior, mental attitude, and values in such a way that he ceases committing criminal acts.

**relation character** - a character that expresses a relationship between two operands. For example, the character > means greater than, < means less than, and = means equal to.

**relative amplitude control** - one of several criteria used in measuring speech for access control purposes.

**relative impact measure** - a dimensionless measure of the relative impact of a violation to computer system integrity. It is expressed as a function of the characteristics of perpetrators, characteristics of the perpetrators' targets, and the characteristics of the flaws in the security measures that operate to protect the computer system.

**relay** - an electrically operated switch that opens/closes contacts when voltage is applied or removed.

**relevant evidence** - evidence having a tendency to make the existence of a fact more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence; evidence which is directly related to the offense and tends to prove or disprove any fact at issue.

**relevant question** - in polygraphy, a question pertaining directly to the issue being tested. In theory, a relevant question will produce in the guilty subject a recordable response.

**reliability** -

**religious discrimination** - discrimination against individuals because of their religion.

**relock switch** - a switch on an electric lock that retains the bolt in the retracted position until the door is closed.

**remand** - to recommit, as when a prisoner's habeas corpus application is dismissed and he is remanded to prison.

**remedial law** - law concerned with the procedure involved in carrying out substantive law, i.e., the laws of arrest, trial, bail, etc.

**remote detector panel** - a detector located at the monitoring station rather than at the protected area, and which controls the wiring between the two areas.

**remote keypad** - a keypad mounted away from the alarm system's control panel and used to arm/disarm an alarm system and/or shunt circuits.

**remote release** - a mechanism for permitting the unlocking of any lock device at a distance from the device.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**remote reset** - restoration of a tripped alarm from a remote location.

**remote station fire alarm system** - a system of electrically supervised devices employing a direct circuit connection between alarm initiating devices or a control unit in protected premises and signal-indicating equipment in a remote station, such as a fire or police station.

**remote station system** - an alarm system in which the alarm signal is transmitted to a remote location operated by an independent party.

**remote terminal** - a device for communication with an automated information system from a location, that is not within the central computer facility.

**removable core lock** - a security lock from which the entire cylinder core can be removed as a unit and replaced with another requiring a different key for operation. Also called an **interchangeable core lock**.

**removable shackle** - referring to a type of padlock which is unlocked by removing the shackle from the case.

[ASIS PSPSG 2007]

**render safe** - employ particular procedures or modes of action to recover, neutralize, and finally dispose of explosive ordnance or other hazardous materials; explosive ordnance procedures which provide for the interruption of functions or separation of essential components to prevent a detonation or function.

**rendition** - the surrender or delivery of a person by the senior executive of the state or area to which the person has fled.

**rent-a-cop** - a common term describing the practice of hiring police officers to perform security officer duties.

**repeater** - a radio device that retransmits received signals for the purpose of extending transmission distance or overcoming obstacles.

**repeater facility** - a location that uses radio equipment to relay radio signals between a central station, satellite station, or protected premises.

**replevin** - a court action to recover possession of property unlawfully taken or detained. Title to the property must be in the person bringing the action.

**reporting line** - an electrically supervised wire circuit used for the transmission of alarm signals from a protected area to a central receiving point. Also called **alarm line**, **security line**, and **security loop**.

**reprieve** - an executive act temporarily suspending the execution of a sentence, usually a death sentence. A reprieve differs from other suspensions of sentence because it almost always applies to temporary withdrawing of a death sentence and is usually an act of clemency intended to provide the prisoner with time to secure amelioration of the sentence.

**request for proposal (RFP)** - the process by which an organization formerly requests that bidders indicate how they will provide the services required by a client and their proposed fee.

**request standards** - handwriting or handprinting samples obtained at the request and in the presence of an investigator so that such writings can be compared by a questioned documents examiner with other writings pertinent to the case.

**request to appeal case** - a case filed in an appellate court by submission of a petition asking that the court review a judgment or decision of a trial court, administrative agency, or intermediate appellate court.

**rescue breathing** -

**reserved keyway lock** - a high-security lock with a special keyway requiring a special key that is issued to a single or limited number of users. Key blanks are usually registered to control unauthorized copying.

**resident scanner** - a program that resides in the computer's memory and constantly looks for viruses in program execution and sometimes access to files containing programs.

**residual data** - computer data remaining on magnetic media from prior use of electronic data processing equipment. Residual data are usually erased or overwritten by the application program.

**residual risk** - risk remaining after risk treatment. [ISO/PAS 22399:2007]

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - that portion of risk which remains after security measures have been applied.

**resilience** - the adaptive capacity of an organization in a complex and changing environment. Note 1: Resilience is the ability of an organization to resist being affected by an event or the ability to return to an acceptable level of performance in an acceptable period of time after being affected by an event. Note 2: Resilience is the capability of a system to maintain its functions and structure in the face of internal and external change and to degrade gracefully when it must.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**resistance-bridge smoke detector** - a smoke detector that contains a resistance-bridge whose resistance will drop in the presence of smoke particles, thereby producing an alarm.

**resisting an officer** - resisting or obstructing a law enforcement officer in the performance of an official duty.

**resistivity** - the electrical resistance offered to the passage of current; the opposite of conductivity.

**resistor** - an electronic component that provides a specific amount of resistance in a supervised protective circuit.

**resolution** -

**resonance** - the condition of an electrical circuit when it responds with maximum effect or amplitude to an applied frequency causing a maximum flow of current or voltage level.

**resources** - any **asset** (human, physical, information or intangible), facilities, equipment, materials, products or waste that has potential value and can be used.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**respondeat superior** - the doctrine which states that the master (employer) is liable in certain cases for the wrongful acts of servants (employees) and is a principal for these agents.

**respondent** - the person who formally answers the allegations stated in a petition which has been filed in a court; in criminal proceedings, the one who contends against an appeal.

**response** - executing the plan and resources identified to perform those duties and services to preserve and protect life and property as well as provide services to the surviving population. Response steps should include potential crisis recognition, notification, situation assessment, and crisis declaration, plan execution, communications, and resource management.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**response force** - the guards and agencies that immediately respond to counter a threat or adversary.

**response overload** - stimuli so excessive or demanding that the system they are acting upon is unable to respond.

**response plan** - a documented collection of procedures and information that is developed, compiled, and maintained in readiness for use in an incident.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**response program** - plan, processes, and resources to perform the activities and services necessary to preserve and protect life, property, operations, and critical assets. [ISO/PAS 22399:2007] Note: Response steps generally include incident recognition, notification, assessment, declaration, plan execution, communications, and resources management.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**response team** - a group of individuals responsible for developing, executing, rehearsing, and maintaining the response plan, including the processes and procedures.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**response time** - the elapsed time from the moment an alarm is activated or sounded and a signal transmitted to monitoring stations until authorities arrive on the scene, or the elapsed time by a system to return a decision on identification or verification of a sample.

**restitution** - the act of giving back money or property that was stolen. This may be done voluntarily, perhaps in hopes of obtaining a more lenient sentence, or it may be ordered by a court as part of a sentence or as a condition of probation.

**restraint of trade** - an illegal action taken to prevent the free flow of goods in a market economy. Restraint of trade may take such forms as the holding back of improved products, the monopolistic control of raw materials, or agreement among corporations to fix prices and to not compete against each other.

**restricted area** - a controlled access area, established to protect sensitive or classified materials kept therein.

**restricted data** - generally, sensitive or protected information, available to specific individuals or groups. (2) In nuclear security, classified information concerning the design, manufacture or utilization of atomic weapons, the production of special nuclear material, and the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy.

**restricted keyway** - a special keyway and key blank for high security locks, with a configuration which is not freely available and which must be specifically requested from the manufacturer.

**restricted utilities** - software that can be used to alter or avoid such control functions as access control, logging, and violation detection.

**restrictive covenant** - a provision in an agreement limiting or restricting the action of one of the parties to the agreement. Thus, a seller of a business may agree not to engage in the same business within a certain number of years. Or a deed may contain a covenant restricting the type of building that may be placed upon the property.

**restrictive endorsement** - an endorsement on a negotiable instrument that specifies a restriction such as "for collection only."

**retained counsel** - defense attorney selected and compensated by the defendant or offender, or by other private person or persons.

**retained image** - in CCTV, an image retained on the target of the image-pickup tube. It is a burn-in of short duration and appears on the monitor screen as a bright flare-like glow. Exposure of a nonfiltered image-pickup tube to an extremely bright source over an extended period of time can result in a permanent burn-in.

**retarding transmitter** - an alarm transmitter that delays transmission of an alarm signal for a predetermined time, usually seconds.

**retribution** - the just-deserts theory of punishment which holds that an offender should suffer to the extent deserved by the seriousness of the crime so that justice may be served.

**retro target sensor** - a transceiver that uses a reflecting target to return the transmitted beam back towards the receive element of the sensor.

**retro zoom lens** - a lens fitting that reduces the collective focal lengths of a zoom lens, thereby increasing wide angle coverage with a proportional loss in telephoto power.

**retrograde amnesia** - a loss or impairment of memory usually resulting from an injury.

**return call 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. Also known as **dial-up/call back** or **handshake verification**.

**return** - the endorsement made by an officer upon a warrant, stating that he or she has done what was required by the warrant.

**return on equity (ROE)** - an accounting ration in which the net income is expressed as a percentage of capital employed.

**return on investment (ROI)** - an accounting ration in which the net income is expressed as a percentage of capital employed plus cost of capital.

**revenge fire** - arson motivated by revenge, jealousy, disgruntlement, or similar reason.

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

**reverse polarity transmission alarm** - an alarm caused when the flow of current in a transmission line is reversed. The current reversal, or absence of voltage, is interpreted as a trouble condition.

**reverse sting** – a law enforcement strategy in which undercover police pose as criminals and arrest persons who ask to participate or actually engage in what they assume is an illegal activity.

**reverse tolerance** - a condition in which the response to a certain dose of a drug increases with repeated use.

**reversed gas meter theft of service** - theft of gas service in which the gas meter is disconnected from the gas line piping and is remounted in a reverse configuration. The gas flowing backwards through the meter will cause the meter readings to operate in reverse.

**reversible error** - substantial error claimed as prejudicial to the complaining party's case and therefore sufficient to warrant a reversal of judgement by a appellate court.

**reversible transformations** - coded data so designed that plaintext is uniquely recoverable from ciphertext. Reversible transformations preserve the data that has been operated on so as to allow a reversal of the process. Also called encrypting transformations.

**revocation** - a court order in response to a violation of conditions of probation, taking away a person's probationary status, and usually withdrawing the conditional freedom associated with the status.

**revolver**

**revolving door justice** - a term critical of the manner in which the criminal justice system repeatedly releases dangerous defendants.

**RF** - radio frequency.

**RFI** - radio frequency interference; undesired radio frequency signals that compete with desired signals in amplifiers, receivers, and instruments.

**RF shield** - an object, such as a metal building, that will weaken or reduce an RF signal.

**rhodamine B** - tracing powder used to mark objects likely to be touched by a culprit. The powder is converted to a cherry-colored dye by the skin's natural moisture.

**ridge** - the raised marking across the fingertip.

**rifling characteristics** - the number, dimensions, and direction of twist in the barrel of a weapon, plus its caliber, which help an examiner match a particular firearm with particular bullets.

**rigid borescope** - an optical instrument consisting of a series of lenses, mirrors, prisms, and an illumination means (usually a bundle of fibers), all assembled into a rigid tube which allows inspection or surveillance of a field of view. Rigid borescopes were originally developed for use by industry in looking into tightly constricted places, such as the inside of an engine block. Borescopes have been introduced into the security field as **peephole viewing devices**.

**rigor mortis** - stiffening of the body's muscles after death in a generally predictable pattern and time frame. It first appears in the face and jaws, before proceeding downward through the neck to the arms, chest, and abdomen and finally to the legs and the feet. Rigor mortis of the entire body occurs within 8 to 12 hours after death, but 18 more hours may pass before the body is completely enveloped. Rigor mortis is an indicator of time of death.

**rim lock** - a lock or latch typically mounted on the surface of a door or drawer.  
[ASIS PPSG 2007]

**ringback** - an acknowledgment from a central station to a subscriber that a signal has been received.

**riot** - the coming together of a group of persons who engage in violent and tumultuous conduct, thereby causing or creating a serious, imminent risk of causing injury to persons or property, or public alarm.

**riot control formations** - formations used by the military and law enforcement in civil disorder situations.

**ripple** - amplitude variations in the output voltage of a power supply caused by insufficient filtering.

**riser jumper** - a section of cable, sometimes consisting of nothing more than automobile booster cable, used in the theft of electric service. The thief, typically a former subscriber whose account was terminated for nonpayment or prior theft of service, will restore electrical power by attaching a riser jumper at the point where the utility wire leading from the service pole is attached to the roof peak or eaves.

**risk** - an effect of uncertainty on objectives. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive and/or negative. Note 2: Objectives can have different aspects such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals and can apply at different levels such as strategic, organization-wide, project, product, and process. Note 3: Risk is often characterized by reference to potential events, consequences, or a combination of these and how they can affect the achievement of objectives. Note 4: Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event or a change in circumstances, and the associated likelihood of occurrence.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - the possibility of loss resulting from a threat, security incident, or event. See also **security risk**.

[ASIS GDL GLCO 01 012003]

(3) a security risk is the potential that a given threat will exploit vulnerabilities to cause loss or damage to an asset.

[ASIS TPIL 2007]

**risk acceptance** - an informed decision to take a particular risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note 1: Risk acceptance can occur without risk treatment or during the process of risk treatment. Note 2: Risk acceptance can also be a process. Note 3: Risks accepted are subject to monitoring and review.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2)- the process of identifying internal and external threats and vulnerabilities, identifying the likelihood of an event arising from such threats or vulnerabilities, defining the critical functions necessary to continue an organization's operations, defining the controls in place or necessary to reduce exposure, and evaluating the cost for such controls.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

(3) - a willingness to accept the maximum probable loss.

**risk adverse** - a willingness to accept a higher probability of a small dollar loss in return for a lower probability of a large dollar loss.

**risk analysis** - a process to comprehend the nature of risk and to determine the level of risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note: Risk analysis provides the basis for risk evaluation and decisions about risk treatment.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - a detailed examination including risk assessment, risk evaluation, and risk management alternatives, performed to understand the nature of unwanted, negative consequences to human life, health, property, or the environment; an analytical process to provide information regarding undesirable events; the process of quantification of the probabilities and expected consequences for identified risks.

[ASIS GDL GLCO 01 012003]

**risk assessment** - Overall process of risk identification, risk analysis, and risk evaluation. Note: Risk assessment involves the process of identifying internal and external threats and vulnerabilities, identifying the probability and impact of an event arising from such threats or vulnerabilities, defining critical functions necessary to continue the organization's operations, defining the controls in place necessary to reduce exposure, and evaluating the cost of such controls.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) the process of assessing security-related risks from internal and external threats to an entity, its assets, or personnel.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

(3) - the process of identifying internal and external threats and vulnerabilities, identifying the likelihood of an event arising from such threats or vulnerabilities, defining the critical functions necessary to continue an organization's operations, defining the controls in place or necessary to reduce exposure, and evaluating the cost for such controls.

[ASIS GDL BC 01 2005]

**risk avoidance** - the practice of removing or placing a crime target outside the effective reach of criminals.

**risk communication** - the exchange or sharing of information about risk between the decision-maker and other stakeholders. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note: The information can relate to the existence, nature, form, probability, severity, acceptability, treatment, or other aspects of risk.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**risk criteria** - terms of reference by which the significance of risk is assessed. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note: Risk criteria can include associated cost and benefits, legal and statutory requirements, socio-economic and environmental aspects, the concerns of stakeholders, priorities, and other inputs to the assessment.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**risk management** - coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note: Risk management generally includes risk assessment, risk treatment, risk acceptance, and risk communication.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - a business discipline consisting of three major functions: loss prevention, loss control, and loss indemnification.

[ASIS GDL FPSM-2009]

**risk preferring** - a willingness to accept a higher probability of a large dollar loss in return for a lower probability of a small dollar loss.

**risk reduction** - actions taken to lessen the probability, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73]

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

(2) - the practice of reducing criminal opportunity by reducing the exposure of an asset to the possibility of criminal attack.

**risk spreading** - a concept in which physical, electronic, and procedural measures are applied singly or in combination to directly oppose criminal attack. The objectives of risk spreading are to deter or discourage the criminal from attacking, detect the criminal if an attack is made and initiate a response, delay the criminal so that the response action can be consummated, and deny the criminal access to the protected targets.

**risk tolerance** - an organization's readiness to bear the risk after risk treatments in order to achieve its objectives. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note: Risk tolerance can be limited by legal or regulatory requirements.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**risk transfer** - sharing with another party the burden of loss or benefit or gain, for a risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note 1: Legal or statutory requirements can limit, prohibit, or mandate the transfer of certain risk. Note 2: Risk transfer can be carried out through insurance or other agreements. Note 3: Risk transfer can create new risks or modify existing risks. Note 4: Relocation of the source is not risk transfer.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**risk treatment** - the process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. [ISO/IEC Guide 73] Note 1: The term "risk treatment" is sometimes used for the measures themselves. Note 2: Risk treatment measures can include avoiding, optimizing, transferring, or retaining risk.

[ASIS SPC.1-2009]

**rival hypothesis** - an explanation that competes with the original hypothesis in a study.

**RJ31X jack** - a special telephone line jack that must be installed to connect digital communicators and tape dialers to the telephone line.

**roach** - the butt of a marijuana cigarette or the cigarette itself, so called because after it has been smoked and/or shared it resembles a wet cockroach.

**roach clip** - a device for holding a hashish or marijuana cigarette so it may be smoked to the very end.

**robbery** - the unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another.

**robbery prevention** - a combination of techniques that seek to convince the potential robber that in the commission of robbery the personal risks will be high and that the possible gain will be low. Such techniques are for the most part designed for execution by retail businesses that are targeted by robbers.

**rock** - a purified form of cocaine that is smoked by inhaling the vapors that are given off as the drug is heated. It is in the form of small rock-like chunks which can be added to a cigarette or in a pipe, usually made of glass. Rock is more often called **crack**.

**rockhouse** - a place where crack is sold and/or used. Also called a **crackhouse**.

**roentgen** - a unit of exposure of gamma (X-ray) radiation. One roentgen is essentially equal to one rad.

**roentgen equivalent man (REM)** - the quantity of ionizing radiation of any type which, when absorbed by man or other mammals, produces a physiological effect equivalent to that produced by the absorption of one roentgen of gamma radiation.

**rogue's gallery** - a photographic lineup; a structured environment in which a witness views photographs for the purpose of identifying a suspect. In a rogue's gallery, the witness is asked to pick out the suspect's photograph from a group of photographs of persons of the same general description. A variation is a talking rogue's gallery in which each photograph is accompanied by a taped recording of the photographed person's voice. This technique is usually done with the use of a sound-on-slide audiovisual system.

**role conflict** - a situation in which two or more social roles make incompatible demands on a person.

**role expectations** - commonly shared norms about how a person is supposed to behave in a particular situation.

**roll** - loss of vertical synchronization that causes the CRT's picture to move up or down, frequently present in nonsynchronous switching systems.

**roll test** - rolling through an intrusion sensor's expected detection zone in order to determine whether or not it is functioning properly.

**rolled impressions** - inked fingerprint impressions obtained by rolling the fingers from one side to the other. This technique captures maximum ridge detail.

**roller strike** - a strike for latch bolts. It has a roller mounted on the lip to reduce friction.

**root cause analysis** - a technique used to identify the conditions that initiate the occurrence of an undesired activity or state.

[ASIS GDL IAP 05 2007]

**roper** - a member of a con artist team who spots and brings a victim into contact with other team members.

**Rorschach test** - a personality assessment test consisting of ten pictures of inkblots which the subject interprets, with the interpretations being used by the examiner to assess personality and the integration of emotional and intellectual factors.

**rose** - the part of a lock which functions as an ornament or bearing surface for a knob, and is normally placed against the surface of the door.

**rosette rivet** - a type of rivet, so called because of the rose-like appearance of its cap, used by automobile manufacturers to affix VIN plates. The absence or alteration of rosette rivets on a VIN plate is indicative of vehicle theft.

**rotary interlocking dead bolt lock** - a type of a rim lock in which the extended dead bolt is rotated to engage with the strike.

**rotary switch** - a switch that has several contact points around a rotating shaft. The switch may make or break several different circuits depending on the position of the rotating shaft.

**round down fraud** - a theft technique in which the criminal, typically a white collar employee, transfers to a dummy account the rounded-down remainders from the computation of interest pertaining to many accounts. The rounded-down remainder of each account may only be a fraction of one cent, but the total amount stolen can be significant when the number of accounts is large. The dummy account is usually set up in a way that will allow the criminal to make withdrawals without drawing suspicion.

**router** - a dedicated computer that connects two or more networks.

**rub test** - a field test for identifying a suspended counterfeit note. When rubbed with a soft cloth a genuine note will give off a slight residue of ink which matches the color of the note. A counterfeit bill will give no residue or residue of a slightly different shade.

**rubber gas grenade** - a tear gas grenade covered with rubber or soft plastic so as to minimize the possibility of injury when the grenade is fired into a rioting mob.

**rubber head** - a person having a poor memory as the result of drug abuse; a chronic PCP or marijuana user.

**rubber lifter** - material used for lifting latent fingerprints. The material comes in sheet form or as a tape. A removable plastic cover protects the adhesive side of the lifter. The adhesive side is applied to a powdered print and peeled back, capturing the print. Rubber lifters work well on curved surfaces.

**run the trapline** - to check all sources of information for leads in a particular matter under investigation.

**run** - a period of continuous, heavy use of a drug. The term especially applies to the injection of amphetamine, which may last 3 to 5 days and usually ends when the user sinks into protracted, exhausted sleep.

**rundown burn pattern** - in arson investigations, charring seen on floor joists and other under-floor surfaces which suggests that burning liquid on the floor's surface flowed downward.

**runner** - an employee of a central station responsible for restoring an alarm at a subscriber's location and assisting the police or fire department who have responded to the alarm.

**run test** - running an intrusion sensor's expected detection zone to determine whether or not it is functioning properly.

**rush** - the initial onset of euphoria and physical well-being felt immediately after a drug has been injected. Rush is not the same as being high, which is the continuing state of relaxation and well-being experienced while the drug is effective. Intravenous injection produces the quickest, most intense rush.

**Russian time cube** - a sophisticated, yet easy to operate, electronic time delay device used in the construction of terrorist bombs.

#### REFERENCE NOTE

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